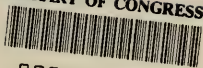


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BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS

OF THE

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS

OF THE

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

DURING ITS FIRST CENTURY.

FROM ORIGINAL AND OFFICIAL SOURCES.

BY

CHARLES LANMAN,

AUTHOR OF THE "DICTIONARY OF CONGRESS," "PRIVATE LIFE OF DANIEL WEBSTER," ETC., ETC.



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INTRODUCTION.

THE success which attended the publication of my Dictionary of Congress, has induced me to enlarge upon the scope and design of that work, so as to embrace the entire Civil Government of the United States, during the first century of its existence. In doing this I have endeavored to present, within a convenient space, and in biographical form, the names and public services of all those who have, in a prominent manner, been identified with the National and State Governments of the Republic.

The Biographical Sketches number about seven thousand, and these I have illustrated with a series of Tabular Records and Papers of an historical character, in which will be found eight thousand additional names, making a total of fifteen thousand personal references in the volume.

The classes of persons included are the Delegates to the Colonial and Continental Congresses, the Senators, Representatives, and Territorial Delegates of the Federal Congress, Cabinet Ministers, Justices of the Supreme and other Federal Courts, Officials of the Executive Departments, Governors of States and Territories, Diplomatic Ministers, and such other men as have held positions of honor and trust in the civil service, exerted an influence on public affairs, or acquitted themselves with acknowledged credit. Indeed, in a few instances, I have over-stepped the line which separates the civil from the military and naval history, but all the names thus added have a place in the hearts of their countrymen, and no apology, I trust, will be required for their introduction.

My purpose has been to give, in the most concise and impartial manner, a practical and comprehensive idea of the working of our Government, as exhibited through its personal representatives at home and abroad. Of many men, more might have been written, but that was not deemed expedient in a work of this kind; and where not enough has been said, the fault must be attributed to the indifference of the persons mostly interested, or to the neglect of their friends; and I have made it a point to express no opinions of living men, and but seldom to echo public opinion in regard to the dead.

The information here presented has been obtained chiefly from original sources, and from the archives of the Government; while, for many of my facts and dates, I have availed myself of other opportunities, and am especially indebted to the publications connected with the names of John L. Blake, S. Austin Allibone, George Ripley, Francis S. Drake, Joseph Thomas, and Frederick A. P. Barnard; and I cannot but hope that these records will be found so correct and conveniently arranged as to render the volume indispensable, as one of reference, for all those who feel an interest in the political annals and future welfare of our country.

GEORGETOWN, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

January, 1876.

CONTENTS.

First Part.

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS.

PAGE.

Biographical Sketches.....	1 to 482
----------------------------	----------

Second Part.

TABULAR RECORDS.

Delegates to the Colonial Congress.....	483
The Declaration of Independence.....	483
Signers of the Declaration.....	486
Delegates to the Continental Congress.....	487
Presidents of the Continental Congress.....	490
Sessions of the Continental Congress.....	490
Articles of Confederation.....	490
The Constitution of the United States.....	493
Proceedings of the Convention which formed the Constitution.....	497
Letter of the Convention to the Old Congress.....	498
Proceedings in the Old Congress.....	498
State Ratifications of the Constitution.....	498
Articles in addition to, and Amendment of, the Constitution of the U. S. of America....	498
Sessions of the Federal Congress.....	502
Speakers of the House of Representatives.....	503
Presidents of the Senate.....	504
Presidents of the Senate <i>pro tem.</i>	504
Secretaries of the Senate.....	505
Clerks of the House of Representatives.....	505
Chaplains to Congress.....	505
Successive Administrations.....	506
Executive Officers of the Civil Service.....	509
The United States Naval Observatory.....	512
The National Mint.....	512
Presidential Electors.....	512
Electoral and Popular Votes for Presidents.....	540
Political Parties.....	541
The Justices of the Supreme Court.....	542

	PAGE.
Clerks of the Supreme Court.....	543
Reporters of the Supreme Court.....	543
Marshals of the Supreme Court.....	543
Justices of the Circuit, District, and Territorial Courts.....	543
The Court of Claims.....	547
Organization of the Executive Departments.....	547
The Department of Justice.....	548
Judicial Circuits.....	548
Interior Department.....	548
Treasury Department.....	549
Post Office Department.....	550
Rates of Postage on Domestic Matter.....	551
Foreign Postal Table.....	554
Navy Department.....	557
War Department.....	558
Settlement of States and Territories.....	559
Territories of the United States.....	561
District of Columbia.....	561
Counties and Towns of the United States.....	562
Area of the United States.....	562
Origin of the Names of States.....	562
Length and Cost of American Wars.....	563
Chief Commanders of the Army.....	564
Progress of Population in the United States.....	564
Density of Population.....	564
Population and Ratio of Representation.....	565
Pay Table of the leading Civil Officers.....	566
Leading Government Publications.....	566
The Newspaper Press.....	568
Education in the United States.....	568
Colonial Governors of America.....	569
The State and Territorial Governors since the adoption of the Federal Constitution.....	572
The Seat of the General Government.....	580
Table of Distances, by the shortest Mail Routes, from Washington to the respective Capitals.....	580
Right of Suffrage in the several States.....	582
Qualifications for Elective Officials.....	585
Diplomatic Agents of the United States.....	587
Diplomatic Agents from Foreign Countries.....	612
International Arbitrations and Commissions.....	624
Treaties and Conventions.....	626
Rulers of Foreign Countries.....	631
Officials of the Centennial Exhibition.....	631
Additional Facts.....	633
Index, by States, of the Federal Congress.....	637
General Index.....	655

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS.

Abbott, Joel.—Was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, emigrated to Georgia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Wilkes County, in that State, from 1817 to 1825, serving as a member of the Committees on Commerce and the Slave Trade. Died November 19, 1826.

Abbott, Amos.—Born in Andover, Massachusetts, September 10, 1786. He was educated at a district school, but spent the most of his life as a trader and merchant. During the years 1835, 1836, and 1842, he was a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature; and from 1840 to 1842 a member of the State Senate. He represented his native State in Congress from 1843 to 1849. He opposed the war with Mexico, but voted for supplies. Died at Andover, Massachusetts, November 2, 1868.

Abbott, John C.—Born in Concord, New Hampshire, July 15, 1825; received an academical education; studied law and came to the bar in 1852; from 1852 to 1857 he owned and conducted the *Manchester Guardian*; was Quartermaster-General of Militia from 1855 to 1861; and from 1859 to 1861 he was one of the owners of the *Boston Atlas and Bee*; in 1861 he raised a regiment of troops for the war, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel; in 1863 he was made Colonel; and in 1865 he was brevetted a Brigadier-General "for gallant services in the capture of Fort Fisher;" soon after which, he settled in North Carolina, and engaged in the lumber business. He was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; elected to the State Legislature early in 1868; and was elected a Senator in Congress in 1863, for the term ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, Military Affairs, the Pacific Railway, and Enrolled Bills.

Abbott, Nehemiah.—Born in Sidney, Maine, March 29, 1806. He was a lawyer by profession; was a member of the House of Representatives, in the Maine Legislature, in 1842 and 1843, and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Abercrombie, James.—He was born in Georgia, and, removing to Alabama, was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1851 to 1855.

Acker, Ephraim L.—Was born in Marlborough Township, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1827; educated in common schools, and graduated at Marshall College, Pennsylvania, in 1847; taught school two years, and graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1852; was editor and publisher of *The Norristown Register*; Superintendent of Common Schools for Montgomery County from 1854 to 1860; was appointed Postmaster at Norristown in 1860, and removed after serving about eleven months; was Inspector of Montgomery County prison three years; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Militia Committee.

Ackerman, Amos T.—He was born in New Hampshire in 1819; received a good education, stud-

ied law, and came to the bar in 1841; in 1850 he removed to Georgia and settled in Elberton, where he practiced his profession; in 1866 he was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Georgia, and remained in office until 1870; and in that year he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States, and continued in that position until 1872.

Adair, John.—He was born in 1758, in Chester County, South Carolina; emigrated to Kentucky in 1787; served as a Major in the border warfare of the time; was elected to the Kentucky Legislature, serving one year as Speaker; was a member in 1799 of the Convention which formed the State Constitution; subsequently held the office of Register of the Land Office in Kentucky; and was a Senator of the United States, from Kentucky, during the years 1805 and 1806; commanded the Kentucky troops at the battle of New Orleans, under General Jackson; and was appointed a General in the army. He was elected a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, from 1831 to 1833, and was a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. Died at Harrodsburg, May 19, 1840.

Adams, Andrew.—He was born in Stratford, Connecticut, in January, 1736; graduated at Yale College in 1760; adopted the profession of law, and settled in the practice at Litchfield, in 1764; from 1777 to 1782 he was a Delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress, and was one of the signers of the Articles of Confederation; and in 1789 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and in 1793 Chief Justice of said court. He received from Yale College the degree of LL.D.; and died November 26, 1799.

Adams, Benjamin.—Born at Worcester, Massachusetts; was a member of the Legislature, as Representative, from 1809 to 1814, and as Senator, in 1814 and 1815, and from 1822 to 1825; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State, from 1816 to 1821, having first been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. Brigham, and was a member of the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and Public Expenditures. He died at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in April, 1837.

Adams, Charles F.—Born in Boston, August 18, 1807; spent the most of his boyhood in St. Petersburg and London, whilst his father, John Quincy Adams, was Minister to Russia and England; he graduated at Harvard University in 1825; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1828; served three years in the Lower House, and two years in the Upper House of the Massachusetts Legislature; in 1848 he was a Delegate to the Buffalo Convention, and elected President; was the candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Mr. Van Buren; and he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and as a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He was at one time the editor of a paper called the *Boston Whig*; was a contributor to the *North American Review*, and the editor of the well-known

Adams Letters, and is the author of the standard Biography of his grandfather, John Adams. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to England, in 1861. In 1864 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Harvard University; and in 1869 he became an overseer of that institution.

Adams, C. H.—Born in Coxsackie, Greene County, New York, in 1824; studied law and practiced until 1850, when he engaged in manufacturing at Cohoes, New York; served as Trustee and President of the Water Board in that place before it was made a city. In 1851 served as Aid to the Governor. In 1857 was elected a member of the Assembly; was State Senator in 1872 and 1873; was a member of the Republican National Convention in 1872, and for a long time President of the National Bank of Cohoes, and was the first Mayor of the city. He was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Adams, George.—He was a citizen of Mississippi, and appointed United States Judge for the District embracing that State. He resided at Natchez.

Adams, George M.—Born in Knox County, Kentucky, December 20, 1837; educated at Centre College; studied law; was Clerk of the Circuit Court of Knox County from 1859 to 1861; subsequently served for a few months as a Captain in the Union Army; was an additional Paymaster of Volunteers from 1861 to 1865, and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia and Freedmen's Affairs. Re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs; and he was, in 1875, elected Clerk of the House of Representatives for the Forty-fourth Congress.

Adams, Green.—Born in Barbourville, Knox County, Kentucky, August 20, 1812; was bred a farmer, but read law and adopted that profession; in 1832 and 1833 he was Deputy Sheriff of Knox County; in 1839 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected; he was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, from 1847 to 1849, and was a member of the Committee on Engraving. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1844 and 1856, and a Judge of the Circuit Court of Kentucky from 1851 to 1856. In 1859 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, and in 1875 he was appointed Disbursing Clerk in the House of Representatives at Washington.

Adams, James Hopkins.—Born in South Carolina about 1811; graduated at Yale College in 1831; was a member of the Legislature and Senate of South Carolina, and was Governor of that State from 1855 to 1857. After the secession of South Carolina from the Union, he was one of the Commissioners appointed to confer with the President concerning United States property in South Carolina. He died near Columbia, South Carolina, July 27, 1861.

Adams, John.—Born at Braintree, Massachusetts, October 30, 1735; graduated at Harvard University in 1755; instructed a class of scholars in Latin and Greek for a subsistence; studied law, and having been admitted to the bar, settled at Quincy to practice his profession. As a member of the Continental Congress, from 1774 to 1777, he was among the foremost in recommending an independent Government. In 1777 he was chosen Commissioner to the Court of Versailles. On his return he was chosen

a member of the Convention called to prepare a form of government for Massachusetts. In September, 1779, he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to negotiate a peace, and had authority to form a commercial treaty with Great Britain. In June, 1780, he was appointed Ambassador to Holland; and, in 1782, he went to Paris to engage in the negotiation for peace, having previously obtained assurance that Great Britain would recognize the independence of the United States. After serving on two or three commissions to form treaties of amity and commerce with foreign powers, in 1785 he was appointed first Minister to London; and, in 1788, having been absent nine years, he returned to America. In March, 1789, the new Constitution of the United States went into operation, and he became the first Vice-President, which office he held during the whole of Washington's administration. On the retirement of Washington he became, March 4, 1797, President of the United States. This was the termination of his public functions; and he spent the remainder of his days upon his farm in Quincy, occupying himself with agriculture, and obtaining amusement from the literature and politics of the day. He died on the Fourth of July, 1836, with the same words on his lips which, fifty years before, on that day, he had uttered on the floor of Congress: "Independence forever!" His principal publications are, "Letters on the American Revolution," "Defense of the American Constitutions," an "Essay on Canon and Feudal Law," a series of letters under the signature of Novanglus, and "Discourses on Davila." It was as Vice-President that he had a seat in the Senate. In 1856 his life and writings were published, in ten volumes, edited by his grandson, C. F. Adams.

Adams, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Greene County, New York, from 1833 to 1835, and was a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. He died at Catskill, New York, September 28, 1854.

Adams, John Quincy.—Born in Braintree, now Quincy, Massachusetts, July 11, 1767. When ten years of age, he accompanied his father to France; and when fifteen, was Private Secretary to the American Minister in Russia. He was graduated at Harvard University in 1787; studied law in Newburyport, and settled in Boston. From 1794 to 1801 he was American Minister to Holland, England, Sweden, and Prussia. He was a Senator in Congress from 1803 to 1808; Professor of Rhetoric in Harvard University, with limited duties, from 1806 to 1808; was appointed, in 1809, Minister to Russia; assisted in negotiating the Treaty of Ghent, in 1814; and assisted, also, as Minister, at the Convention of Commerce with Great Britain, in 1815. He was Secretary of State under President Monroe; and was chosen President of the United States in 1825, serving one term. In 1831 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and continued in that position until his death, which occurred in the Speaker's room, two days after falling from his seat in the House of Representatives, February 23, 1848. His last words were: "This is the end of earth; I am content." He was Chairman of several of the most important committees, and always a working member of the House. He published "Lectures on Silesia," "Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory," and various "Poems," beside many occasional letters and speeches. His unpublished writings, it is said, would make many volumes. An elaborate history of his life was published in 1875, edited by his son, Charles Francis Adams. Complete works in press.

Adams, Parmenio.—He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from Batavia, Genesee County, New York, from 1823 to 1827.

Adams, Robert H.—He was a Senator in Congress, by appointment, from Mississippi, from January to May, in 1830, and died on the second day of July following, at Natchez.

Adams, Samuel.—Was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 27, 1722; graduated at Harvard University in 1740; studied for the ministry; received the degree of A.M. in 1743; was one of the first who organized measures of resistance to the mother country, and drew up the instructions of the town of Boston against taxation in 1764; was elected a Representative in 1765; was chosen Clerk and served in that body for ten years, and it is said he suggested the Congress that assembled at New York in 1765, and the non-importation agreement of 1769; addressed a public meeting the day after the Boston massacre, and was Chairman of the Committee to demand the removal of the troops. In 1773 he organized the Committee of Correspondence, which was first adopted by Massachusetts, and followed by all the provinces; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; was one of those who matured the plan of the Continental Congress, and he was Delegate from Massachusetts from 1774 to 1782; signed the Articles of Confederation; was a member of the State Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution, and made some amendments to that instrument; on the adoption of the State Constitution, he was made President of the Senate. He was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts from 1789 to 1794, and Governor from 1794 to 1797; and died in Boston, October 2, 1803.

Adams, Samuel.—He was acting Governor of Arkansas in 1844.

Adams, Stephen.—He was a native of Franklin County, Tennessee, and had been a member of the Senate of that State. Removing to Mississippi, he took an active part in public affairs; was a member of the State Legislature, and a Representative in Congress, from 1845 to 1847; he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court, and from 1852 to 1857 was a Senator in Congress from Mississippi, serving on several committees. He removed to Tennessee with the intention of practicing law at Memphis, where he died of small-pox, May 11, 1857.

Adams, Thomas.—He was a Delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1780, and signed the Articles of Confederation.

Adams, William.—He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1825 to 1829, and served on a Committee for the Deaf and Dumb Institutions of New York and Ohio. He was also Auditor of Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1813 and 1814; Commissioner of the County from 1814 to 1817; member of the State Legislature from 1822 to 1824; and Associate Judge of Berks County from 1839 to 1842. Died in the spring of 1858, aged eighty-two years.

Adgate, Asa.—He was a Representative in the Legislature of New York from Clinton County, from 1798 to 1799, and elected Representative in Congress from Essex County, in that State, from 1815 to 1817, and was again a member of the Legislature in 1823.

Adrain, Garnett B.—Born in the city of New York, December 20, 1816. He graduated at Rutgers College, New Jersey, in 1833; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1837; and was a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from New Jersey, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Engraving. He was also elected a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on

Engraving. In January, 1861, he offered the resolution of thanks to Major Robert Anderson for his defense of Fort Sumter. After leaving Congress he was devoted to his profession.

Ahl, John A.—He was born in Strasburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in August, 1815; received a good English education; studied medicine with his father, and graduated at the "Washington Medical College" of Baltimore. He abandoned his profession in 1850, and turned his attention to various kinds of manufactures, and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Manufactures.

Aiken, William.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1806; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1825; was a member of the State Legislature in 1838, 1840, and 1842; was Governor of South Carolina in 1844; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1857. He was considered one of the most successful rice-planters in his native State; and was one of the leading men of his State who did not take part in the Rebellion. Noted for his liberality, benevolence, and culture as a scholar.

Ainsworth, Lucien Lester.—Born in New Woodstock, New York, June 21, 1831; educated at the common schools and at the Oneida Conference Seminary, New York; studied law and was admitted to practice in 1854; in 1855 removed to West Union, Iowa; was a member of the Lower House and Senate of the State for several years, and was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Akers, Thomas Peter.—He was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-fourth Congress for the unexpired term of J. G. Miller, and served one session.

Albert, William J.—Born at Baltimore, Maryland, August 4, 1816; educated at St. Mary's College; was bred a merchant; retired from business in 1856; was a Presidential Elector in 1864; was subsequently interested in banking and manufactures; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Albertson, Nathaniel.—He was born in Virginia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from the First Congressional District of Indiana, from 1849 to 1851; and was a member of the Committee on Public Lands.

Albright, Charles.—Born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1830; educated at Dickinson College; studied law, and came to the bar in 1852; in 1854 he visited Kansas, and in 1856 returned to Pennsylvania; in 1860 he was a Delegate to the Republican National Convention; entered the Army in 1862; was commissioned Colonel, commanding the Third Brigade, at Chancellorsville; was placed in command of Camp Muhlenburg, Pennsylvania, to organize troops; in July was sent to Philadelphia to assist in the draft; in September, 1864, was assigned to an independent command to protect Railroads and the outer defenses of Washington; in March, 1865, was promoted to brevet Brigadier-General of volunteers; after the war, sent to the command of the Lehigh military district, to pacify tumults in the mining regions; in 1865, mustered out of service; in 1872, was a Delegate to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Albright, Charles J.—He was born in Penn-

sylvania, and was elected, from the State of Ohio, a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Alcorn, James Lusk.—Born November 4, 1816, near Golconda, Illinois; settled in Kentucky; was educated at Cumberland College; was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Livingston County, and held the office for five years; in 1843 he was elected to the Legislature; he removed in 1844 to Mississippi; entered upon the practice of law; served sixteen years in the Legislature of that State, in the House, and in Senate; in 1852 he was chosen Elector; nominated in 1857 for Governor, but declined; was founder of the levee system in his State; in 1858 he was chosen President of the Levee Board of the Mississippi-Yazoo Delta; was elected to the State Convention of 1851, and again to that of 1861, the latter body electing him a Brigadier-General; in 1865 he was elected to the Senate of the United States, but not allowed to take his seat; in 1869 he was elected Governor of Mississippi; and elected to the Senate of the United States in 1871, for six years, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, Revision of Laws, Naval Affairs, and Levees of the Mississippi River.

Aldrich, Cyrus.—Born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, in June, 1808; received a common-school education; has followed the various occupations of a sailor, a boatman, a farmer, a contractor on public works, and a mail contractor; was a member of the Illinois Legislature; also a Register of Deeds and Register of the Land Office at Dixon, in that State, for four years; and, having removed to Minnesota, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of that State; Member of the County Board of Hennepin County, in that State; and was elected a Representative from Minnesota to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Agriculture. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress; and was Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. After leaving Congress he was appointed by President Lincoln a Commissioner to settle claims against the Sioux Indians. In February, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson Postmaster at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Alexander, Adam R.—He was born in Washington County, Virginia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Madison County, Tennessee, from 1833 to 1837, and served as a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Alexander, Evan.—Born in North Carolina; graduated at Princeton College in 1787; was a member of the Legislature for two years; and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1805 to 1809. Died October 28, 1809.

Alexander, Henry P.—He was born in New York, in 1802; engaged in commerce; and was a Representative in Congress from Herkimer County, in that State, from 1849 to 1851, and was a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. Died at Little Falls, February 22, 1867.

Alexander, James, Jr.—He was born in Maryland; was a resident of St. Clairsville, Belmont County, Ohio, and elected a Representative in Congress from the Eleventh District of that State, from 1837 to 1839, and was a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures. Died August 6, 1846.

Alexander, John.—He was elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio, May 4, 1813, serving till 1817.

Alexander, Mark.—He was born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and elected a Representative in

Congress from that State, from 1819 to 1833, and served on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions, Ways and Means, and Expenditures in the State Department, and the District of Columbia.

Alexander, Nathaniel.—Graduated at Princeton College in 1776, and, after studying medicine, entered the army. At the close of the war he resided at the High Hills of Santee, pursuing his profession, and afterwards at Mecklenburg. While he held a seat in Congress, as a Representative from North Carolina, from 1803 to 1805, the Legislature elected him Governor for 1806. He died at Salisbury, March 8, 1808, aged fifty-two. In all his public stations he is said to have discharged his duty with ability and firmness.

Alexander, Robert.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1777.

Alford, Julius C.—He was born in Georgia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Troup County, in that State, from 1839 to 1842, and served as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Allen, Andrew.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress in 1775 to 1776.

Allen, Charles.—He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 9, 1797, and was a representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853, and a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. He was also a member of the State Legislature in 1829, 1833, 1834, 1838, and 1840; and a State Senator in 1835, 1838, and 1839; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1842 to 1844; Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Suffolk County from 1858 to 1859; and subsequently Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the State. He was a member of the State Constitutional Conventions of 1853 and 1859; and a Commissioner to negotiate the Webster Treaty in 1842. He was also a Delegate to the Peace Congress of 1861. Died in Worcester, August 6, 1869.

Allen, Chilton.—He was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, April 6, 1786, and settled in Kentucky as a wheelwright. He educated himself for the legal profession; from Clark County was elected in 1811 to the Legislature of Kentucky for several terms; and he was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1837, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Territories, and a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In 1838 he was President of the Board of Internal Improvement; and in 1842 he was again returned to the State Legislature, which was the last public position he occupied. He died at Winchester, September 3, 1858. He was a man of ability and of rare virtues.

Allen, Elisha H.—Born in New Salem, Massachusetts, January 28, 1804; was bred a lawyer; served in the Legislature of Maine from 1836 to 1841, and in 1846; in 1838 as Speaker; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Maine, from 1841 to 1843, serving as a member of the Committee on Manufactures. In 1847 he removed to Boston, and was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1849; after which he was appointed Consul to Honolulu, and has since that time been connected with the Government of the Sandwich Islands. In 1856 he visited the United States as Envoy; and in 1857 was Chief Justice and Chancellor of the Sandwich Islands, serving until 1864.

Allen, Heman.—He was born in 1776; was a resident, if not a native of Milton, Vermont; adopted

the profession of law, in which he became distinguished; and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1833 to 1839, serving as an active member of the Committee on Claims. He subsequently settled in Burlington, Vermont, where he died December 11, 1844.

Allen, Heman.—He was born in 1779, and a resident of Colchester, Vermont; he graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795, and adopted the profession of law. He was Sheriff of Chittenden County in 1808 and 1809; from 1811 to 1814 he was Chief Justice of the Chittenden County Court; from 1812 to 1817 he was an active member of the State Legislature; was appointed Quartermaster of Militia, with the title of Brigadier; and was a Trustee of the University of Vermont. He was first elected a Representative in Congress from Vermont in 1817, but resigned in 1818 to accept from President Monroe the appointment of United States Marshal for the District of Vermont. In 1823 he received from the same President the appointment of Minister to Chili, which he resigned in 1828; in 1830 he was appointed President of the United States Branch Bank, at Burlington, which he held until the expiration of its charter, after which he settled in the town of Highgate, Vermont, where he died of heart disease, April 9, 1852.

Allen, James C.—He was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, January 28, 1823; received a good common-school education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Indiana in 1843; in 1846 was elected for two years Prosecuting Attorney in the Seventh Judicial District of Indiana; and, having removed to Illinois in 1848, was elected a member, in 1850 and 1851, of the State Legislature, and was chosen a Representative in Congress from Illinois, from 1853 to 1855, and re-elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress, when his seat was contested unsuccessfully. He was chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives for the Thirty-fifth Congress, and in 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress as a Representative, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs and Unfinished Business.

Allen, John.—Born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, in 1763; was a lawyer by profession, and a member of the State Council of Connecticut for several years; was a Representative from that State during the last Congress which was held in Philadelphia, from 1797 to 1799. He died at Litchfield, Connecticut, July 31, 1812.

Allen, John J.—He was born in Virginia; was a resident of Harrison County, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia, from 1833 to 1835, and served as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. He subsequently held the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia.

Allen, John W.—Born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1802; settled in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1825, and was a member of the Senate of that State from 1835 to 1837; also Mayor of Cleveland; and was elected a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1841, serving as a member of the Committee on the Militia and Military Affairs. He was the son of John Allen, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Allen, Joseph.—He was born in Boston; was a merchant in Leicester, and benefactor of the Academy there; twice Elector for President; was a Clerk of the County Court and a State Councillor; and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1810 to 1811, having succeeded J. Upham, resigned. He died at Worcester, September 2, 1827, aged seventy-eight years.

Allen, Judson.—He was born in Connecticut, and removing to New York was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1839 to 1841, and was a member of the Committee on Mileage.

Allen, Nathaniel.—He was born in Dutchess County, New York; served in the Assembly of that State in 1812, and was a Representative in Congress, from 1819 to 1821, and a member of the Committee on Manufactures.

Allen, Philip.—He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 1, 1785; graduated at Brown University in 1803; was elected to the State Legislature in 1819, 1820, and 1821; devoted much attention to the business of manufacturing; was Governor of Rhode Island during the years 1851, 1852, and 1853; and was elected a Senator in Congress from his native State, from March 3, 1853, for six years, serving as a member of the Committees on Commerce and on Naval Affairs. He constructed the first Watt & Boulton Steam-Engine in Providence. Died in Providence, Rhode Island, December 16, 1865.

Allen, Richard C.—He was a citizen of Florida, and was one of the earliest United States Judges appointed for the District embracing that State.

Allen, Robert.—Born in Augusta County, Virginia. He was a Colonel in the army under General Jackson; a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, from 1819 to 1827, serving as a member of the Committees on Commerce, the Library, and Revolutionary Claims. He died at Carthage, Tennessee, August 19, 1864, aged sixty-seven years.

Allen, Robert.—Born in Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Virginia, July 30, 1794. He was educated at Dickinson and Washington Colleges, having left the latter institution on a furlough of three months, for the purpose of joining a volunteer military force in 1813, but returned and graduated. He studied law, and practiced in his native place. He held for a time the office of Prosecutor for the Commonwealth; served five years in the Senate of Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1827 to 1833, serving on the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Allen, Samuel C.—Born in Franklin County, Massachusetts, January 5, 1772; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794; was a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature from 1806 to 1810; a State Senator from 1812 to 1815, and in 1831; and a member of the Executive Council in 1829 and 1830; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1817 to 1829, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Accounts. He was at one time a Congregational preacher, but subsequently turned his attention to law and literature. He died at Northfield, February 8, 1842, aged seventy years.

Allen, William.—He was born in Edenton, North Carolina, in 1806; received a good education; connected by family ties with Allen G. Thurman; was an early emigrant to the State of Ohio; adopted the profession of law, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1833 to 1835, serving as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and was elected a Senator in Congress from 1837 to 1849, serving as a member of several important Committees. In 1874 he became Governor of Ohio, serving as such until 1876.

Allen, William.—Born in Butler County, Ohio, August 13, 1827; received a good English education, and taught school for a time; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1849; in 1850 he was elected

a County Prosecuting Attorney, and re-elected in 1852; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Accounts. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in Interior Department. Was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1864, and also to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Allen, William J.—He was born in Tennessee in 1828; removed with his father to Illinois in 1829; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1848; in 1854 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature; in 1855 was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Illinois, which he resigned in 1860, and was then elected Judge of the Circuit Court. In 1863 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-seventh Congress, for the unexpired term of John A. Logan, resigned, and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims.

Allen, Willis.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from Illinois, from 1851 to 1855.

Alley, John B.—Born in Lynn, Massachusetts, January 7, 1817, received a good common-school education; was apprenticed to a shoemaker, and received his freedom when nineteen years of age, after which he devoted himself to trading; he subsequently entered largely into the shoe and leather business, which he has since followed; he served several years in the City Councils of Lynn; was a member of the Governor's Council in 1851; a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1852; of the State Constitutional Convention held in 1853; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh, and also to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving again on the Post Office Committee, and as a member of that on the Bankrupt Law. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Allison, James.—Born in Cecil County, Maryland, October 4, 1772; studied law and acquired a high position at the bar of Western Pennsylvania; was elected a Representative from that State to the Eighteenth Congress; was re-elected to the Nineteenth Congress, but on account of ill-health and his dislike of public life, declined the position; and after practicing his profession for fifty years, died in June, 1854.

Allison, John.—He was a son of James Allison, and was born in Pennsylvania, August 5, 1812; studied law, but never practiced the profession; was elected to the Assembly of his State in 1846, 1847, and 1849; and he was a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth Congresses, and declined a nomination for re-election. On the 1st of April, 1869, he was appointed Register of the Treasury.

Allison, Robert.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress, from Pennsylvania, from 1831 to 1833.

Allison, William B.—He was born in the township of Perry, Wayne County, Ohio, March 2, 1829; spent the most of his boyhood on a farm; was educated chiefly at Alleghany College, Pennsylvania, and at the Western Reserve College, Ohio; studied

law, came to the bar in 1851, and practiced the profession in Ohio until 1857, when he settled in Dubuque, Iowa. He was a delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860; in 1861 he was a member of the Governor's staff, and rendered essential service in raising troops for the war; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Ways and Means, Mines and Mining, and Expenses in the Interior Department. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses. In 1873 he was elected to the United States Senate for the term ending in 1879, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and also on the Committees on the Library and Appropriations.

Allston, Joseph.—Born in 1778; he was a planter of education and ability, and several years a member of the South Carolina Legislature, and was Governor of that State from 1812 to 1814. Died September 10, 1816. He married a daughter of Aaron Burr, and for that reason was suspected, but unjustly, of being concerned in the questionable enterprises of that famous man. His wife was lost at sea on her passage from New York to Charleston in 1812.

Allston, Robert F. W.—Born in All Saints' Parish, South Carolina, April 21, 1801; graduated at West Point in 1821; retired from the army in 1822, and settled upon a rice plantation, on the Pedee river. He was Surveyor-General of the State from 1823 to 1827; member of the Legislature from 1828 to 1832; State Senator from 1832 to 1856; and President of that body from 1850 to 1856; Trustee of South Carolina College from 1841 to 1864. Author of "Memoir on Rice," "Report on Public Schools," essay on "Sea Coast Crops." Died near Georgetown, South Carolina, April 7, 1864.

Allyn, Joseph P.—He was a native of Connecticut, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Arizona.

Alsop, John.—Born in Middletown, Connecticut; was an opulent merchant, and by his ability, patriotism, and integrity secured his election to the Continental Congress in 1774, serving two years in that body. On the occupation of New York by the British, he withdrew to Middletown, Connecticut, returning after the peace. Died in 1794.

Alston, Lemuel J.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, from 1807 to 1811

Alston, William J.—He was born in Georgia, and removing to Alabama, was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1849 to 1851, and was a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Alston, Willis.—Born in Halifax County, North Carolina. He appeared in public life as early as 1794, serving in the State Legislature for several years, and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina, from 1799 to 1815, and from 1825 to 1831. During the war of 1812 he was Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Died April 10, 1837.

Atvord, James C.—He was a native of Massachusetts; received a liberal education; adopted the profession of law; served one term in each branch of the State Legislature; and was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Twenty-sixth Congress, but died before taking his seat, in the latter part of 1839.

Ambler, Jacob A.—This man was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1829; studied law in Ohio; was elected in 1857 to the State Legislature, and served two terms; was appointed in 1859 Judge of the Ninth Judicial District, and served until 1867, when he resumed his profession; was elected to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Ames, Adelbert.—He was born in Rockland, Maine, October 31, 1835; received a classical education; entered the Military Academy at West Point, and graduated in 1861; was commissioned second Lieutenant of Artillery; brevetted Major for gallant services at the battle of Bull Run, where he was wounded; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for services at the battle of Malvern Hill; was appointed Colonel of Volunteers; brevetted Colonel for services at the battle of Gettysburg; brevetted Major-General of Volunteers for services at Fort Fisher, and again brevetted Major-General, United States Army, at the close of the war, for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the Rebellion; was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1868; appointed to the command of the Department of Mississippi in 1869; and was elected to the United States Senate for six years, taking his seat in 1870; serving on the Committee on Military Affairs and Removal of Political Disabilities. In 1873 he was elected Governor of Mississippi.

Ames, Fisher.—He was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, April 9, 1758; graduated at Harvard University in 1774; studied law in Boston, and commenced the practice of it in his native town. He distinguished himself as a member of the Massachusetts Convention for ratifying the Constitution in 1788; from that body he passed into the State Legislature; and was soon afterwards elected a Representative in Congress, where he served from 1789 to 1797, and gained great reputation for his eloquence and exalted patriotism. He was devotedly attached to Washington, and was the author of the "Address" from the House of Representatives to the President prior to his retirement from office. After leaving Congress, he devoted himself for a few years to the practice of his profession; but, giving that up, he devoted himself exclusively to farming. He was elected President of Harvard University in 1804, but declined the honor, and received from that institution the degree of LL.D. He wrote much for the papers on the public affairs of America, England, and France, and both as a writer and orator he attained a very prominent position, and exerted an extensive influence. He died in Dedham, July 4, 1808. In 1809 a collection of his writings and his life were published by Rev. Dr. Kirkham; and in 1854 a more complete edition was issued, edited by his son.

Ames, Oakes.—He was born in Easton, Bristol County, Massachusetts, January 10, 1804; was for years a manufacturer by profession; was a member, for two years, of the Executive Council of the State, and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Manufactures. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad and Manufactures; was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth, Forty-first, and Forty-second Congresses. Died in North Easton, May 8, 1873.

Ames, Samuel.—He was for ten years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and died suddenly at Providence, December 20, 1865.

Ancora, Sydenham E.—He was born in Warwick, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1824, and, removing to Berks County, was for several years connected with the Reading Railroad Company. He was elected in 1860 a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress serving on the Committees on the Militia and on Manufactures. In 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Manufactures and on the Militia. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs; and he was one of the Representatives designated by the House to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. In March, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson Navy Agent at Philadelphia, but was not confirmed by the Senate.

Anderson, Alexander.—He was a Senator in Congress from the Knoxville District, Tennessee, during the years 1840 and 1841, a part of a term, and served as a member of the Committee on the Militia.

Anderson, Charles.—He was Acting Governor of Ohio in 1865 and 1866. His profession was that of a lawyer, and he was not only a man of high culture, but for many years was among the influential citizens of Cincinnati.

Anderson, Charles E.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1836 was appointed Secretary of Legation to France; in the following year he was made acting Charge d'Affaires; and after remaining two years, abroad returned to the United States.

Anderson, George W.—Born in Jefferson County, Tennessee, May 22, 1832; received a liberal education; adopted the profession of law; settled in Missouri in 1853; in 1854 became the editor of the *North East Missouriian* newspaper; was elected in 1838 to the State Legislature, after a previous defeat; in 1862 he was chosen a State Senator, remaining in that capacity until 1865, when he resigned, having been elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands, and as Chairman of the Committee on Mileage. Early in 1861 he organized a Home Guard, and was chosen Colonel thereof, and was subsequently commissioned a Colonel of Militia, and had command of the Forty-ninth Regiment of his State. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress.

Anderson, Hugh J.—Born in 1801, in Maine, and was Clerk of the Waldo County Courts from 1827 to 1837, and a Representative in Congress from Maine, from 1837 to 1841, and a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs. He was a lawyer by profession; Governor of Maine from 1844 to 1847; a Presidential Elector in 1849; and Commissioner of Customs in Washington, from 1853 to 1858. In October, 1866, he was appointed by President Johnson Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

Anderson, Isaac.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1803 to 1807.

Anderson, John.—He was born in Cumberland, Maine; was a graduate of Bowdoin College in 1813; studied law and admitted to the bar in 1816; a member of the Maine Senate in 1824, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Cumberland County, Maine, from 1825 to 1833, serving as a member of the Committees on Elections and Naval Affairs. He was also Mayor of Portland in 1833 and 1842; United States District Attorney from 1833 to 1837; and Collector of Customs at Portland from 1837 to 1841, and

from 1843 to 1848. He died August 21, 1853, aged sixty-one years.

Anderson, Joseph.—He was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1757; and enjoyed what was called at the time a good education; studied law; was appointed an Ensign in the New Jersey line in 1775; was promoted to an adjutancy; as a Captain fought at the battle of Monmouth; he also went in 1779 with Sullivan against the Six Nations; in 1780 he was at Valley Forge; in 1781 at the siege of York; and after the war he retired with the rank of Brevet Major. He practiced law in Delaware for seven years. In 1791 was appointed by Washington Judge of the territory south of the Ohio River; remained in that position until the first Constitution of Tennessee was formed, which he aided in forming in Convention; and he was an influential member of the United States Senate from Tennessee, from 1797 to 1815, serving at all times upon important committees, and acting on two occasions as President *pro tempore* of the Senate. He was appointed in 1815 First Comptroller of the Treasury where he remained until 1836. He died in Washington, April 17, 1837.

Anderson, Joseph II.—He was born in New York, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1843 to 1847, and was Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, and a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

Anderson, Josiah M.—He was born in Tennessee, and was elected a Representative in Congress from the Third District in that State, from 1849 to 1852, and was a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims. He was also a Delegate to the Peace Congress of 1861.

Anderson, J. P.—He was born in Tennessee, and was elected a Delegate to the Thirty-fourth Congress from the Territory of Washington.

Anderson, Lucien.—Was born in Mayfield, Kentucky, in June, 1824; received a good English education; adopted the profession of the law; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; and served for two terms as a member of the Kentucky Legislature. In 1863 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. During the month of November, 1863, he was taken prisoner by a party of "Confederates," and retained in custody until just before the meeting of Congress, when he was exchanged. He was a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864, a Presidential Elector in 1853, and a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Anderson, Richard Clough, Jr.—Was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 4, 1788; was sent at an early age to Virginia to be educated; graduated at William and Mary College, and studied law under Judge Tucker; he returned to Kentucky and commenced the practice of his profession, and became eminent as a lawyer; was for several years a member of the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, from 1817 to 1821; and declined a re-election in 1822; and again entered the State Legislature, and was chosen Speaker of the House; in 1823 he was appointed by President Monroe the first Minister to Colombia; and in 1826 was appointed by President Adams Envoy to Panama; on his way thither he died at Turbaco, July 24, 1826.

Anderson, Samuel.—Born in 1774, in Pennsylvania. He served repeatedly in the Legislature of

that State; was Speaker of its House during two sessions; and elected a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1827 to 1839, and was a member of the Committee on the Boundary line of Missouri. He died in Chester, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1850.

Anderson, Simon H.—Born in Garrard County, Kentucky, March 2, 1832; studied law and practiced with success; served frequently in the Kentucky Legislature; was elected a Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Kentucky, from 1839 to 1841, and served as a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. He died at his residence near Lancaster, Kentucky, August 11, 1840, before the expiration of his term of service. He had the reputation of being a remarkably industrious, useful, and amiable man.

Anderson, Thos. I.—Born in Greene County, Kentucky, December 8, 1808. He was self-educated, and removed to Missouri in 1830, where he commenced the practice of law at twenty-one years of age. He was elected to the Legislature of that State in 1840; was a Presidential Elector in 1844, 1848, 1852, and 1856; and a member of the Convention for remodeling the State Constitution in 1845, and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Anderson, William.—Born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1763, and served throughout the Revolutionary War with credit, taking a prominent part at the siege of Yorktown. After the war he returned to Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1809 to 1815, and from 1817 to 1819. He was afterwards a Judge of Delaware County Court, and a Custom-house officer at Chester, in that county, where he died, December 13, 1829.

Anderson, William B.—Born in Jefferson County, Illinois, April 2, 1830; studied law, but never practiced the profession; was twice elected to the State Legislature, and once to the State Senate; was a delegate to the Convention which framed the present Constitution; in 1861 he exerted himself to raise a regiment of volunteers for the army, and commanded it through the war, receiving the brevet title of Major-General; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Anderson, William C.—Born in Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, December 6, 1826; educated at the College of Danville; adopted the profession of law; served in the Kentucky Legislature in 1851 and 1853; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; and in 1859 was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. Died at Frankfort, Kentucky, December 23, 1861.

Anderson, William E.—He was born in Tennessee, in 1791; was a man of high culture, and a successful lawyer; long prominent as a Judge in Tennessee, and died at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in October, 1841.

Andrew, John A.—Born in Windham, Maine, May 31, 1818; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1837; came to the bar in Boston in 1840; was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1860; was elected in the same year Governor of Massachusetts, and twice re-elected, making himself conspicuous as one of the "War Governors" of the North, by his energy in raising troops and his zeal against the in-

stitution of slavery. In 1865 he presided over a Unitarian Convention in Boston, and was President of the New England Genealogical Society. Died in Boston, October 30, 1867. An account of his official life was published in 1868, by A. G. Brown, Jr.

Andrews, C. C.—He was a citizen of Minnesota, and in 1869 he was appointed Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway, where he still continued as late as 1875.

Andrews, Charles.—Born in Paris, Maine, in 1814; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1837; was Clerk of the County Court of Oxford County; was a member of the State Legislature from 1839 to 1843, a portion of the time Speaker of the House; and a Representative in Congress from Maine, from 1851 to the time of his death, which occurred in Paris Hill, Maine, April 30, 1852.

Andrews, George R.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from the Fourteenth Congressional District in that State, from 1849 to 1851, and was a member of the Committee on Elections.

Andrews, John T.—He was born in New York, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1837 to 1839, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

Andrews, Landaff W.—Born in Fleming County, Kentucky, February 12, 1803; graduated at Transylvania University in 1824; and commenced the practice of law in 1826, in which profession he has since been actively engaged. He was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1834, and in 1838 was elected a Representative in Congress, serving from 1839 to 1843, and acted on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and Accounts. He was also a member of the Kentucky Senate.

Andrews, Samuel G.—He was born in Derby, New Haven County, Connecticut, October 16, 1799; received an academical education, and removed with his father to Rochester, New York, in 1816. He was occupied chiefly in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits; was for several years Mayor of Rochester; was a member of the New York Legislature in 1831 and 1832 from Monroe County, New York; Clerk of the Monroe County Court; Secretary of the State Senate of New York for four years; Clerk of the Court of Dernier Resort for four years; and was Postmaster of Rochester. He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Roads and Canals. Died in Rochester, New York, in 1863.

Andrews, Shertock J.—Born in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1801; graduated at Union College; settled in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1825, and practiced law; was Judge of the Superior Court of that State, and elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio, from 1841 to 1843, and was a member of the Committee on Commerce.

Angel, Benjamin F.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1857 he was appointed Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway, where he remained until 1861.

Angel, William G.—He was a native of New Shoreham, Rhode Island; was elected a Representative in Congress from Burlington, Otsego County, New York, from 1825 to 1827, and again from 1829 to 1833, and was a member of the Committees on Indian Affairs and on Territories.

Anthony, Henry B.—He was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, April 1, 1815, of Quaker ancestry; graduated at Brown University in 1833, and in 1838 he assumed the editorial charge of the *Providence Journal*, which he retained until called to a seat in the United States Senate. He was elected Governor of Rhode Island in 1849, re-elected in 1850, and declined a re-election. He was elected a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island for the term commencing in 1859 and ending in 1865, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Printing; and he was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1871, again serving at the head of the Printing Committee and as a member of the Committees on Claims, Naval Affairs, Mines and Mining, and Post Offices and Post Roads. He was a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois; and was one of the Senators designated by the Senate to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. On the meeting of the Forty-first Congress he was elected President of the Senate, *pro tem*. Re-elected to the Senate in 1870, for the term ending in 1877.

Anthony, Joseph B.—Born in Pennsylvania; was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1833 to 1838, serving as a member of the Committees on Territories and Military Affairs. He died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1851.

Appleton, John.—Born in 1804; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1822; was Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine in 1852; Chief Justice in 1862; and was the author of "Reports of Supreme Judicial Court of Maine," 2 vols., in 1841. He received the degree of LL. D. from Bowdoin College.

Appleton, John.—Born in Beverly, Massachusetts, February 11, 1815; graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1834; was admitted to practice law at Portland, Maine, in 1837. In the winter of 1838-'39 he became editor of a Democratic newspaper in that city, *The Eastern Argus*, and continued to be its editor for the next four or five years, during a part of which time he was also Register of Probate for the County of Cumberland. In 1845 he accepted an invitation from Mr. Bancroft, the Secretary of the Navy, to become Chief Clerk of the Navy Department; subsequently he succeeded Mr. Trist as Chief Clerk of the State Department, which was then presided over by Mr. Buchanan. In 1848 he was appointed by President Polk Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to Bolivia. On his return from that mission, which he resigned after the election of General Taylor, he resumed the practice of law at Portland, in partnership with Nathan Clifford, now one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States; but soon afterwards, in September, 1850, he was elected, from the Portland District, a member of the Thirty-second Congress. In 1855 he joined Mr. Buchanan, at London, as Secretary of Legation, but returned home in time for the Presidential canvass of 1856. In 1857, having been obliged from ill-health to decline the position to which he had been invited, of editor of the *Washington Union*, he was appointed by President Buchanan Assistant Secretary of State. In May, 1860, he was appointed Minister to Russia. He died in Portland, Maine, August 22, 1864.

Appleton, John James.—His father was United States Consul at Calais, France. He was born in France, September 22, 1792; graduated at Harvard University in 1813; was U. S. Secretary of Legation to Portugal, from 1819 to 1822; to Spain, from 1822 to 1825; Chargé d'Affaires to the Two Sicilies in 1825;

and to Sweden in 1826. He resided in France, where he owned a valuable estate. While at Stockholm he negotiated a treaty of Commerce. Died at Rennes, France, March 4, 1864.

Appleton, Nathan.—Born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, October 6, 1779. He entered Dartmouth College in 1794, but left his studies there, after being invited by his brother to join him in the mercantile business in Boston. He became interested in the cotton manufacture, and in 1821 was one of the three original founders of Lowell. He was at different periods a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and from 1831 to 1833, and again in 1842, was elected a Representative of that State in Congress, serving on important committees; but soon resigned his seat, and has since taken no part in public affairs. He published pamphlets and essays on Currency, Banking, and the Tariff. He died in Boston, July 14, 1861. A memoir of his life was published by Robert C. Winthrop.

Appleton, William.—Born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, November, 1786, and was educated for mercantile pursuits, in which he was engaged extensively and successfully for more than fifty years. He ever took a prominent part in various public enterprises and benevolent objects; gave much attention to banking and financial operations, and was for some years, and until the close of the institution, President of the Branch Bank of the United States in Boston. In 1850 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, and re-elected in 1852. He was also elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but died in February, 1863, in Boston.

Archer, John.—He was born in Harford County, Maryland, in 1741, and graduated at Nassau Hall in 1760. He studied divinity, but, on account of a throat affection, turned his attention to medicine, and went through a course of study at the Philadelphia Medical College, having received the first medical diploma ever issued in the New World. At the commencement of the Revolution he had command of a military company; was a member of the State Legislature; and after the war he practiced his profession; was a Presidential Elector in 1797; was a Representative in Congress from Maryland, from 1801 to 1807; and died in 1810. As a medical man he commanded great influence, and several discoveries were made by him, which have been adopted by the profession.

Archer, Stevenson.—He was born in Harford County, Maryland; graduated at Princeton College in 1805; was a Judge of the Court of Appeals; and elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1811 to 1817, when he was appointed Judge in Mississippi Territory. He was chosen a Representative in Congress again, from 1819 to 1821, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In 1845 he was appointed Chief Justice of Maryland, which office he held until his death in 1848. He was the son of John Archer.

Archer, Stevenson.—He was born in Harford County, Maryland, 1827; graduated at Princeton College in 1846; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Maryland Legislature in 1854, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Expenditures on Public Buildings, and Education in the District of Columbia. His father, bearing his own name, and his grandfather, named John, were both Representatives in Congress from the same district which he represented. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868, also re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses.

Archer, William S.—Born in Amelia County, Virginia, March 5, 1789. He came of a Welsh family, a number of whom acquitted themselves with honor in the Revolutionary War. He obtained the rudiments of his education at the best grammar schools of the day; graduated at the College of William and Mary; and studied law. In 1812 he was elected to the State Legislature, where he served, excepting one year, until 1819. In 1820 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia, where he remained until 1835, taking an active part in all matters of national importance, and exerting a paramount influence, especially as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and member of the Committee on the Missouri Compromise. In 1841 he was elected to the United States Senate, where he remained until 1847, having, from the start, been placed at the head of the Committee on Foreign Relations in that body. By his public acts, he commanded the respect of the country; and by the charms of his private character won the friendship of many of the leading men of his day. On his retirement from public life, he devoted himself to the improvement of his paternal estate; and died March 28, 1855, of neuralgia, with which he had been afflicted for twenty years.

Armor, Charles Lee.—He was born in Virginia, and appointed from Maryland an Associate Judge of the United States Court, for the Territory of Colorado.

Armstrong, John.—A native of Pennsylvania; distinguished himself in the Indian wars, and was consulted by the proprietors of Pennsylvania on all matters connected with Indian affairs. In 1776, Congress promoted him from the rank of Colonel to that of Brigadier-General, and he assisted in the defense of Fort Moultrie, and in the battle of Germantown; in 1777 he resigned his commission in consequence of dissatisfaction as to rank. He was subsequently elected a Representative to Congress from Pennsylvania, serving from 1793 to 1795, and he also held a number of other honorable offices. He died at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1795, a few days after the expiration of his term in Congress. Was son of John.

Armstrong, John.—He was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1755, and served as an officer in the Revolutionary War. At the close of the war, in order to obtain redress for the grievances sustained by the officers of the army, he prepared the celebrated "Newburgh Letters." He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1778 and 1787, from Pennsylvania, where he was made Secretary of State and Adjutant-General of the State; and to him was intrusted the direction of the last Pennsylvania war against the Connecticut settlers of Wyoming. Returning to New York, he was sent to the Senate of the United States, serving from 1800 to 1804, when he resigned. On the return of Chancellor Livingston from the French embassy, he was commissioned Minister in his place, in 1804; and was also appointed a Commissioner Plenipotentiary to Spain. Returning to his own country, he was appointed a Brigadier-General in 1812; in 1813, Secretary of War, by President Madison, which position he resigned in consequence of difficulties growing out of the capture of Washington. From that time he lived in retirement upon his estate at Red Hook, but passed a few years in Maryland. He published a brief history of the last war with England. He died at Red Hook, New York, April 1, 1843.

Armstrong, Moses K.—Born at Milan, Ohio, September 19, 1832; educated at the Western Reserve College; removed to Minnesota in 1856; was

lected Surveyor of United States Lands ; on the admission of Minnesota as a State, he removed to Yankton, on the Missouri River ; on the organization of Dakota in 1861, he was elected to the first Territorial Legislature, and re-elected in 1862 and 1863, serving the last year as Speaker ; was editor of *The Dakota Union* in 1864 ; was elected Territorial Treasurer ; appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court in 1865 ; elected to the Territorial Senate in 1866, chosen President in 1867 ; published the first history of Dakota, in 1867 ; acted as Secretary to the Indian Peace Commission to the Sioux ; from 1866 to 1869 he established the base-lines for United States surveys in Southern Dakota, and the Northern Red River Valley ; was again elected to the Territorial Senate in 1869 ; established the first Democratic newspaper in the Territory ; was chosen President of the First National Bank of the Territory in 1872 ; and in 1870 was elected Delegate to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses.

Armstrong, Robert.—Born in East Tennessee, in 1790 ; settled in Nashville ; commanded a company of Tennessee Artillery in the Creek War in 1813 and 1814, where he distinguished himself, and was dangerously wounded at Talladega in 1814 ; commanded the artillery at the battle of New Orleans ; was Brigadier-General, commanding the Tennessee Mounted Volunteers, at Wahoo Swamp, in the Florida War, in 1836 ; was Postmaster of Nashville, from 1839 to 1845 ; Consul at Liverpool, from 1845 to 1852 ; and subsequently editor and proprietor of the *Washington Union*, and confidential advisor of President Polk. Died in Washington, District of Columbia, February 23, 1854.

Armstrong, S. T.—He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1836, and was soon called upon to act as Governor of the State, in the place of John Davis.

Armstrong, William.—He was born in Lisburn, Antrim County, Ireland, December 23, 1782. He came to this country in 1792 ; had a limited education ; studied law in Winchester, Virginia ; devoted himself to mercantile pursuits. In 1813 he was appointed, by President Madison, Collector for the Sixth District of Virginia ; in 1818 and 1819 he was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates ; in 1822 and 1823, a member of the Board of Public Works ; and in 1820 and 1824 he was a Presidential Elector ; for many years a Justice of the Peace ; one year High Sheriff of Hampshire County ; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1825 to 1833. Since that time he has lived in retirement in the pleasant valley of the South Branch of the Potomac.

Armstrong, William II.—Born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1824 ; graduated at Princeton College in 1847 ; adopted the profession of law ; was elected to the State Legislature in 1860 and 1861 ; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs and the Civil Service.

Arnell, Samuel M.—He was born in Marry County, Tennessee, May 3, 1833 ; his grandfather having been a soldier in the Revolution, and acquitted himself with credit at "King's Mountain." He was educated for the Church, but taught a classic school and studied law ; in 1859 he went into the business of manufacturing leather ; in 1861 he took an active interest in putting down the Rebellion, and suffered in person and property from the Confederate Army ; was elected to the Tennessee Legislature, and advocated the passage of the Constitutional Amendment in 1865 ; and he was elected a Representative

from Tennessee to the Thirty-ninth Congress, taking his seat near the close of the first session and serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committee on Accounts and as Chairman of that on Expenditures in the State Department.

Arnold, Benedict.—He was a member of the Assembly of New York from Amsterdam, Montgomery County, in 1816 and 1817, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1829 to 1831.

Arnold, Isaac N.—Born in Hardwicke, Otsego County, New York, in November, 1815 ; while engaged in acquiring an education, he taught school, studied law, and came to the bar in 1835 ; in 1836 he removed to Chicago, Illinois ; in 1837 he was First Clerk of the City of Chicago ; in 1843 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature, and took an active part in the canal improvements ; in 1844 he was a Presidential Elector ; was for a time Attorney for the Illinois and Michigan Canal ; and in 1860 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Select Committee on the Defenses and Fortifications of the Great Lakes and Rivers. In 1862 he was elected for another term to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures, and as Chairman of that on Roads and Canals. In May, 1865, he was appointed by President Johnson Sixth Auditor of the Treasury ; and in 1866 he published a "History of Abraham Lincoln."

Arnold, Jonathan.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, December 14, 1741 ; was a member of the State Assembly in 1776 ; was author of the Act of May, 1776, repealing the laws providing for the oath of allegiance to the mother country ; was a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army, and after the war he removed to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he was appointed Judge of the Orange County Court in 1782, holding that office during the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1784. Died in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, February 2, 1798.

Arnold, Lemuel II.—Born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, January 29, 1792, and removed to Rhode Island at an early age. He graduated at Dartmouth College, in 1811 ; was educated for the bar, but turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. In 1831 he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, and re-elected in 1832 ; he was a member of the Governor's Council during the Dorr Rebellion in 1842 ; was a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1847 ; and died in Kingston, Rhode Island, June 27, 1852.

Arnold, Peleg.—Was a member of the Assembly of Rhode Island ; was for many years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State ; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788, when he was appointed Judge. He died in Smithfield, Rhode Island, February 13, 1820, aged sixty-eight years.

Arnold, Samuel.—He was born in Haddam, Middlesex County, Connecticut, June 1, 1806 ; received his education at Plainfield Academy, in Connecticut, and Westfield Academy, in Massachusetts ; has devoted the most of his life to agricultural pursuits, and to various interests of commerce ; having also for many years carried on one of the most extensive stone quarries in the Union. He was, also, for a number of years, President of the Bank of East Haddam. He served his native county in the Legislature during the years 1839, 1842, 1844, and 1851, and was elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, as a

Representative from Connecticut, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims.

Arnold, Samuel G.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 12, 1831; graduated at Brown University in 1841, having taken a year from the course to travel in Europe and the East; spent two years in a counting-house in Providence, and again visited Europe; spent two years at the Harvard Law School, and, having graduated, came to the bar in 1845; but instead of practicing, again visited Europe, and also South America. In 1852 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island; in 1859 and 1860 he published the "History of the State of Rhode Island," a work upon which he had long been engaged; in 1861 he was a Delegate to the Peace Convention, and again chosen Lieutenant-Governor of the State; and, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he took the field, for a few weeks, in command of a battery of artillery, as aide-de-camp to Governor Sprague. In 1862 he was again elected Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island, and was soon afterwards chosen Senator in Congress from Rhode Island, for the unexpired term of J. F. Simmons, resigned, serving on the Committees on Commerce and Claims.

Arnold, Thomas D.—He was elected a Representative in Congress from Knox County, Tennessee, from 1831 to 1833; and for a second term, from 1841 to 1843, representing Greenville County; and he was a member of the Committees on Elections and Claims.

Arrington, Alfred W.—Born in Iredell County, North Carolina, in September, 1810; son of Archibald, a member of Congress; received a good education and became an itinerant preacher in the Methodist Church, laboring with great success in Indiana and Missouri; in 1834 he abandoned the ministry and studied law, coming to the bar in Missouri; in 1835 removed to Arkansas, and was elected to the Legislature of that State in 1836; on the admission of Texas into the Union, he removed to that State, and in 1850 was Judge of the Twelfth District Court, in which position he remained until 1856. He subsequently removed to Madison, in Wisconsin, and soon afterward to Chicago, where he resided permanently. He was distinguished for his eloquence and legal ability; and died in Chicago from over-work, December 31, 1867.

Arrington, H. Archibald.—He was born in North Carolina, and represented that State in Congress from 1841 to 1845, after which he retired to private life. He was a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. His son, Alfred W., attained distinction as a Methodist preacher, a lawyer, and judge, and a writer for the magazines under the assumed name of Charles Summerfield, residing in North Carolina, Arkansas, Indiana, Missouri, and Illinois.

Arthur, William E.—Born at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 3, 1825; removed with his parents to Covington, Kentucky, where he was educated; studied law and admitted to the bar in 1850; elected Attorney for the Ninth Judicial District, and served from 1856 to 1863; was a Presidential Elector in 1860; elected Judge of the Ninth Judicial District in 1866, for a full term, but resigned in two years, and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Elections and Railways and Canals.

Asboth, Alexander Sandor.—Born in Keszthely, County of Zala, Hungary, December 18, 1811; studied at Oedenburg; served in the Austrian army, and afterwards devoted himself to engineering. In 1848 and 1849 he took the side of the Liberals in the

Hungarian army, and was in several battles, and attained the rank of Adjutant-General. He went with Kossuth to Turkey, and was imprisoned with him at Kutaiah, and on their release in 1851 he came to the United States on the frigate *Mississippi*, and became a citizen. He was a farmer, engineer, and manufacturer until 1861, when he offered his services to the government, and went as chief of Fremont's staff to Missouri. He was made a Brigadier-General, and commanded the Western Division in Fremont's campaign, which formed the rearguard at Rolla. He was with General Curtis in Arkansas, and was wounded in the battle of Pea Ridge. In 1863 he commanded at Columbus, Kentucky, and then in West Florida, where he was again wounded; in 1865 he was brevetted Major-General for his services in Florida. He was appointed Minister to the Argentine Republic in 1866. Died in consequence of his wounds, at Buenos Ayres, January 21, 1868.

Ash, Michael W.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1835 to 1837, serving as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Ashc, John Baptiste.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina, from 1790 to 1793; was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac; was elected Governor of the State of North Carolina in 1801; and died November 27, 1802. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788.

Ashc, John B.—He was a son of John Baptiste, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, from 1843 to 1845, representing the Tenth District, and serving as a member of the Committees on Invalid Pensions and Expenditures in the State and Treasury Departments.

Ashc, Samuel.—Born in North Carolina in 1725, and brother of General John B., of the old Congress. He was a lawyer of ability, a citizen of exalted patriotism, and a soldier in emergencies; was a leading member of the North Carolina Congress; Chief Justice of the State from 1777 to 1796; Governor of North Carolina from 1795 to 1798; and died at Rocky Point, North Carolina, February 3, 1813.

Ashc, Thomas S.—Born in Orange County, North Carolina; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1832; studied law, and pursued that profession; was elected in 1842 a member of the Legislature of North Carolina; was elected in 1847 Solicitor of the Fifth Judicial District of North Carolina, and served in that capacity four years; was elected in 1854 to the State Senate; was elected in 1861 to the House of Representatives of the Confederate States, and to the Senate of the Confederate Congress in 1864; was one of the Councilors of State in 1866; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Ashc, William S.—Born in Wilmington, North Carolina, and was the son of John Baptiste; was a lawyer by profession; served in the State Legislature in 1846, and was re-elected in 1848; he was a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1853, serving on the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. Was killed on a railroad, near Wilmington, in 1864.

Ashley, Chester.—Born at Westfield, Massachusetts, June 1, 1790, but was removed in infancy to Hudson, New York, where he resided until he reached the age of twenty-seven. He then went to Illinois, and after practicing law in that State for two years,

removed to the Territory of Arkansas, and established himself in Little Rock, then a mere landing. He was chosen a Senator in Congress from Arkansas in 1844 and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in that body. He served until his death, which occurred in Washington City, April 29, 1848.

Ashley, Delos R.—He received a general education, and studied law in Monroe, Michigan; went to California in 1849, where he held the office of District Attorney in 1851, 1852, and 1853; was a member of the California Assembly in 1854 and 1855; a State Senator in 1856 and 1857; and State Treasurer in 1862 and 1863. Early in 1864 he removed to Nevada, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and on that on Free Schools in the District of Columbia. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands. Died in San Francisco, July 18, 1873.

Ashley, Henry.—He was born in Cheshire County, New Hampshire, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Delaware and Greene counties, New York, from 1825 to 1827.

Ashley, James M.—Born in Pennsylvania, November 14, 1824; was self-educated; became an adventurer at the age of fifteen, at one time acting as clerk on the store-boats of the Ohio and Mississippi, and then doing service in a printing-office. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1849; but, instead of practicing his profession, he went into the business of boat-building, and was connected with the press. He subsequently settled at Toledo, and went into the wholesale drug business, and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and made Chairman of the Committee on Territories; and also re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims, and as Chairman of the Committee on Territories, and under his immediate supervision the Territories of Arizona, Idaho, and Montana were organized. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving again at the head of the Committee on Territories, and as a member of those on Unfinished Business and Mines and Mining. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress.

Ashley, William H.—Born in Powhatan County, Virginia, and emigrated to Missouri, then Upper Louisiana, in 1808, and settled near the Lead Mines. In 1822, he projected the scheme of the "Mountain Expedition," by uniting the Indian trade in the Rocky Mountains with the hunting and trapping business. He enlisted about three hundred hardy men in the business, and, after various successes and reverses, having sustained numerous losses by Indian robbery and river disasters, he and his associates realized a handsome fortune. He was the first Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri, after it became a State, and a Representative in Congress, from 1831 to 1837. He died near Boonville, Missouri, March 26, 1838.

Ashmore, John D.—Born in Greenville District, South Carolina, August 7, 1819; served as a merchant's clerk for several years, and then taught school until he became of age; studied law, but, instead of following that profession, turned his attention to agriculture; when quite young filled various offices in the State Militia; was a member of the South Carolina Legislature in 1848, 1850, and 1852; in 1853, he was elected Comptroller-General of the State for two years, and re-elected for a second term; and

he was subsequently elected a Representative from South Carolina to the Thirty-sixth Congress. Withdrew in December, 1860.

Ashmun, Eli Porter.—He was a distinguished lawyer, and for several years a member of the House of Representatives and Senate of Massachusetts; and was elected, in 1816, to succeed C. Gore as Senator from that State in Congress; this office he resigned in 1818. He died at Northampton, Massachusetts, May 10, 1819, aged forty-eight.

Ashmun, George.—Born in Bandford, Massachusetts, December 25, 1804; graduated at Yale College in 1823; studied law, and settled in Springfield in 1828. He served in the State Legislature during the years 1833, 1835, 1836, 1838, and 1841, officiating as Speaker of the House in the latter year. He was a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1851, and was a member of the Committees on the Judiciary, Indian Affairs, and on Rules. Since that time he has been devoted to the practice of his profession. In 1860 he was elected President of the Chicago Convention, conveyed to nominate a President and Vice-President, and was subsequently appointed a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1866 he was chosen a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention," but did not take part in its proceedings. Died at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 10, 1870.

Ashton, J. Hubley.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, from which State he was appointed, in 1864, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, serving three years; re-appointed in 1868, serving one year; and was subsequently associated with the Court for the settlement of the Alabama Claims.

Asper, Joel F.—Born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1822; removed with his father to Ohio in 1830; worked on a farm and attended school alternately; studied law and came to the bar in 1844, writing frequently for the newspapers; was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1846; in 1847, a Prosecuting Attorney for his County; was a Delegate to the Buffalo Convention of 1848; editor of the *Western Reserve Chronicle* in 1849, and of the *Chardon Democrat* in 1850; in 1861, he raised a company and was mustered into the Volunteer Army as Captain, serving at the battle of Winchester, where he was wounded; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1862, and in 1863 he was mustered out of service "on account of wounds received in action." In the latter year he organized a regiment of National Guards and became its Colonel, and, with it, was at the battle of Kellar's Bridge in 1864; for his services there he was highly complimented; in that year he removed to Missouri; in 1866, he started a paper at Chillicothe, called the *Spectator*, and, while editing that journal and practicing law, he was, in 1868, elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. Died at home in October, 1872.

Atchison, David R.—He was born in Frogtown, Fayette County, Kentucky, August 11, 1807; was educated for the bar; and removed to Missouri in 1830. He was elected to the Legislature of that State in 1834 and 1838. In 1841 he was appointed Judge of the Platte County Circuit Court; and during the year 1843 was appointed a Senator of Congress, to which position he was twice elected, serving until 1855, frequently at the head of important committees, and for several sessions as President *pro tempore* of the Senate. He was subsequently devoted to agricultural pursuits.

Atherton, Charles G.—He was born in Amherst, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, July 4,

1804; graduated at Cambridge in 1822; studied law, but engaged in politics when quite young. He was for many years in the Legislature of New Hampshire, and for three years Speaker of the House. He was a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1843; a Senator in Congress from 1843 to 1849; and in November, 1852, he was re-elected a Senator to fill a vacancy; and died of apoplexy in Manchester, New Hampshire, November 15, 1853. He was Chairman, in the Senate, of the Committee on Finance, and was identified with a measure on the Suppression of Petitions in regard to the subject of Slavery.

Atberton, Charles H.—He was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, August 14, 1773, and graduated at Harvard College in 1794. He held the office of Register of Probate from 1798 to 1807; was a Representative in Congress from 1815 to 1817; and stood at the head of the bar in Hillsborough County for many years; a member of the State Legislature in 1823, and again in 1838 and 1839. He died in Amherst, January 8, 1853.

Atkins, John D. C.—Was born in Henry County, Tennessee, June 4, 1823; graduated at the East Tennessee University in 1846; studied law; and was elected a member of the Legislature in 1849 and in 1851; to the State Senate, in 1855; chosen a Presidential Elector in 1856; elected a Representative in Congress in 1857; was a Presidential Elector in 1860; was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Tennessee Regiment in the Confederate Army in 1861; was elected to the Confederate Provisional Congress in August, 1861, and re-elected in 1863; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Atkinson, Archibald.—Born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, September 13, 1792. He left school at the age of eighteen, and entered the office of the Clerk of the County Court, and performed the duties of copyist, devoting his leisure time to the study of law, which he completed at the Law School of William and Mary College. In 1813 he joined the troops at Norfolk, as ensign of a volunteer company which was attached to the 29th Regiment, and was at the battle of Craney Island. Upon leaving the army he commenced the practice of law in Smithfield, and was a member of the General Assembly from 1815 to 1817, and also of the House of Delegates and State Senate for several years. In 1843 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia, and served until 1848, and was a member of the Committees on Naval Affairs and Commerce. He was Prosecuting Attorney for his county twenty years, Mayor of Smithfield, and a magistrate. Died at Isle of Wight, January 10, 1872.

Atkinson, Henry M.—Born in Wheeling, Virginia, September 9, 1838; removed to Ohio in 1846 with his parents; educated chiefly at the Denverson University, Ohio, and in Connecticut; removed to Nebraska in 1857, and engaged in the land agency business; studied law and came to the bar in 1861; served as Adjutant of Cavalry, and in 1864 became Provost-Marshal for Southern Nebraska; from 1867 to 1871 he was Register of the Land Office in Nebraska; subsequently turned his attention to the law and railroad building; in 1873 was appointed a Special Commissioner to Mexico; and in May, 1875, he was appointed Commissioner of Pensions in Washington.

Atkinson, Robert J.—He was born in Ohio, and was appointed from that State, in 1854, Third Auditor of the Treasury, and remained in office until 1855; after which, until his death, he was engaged in the prosecution of Claims before the Departments.

Atkinson, Theodore.—Born in New Castle, New Hampshire, December 20, 1697; graduated at Harvard University in 1718; was Secretary of the Colony in 1741, Chief Justice in 1754, and Major-General of Militia in 1769; but the Revolution deprived him of all these offices; he was a Delegate to the Congress at Albany in 1754, and was one of the Committee that drew up the plan of Union for the defense of the Colonies; he was for many years in the Legislature and Council; also held the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas; was Colonel of Militia, and in active service during the French and Indian wars; was Collector of Portsmouth, and Sheriff. At his death, he left two hundred pounds to the Episcopal Church of New Hampshire, the interest to be spent in bread for the poor. Died September 22, 1779.

At Lee, Samuel John.—Was born in 1738; commanded a Pennsylvania company in the French War; and in 1776 commanded an advanced battalion on Long Island; was made prisoner and remained some time in the hands of the British. He was afterwards a Commissioner to treat with the Indians; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1782; and one of the Committee on the meeting of Pennsylvania troops in 1781. He died in Philadelphia in November, 1786.

Aulick, John H.—Born in Virginia; was appointed Midshipman in the United States Navy, November 15, 1809; Master's Mate in the action between the *Enterprise* and *Boxer*, September 4, 1813; Lieutenant, December 9, 1814; Commander March 3, 1831; Captain, September 8, 1841; Commodore on retired list, July 16, 1862. He commanded sloop *Vincennes* in 1837; East India squadron in 1852 and 1853. In 1851 he was empowered to obtain permission to purchase supplies for the United States, steamers in Japan, and to negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce with that Empire. He commenced the important work which was completed by Commodore M. C. Perry.

Austin, Archibald.—He was a Representative in Congress, from Virginia, from 1817 to 1819.

Austin, Horace.—He was Governor of Minnesota from 1870 to 1874.

Averett, Thomas H.—He was born in Virginia; was a resident of Halifax County, and elected a Representative in Congress from the Third District in that State, from 1849 to 1853, and was a member of the Committees on Invalid Pensions, and on Revision, and Unfinished Business.

Averill, John T.—Born in Alna, Maine, March 1, 1825; completed his studies at the Maine Wesleyan University; was a manufacturer; was elected to the State Senate of Minnesota in 1858 and 1859; entered the Union Army in 1862, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Minnesota Infantry, and was mustered out in 1865, as Brigadier-General of Volunteers; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress; re-elected to the Forty-third Congress; serving as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Avery, Benjamin P.—Born in New York city in 1829; received a good English education and learned the art of wood-engraving; removed to California in 1849 and saw some life among the miners; in 1856 he established a weekly paper at North San Juan called the *Hydraulic Press*; in 1860 he joined the *Marysville Appeal* as assistant editor; in 1861 he was chosen State Printer; was subsequently connected with the *San Francisco Bulletin*; in 1872 he became the editor of the *Overland Monthly*;

and in 1874 he was appointed Minister to China; and died in Peking, November 8, 1875. He had the reputation of being a bold, forcible, and elegant writer; and was in every way a man of culture, having been one of the founders of the San Francisco Art Association.

Avery, Daniel.—He was elected a Representative in Congress from New York from 1811 to 1815; and again, from 1816 to 1817. Resided in Cayuga County.

Avery, William T.—Born in Maury County, Tennessee, November 11, 1819, and was very early in life thrown upon his own resources for education and support; he is a lawyer by profession; and was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee in 1843. He held several creditable positions in his native State, and was chosen a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Expenditures in the State Department, and on Private Land Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Artell, Samuel B.—Born in Franklin County, Ohio, October 14, 1819; was a student at the Western Reserve College; studied and practiced law; emigrated to California in 1851, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Commerce and Weights and Measures. In 1874 he was appointed Governor of Utah; and in 1875 to the same position in New Mexico.

Avery, John B.—He was born in New York, and was elected a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1837 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843, and was a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, and the Joint Committee on the Library, and on Invalid Pensions. In 1844 he was also a Presidential Elector; and he was a candidate for election to the Twenty-sixth Congress, but, although he came with the "Broad Seal" of New Jersey, he was not admitted.

Ayer, Richard S.—He was born in Waldo County, Maine, October 9, 1829; received a common-school education; engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits; at the breaking out of the Rebellion, he enlisted as a private in the Fourth Maine Volunteers, and was promoted to a captaincy, which position he held for three years, serving at the first battles of Bull Run, Seven Pines, and Malvern Hill; in 1865 he removed to Virginia; in 1867 he was elected a Delegate to the Virginia Constitutional Convention; and elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on several Committees.

Babbitt, Elijah.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1796; received a common-school and academic education, in the States of New York and Pennsylvania; studied law in the latter State, and was admitted to the bar in 1824; was Prosecuting Attorney for the State in 1833; served in the State Legislature in 1836 and 1837; was a State Senator in 1844 and 1845; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Babcock, Alfred.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1841 to 1843, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Babeock, Leander.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Babeock, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833, serving on the Committee on Public Accounts.

Baber, Ambrose.—He was a citizen of Georgia, and in 1841 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Sardinia, remaining there until 1843.

Bache, Alexander Dallas.—He was born in Philadelphia, July 19, 1806, and a descendant of Benjamin Franklin; graduated at West Point in 1825; served there one year as Assistant Professor; was Lieutenant of Engineers until his resignation in 1829; engaged in constructing Fort Adams and other works at the entrance of Narragansett Bay. From 1827 to 1832 was Professor of Mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania, and then took charge of the organization of Girard College. He spent some time in 1836 inspecting the great schools of Europe, publishing upon his return a valuable work on the subject. In 1839 he resigned his connection with this college, and in 1841 was made Principal of the Philadelphia High School. In 1843 was appointed Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey; was one of the founders of the American Association for the Promotion of Science; in 1855 was made President of the American Philosophical Society; and was an active and efficient member of the United States Sanitary Commission throughout the civil war. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by the University of New York in 1836; by the University of Pennsylvania in 1837; and by Harvard University in 1851. In 1846 he was made Regent of the Smithsonian Institution; in 1833 edited Brewster's "Optics" with notes; in 1840 to 1845 published "Observations" at the Observatory of Girard College; in 1834, Report of Experiments to navigate the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal by steam. Died at Newport, Rhode Island, February 17, 1867.

Backus, Henry T.—He was a native of Norwich, Connecticut; received a liberal education; adopted the profession of law, and removed to Detroit in Michigan, where he was for many years devoted to his profession; and he was subsequently appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Arizona.

Bacon, Ezekiel.—Born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, September 1, 1776; graduated at Yale College in 1794; was a member of the State Legislature in 1805 and 1806; Chief Justice of Common Pleas in 1813; First Comptroller of the United States Treasury from 1813 to 1815; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1807 to 1813; removed to Utica, New York, and was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1821. In 1843 he published "Recollections of Fifty Years Since." Died in Utica, October 18, 1870.

Bacon, John.—He was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1737; graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1765; studied theology, and after preaching for a time in Maryland, removed to Massachusetts, and settled in Boston. Owing to some difficulties with his congregation, he relinquished the ministry, and subsequently held the positions of magistrate, Representative in the State Legislature, Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, a member and President of the State Senate, and that of Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1801 to 1803. He died in Berkshire County, October 25, 1820.

Badger, George E.—Born in the town of Newbern, North Carolina, in 1795. He graduated at Yale College in 1813; studied and practiced law; and was elected to the Legislature in 1816. In 1820 he was

elected a Judge of the Supreme Court, which he resigned in 1825. He was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Harrison in 1841; and was elected a Senator in Congress in 1846, and re-elected in 1849 for a term of six years, serving on the Committees on Military and Naval Affairs. He was subsequently wholly devoted to the practice of his profession, visiting Washington occasionally to argue cases in the Supreme Court of the United States. Died at Raleigh, North Carolina, May 11, 1866.

Badger, Luther.—Born in Partridgefield, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, April 10, 1785, but his father removed to Broome County, New York, in 1786. Having made sufficient acquaintance in the common branches of an English education, he entered Hamilton College at the age of nineteen, and spent two years there. In 1807 he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, and continued to practice his profession until 1824, when he was elected a Representative to the Nineteenth Congress. He had been engaged in military services in his State, and in 1819 was appointed by Governor Clinton Judge-Advocate for the Twenty-seventh Brigade of Infantry of New York State, which office he held for eight years. In 1832 he resumed the practice of law, and in 1840 was appointed Examiner in Chancery and Commissioner of United States Loans, which office he held for three years. From 1846 to 1849 he was United States District Attorney for New York.

Badger, William.—Born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, January 13, 1779; his youth was engaged in mercantile pursuits; was a member of the Legislature from 1810 to 1812; and of the Senate from 1814 to 1816; President of that body in 1816; an Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1816 to 1821; High Sheriff of Stafford County, New Hampshire, from 1822 to 1832; and Governor of the State from 1834 to 1836. Died September 21, 1852.

Baer, George.—He was born in Frederick, Maryland; was engaged in various kinds of business, and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1797 to 1801, and again from 1815 to 1817. Died in Frederick at an advanced age.

Bagby, Arthur P.—He was born in Virginia, in 1794; was liberally educated; adopted the profession of law, and settled in Alabama in 1818; was elected a member of the Legislature in 1820 and 1822, and was Speaker of the House; was Governor of Alabama from 1837 to 1843; and a Senator in Congress from that State, from 1842 to 1849. His last public position was that of Minister to Russia, to which he was appointed in 1848. He died of yellow fever, at Mobile, September 21, 1858.

Bagley, George A.—Born in Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, July 22, 1826; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1847; practiced law for six years, when he engaged in the manufacture of iron and machinery, which he still continues; has been Supervisor of the town of Watertown a number of years, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Jefferson County, and was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress as a Representative from New York.

Bagby, John C.—Born in Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, January 24, 1819; educated at Bacon College; studied law and went to the bar in 1846; in that year removed to Rushville, Illinois, where he has since practiced his profession; and in 1874, without seeking the nomination, was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Bagley, John J.—He was born in Medina, Orleans County, New York, July 24, 1832; went to Michigan in 1840, and settled in Detroit; received a common-school education, and devoted himself to mercantile and manufacturing pursuits; in Detroit he held the local offices of member of the Board of Education, Alderman, and Police Commissioner; and in 1872 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and re-elected to the same office in 1874.

Bailey, Alexander H.—Born in Minisink, Orange County, New York, August 14, 1817; graduated at Princeton College in 1838; studied and practiced law; in 1840, 1841, and 1842 he was Examiner in Chancery for Greene County; was a Justice of the Peace at Catskill for four years; was a member of the State Assembly in 1849; was Judge of Greene County for four years from 1851; was a member of the State Senate from 1861 to 1864; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, in the place of Roscoe Conkling, resigned, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims and Expenditures in the Interior Department. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on important Committees. Died in Rome, New York, April 20, 1874.

Bailey, David J.—He was born in Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1855.

Bailey, Goldsmith F.—Born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, July 17, 1823; finished his schooling at the age of sixteen; became a printer and edited a country paper; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1848; in 1856 he was elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts; in 1858 and 1860, to the Senate of the State; and was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-seventh Congress. His health was impaired when he took his seat in Congress, and he died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, May 8, 1862.

Bailey, Jeremiah.—He was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island; graduated at Brown University, and studied law. He was a member of the Maine Legislature from 1811 to 1814; a Judge of Probate from 1814 to 1835; and a Representative in Congress from Lincoln County, Maine, from 1835 to 1837, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Expenditures in the Post Office Department. He was also Collector of Customs at Wiscasset, from 1849 to 1853; and died in July of that year.

Bailey, John.—He was born in Norfolk County, Massachusetts; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1815 to 1818; a clerk in the Department of State for six years; a State Senator in 1831 and 1834; and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1823 to 1831, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures and Expenditures in the State Department; and died at Dorchester, Massachusetts, June 26, 1835.

Bailey, John L.—Born in Pasquotank, North Carolina, August 13, 1795; educated at Chapel Hill College; was elected to the State Legislature in 1824 and to the State Senate in 1827 and 1828; and in 1836 he was made Chief Judge of the Superior Court, and held the office for many years.

Bailey, Theodorus.—He was born in 1752; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1793 to 1797, and again from 1799 to 1803; and a Senator in Congress from 1803 to 1804, when he resigned, and was appointed Postmaster of New York city. He died September 6, 1828.

Baily, Joseph.—He was born on the Brandy-

wine battle-ground, Chester County, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1810; received a limited education through his own exertions, on account of the moderate circumstances of his father, and was early apprenticed to a mechanical branch of business, which was his first step to eminent success. From 1839 to 1845 he represented his native county in both branches of the Legislature, and from 1850 to 1854 represented Perry County in the State Senate. In 1854 he was Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, and in 1860 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Printing. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the same Committees; and he was one of the twelve Democrats in Congress who voted for the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery.

Baird, Spencer Fullerton.—Born in Reading, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1823; graduated at Dickinson College; in 1846 he was made Professor of Natural Sciences in that institution; was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in 1850; was the editor and translator of the "Iconographic Encyclopedia," 4 vols., 8vo, in 1851; author of papers on Zoology, and of reports on Natural History collections, made by Stansbury, Marcy and Gillis, of the Mexican Boundary and Pacific Railroad Surveys; "The Birds of North America," 2 vols., 4to, 1860; "Mammals of North America," 4to, 1861; he has also made many valuable contributions to the publications of the Journal of Sciences, Philadelphia, and the Smithsonian Institution. His last publications were on the Natural History and Distribution of Fish. He was appointed United States Commissioner of Fisheries; and also as a Government Commissioner to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition.

Baker, Caleb.—He was born in Providence, Rhode Island; served four years in the New York Assembly; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821.

Baker, Conrad.—He was Governor of Indiana from 1867 to 1869.

Baker, David Jewett.—Born in East Haddam, Connecticut, September 7, 1792; went with his parents to Ontario County, New York, in 1800; worked on a farm; graduated at Hamilton College in 1816; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1819, settling in Kaskaskia, Illinois. He had an extensive practice, and was Probate Judge of Randolph County. He was a Senator in Congress from 1830 to 1831, carrying through Congress the important measure of selling the public lands to actual settlers in quantities of forty acres; was United States Attorney for Illinois from 1832 to 1841. He opposed the introduction of slavery into Illinois in 1823 with such energy, that his opponents tried to kill him. He died in Alton, Illinois, August 6, 1869.

Baker, Edward D.—Was born in England, brought to this country when a child, and was early left an orphan in Philadelphia. His father was a weaver, and when a boy he worked at that business himself. He obtained an education under many difficulties; first studied for the ministry, but soon turned his attention to the law, becoming famous as an advocate in Illinois, to which State he emigrated in his nineteenth year. After serving in the Illinois Legislature for two years, he resigned, and, in 1846, went to Mexico as a Colonel of Volunteers, acquitting himself with credit at Cerro Gordo. He was a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1849 to 1851; after which he took an active part in the building of the Panama Railroad; in 1852 he settled in San Francisco, devoting himself to his profession; he

subsequently removed to Oregon, which State he represented as a Senator in Congress, taking his seat in March, 1861. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, in 1861, he raised a body of men in Philadelphia, called the California Regiment, and while gallantly leading them in battle at Leesburg, Virginia, against a superior force, he was shot from his horse and killed, October 21, 1861.

Baker, Ezra.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1815 to 1817.

Baker, Grafton.—He was born in Virginia and removed to Mississippi, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of New Mexico.

Baker, J. Wayles.—He was a Judge of the Circuit Court for the Middle District of Florida for a period of twenty years prior to 1866, having been elected three times; and he died in Tallahassee July 4, 1867.

Baker, James H.—Born in Monroe, Butler County, Ohio, May 6, 1829; received his education at the Wesleyan University of that State; became a teacher, and had charge of a female seminary at Richmond, Indiana; in 1853 purchased the *Scioto Gazette* and became its editor; in 1855 he was elected Secretary of State for Ohio; subsequently removed to Minnesota and became the Secretary of that State also; served as a Colonel in the army in 1862 and 1863; was made Provost-Marshal for the Department of Missouri, and served as such until the close of the Rebellion, having been made a Brigadier-General; he was then appointed Register of Public Lands at Boonville, Missouri, holding the office two years, and returning to his farm in Minnesota; and in 1871 he was appointed Commissioner of Pensions, resigning the position in 1875.

Baker, Jehu.—He was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, November 4, 1822; received a good education, studied law and adopted it as a profession, and was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims, and as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department, and on the Special Committee on the Civil Service. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Education and Labor and Freedmen's Affairs.

Baker, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1811 to 1813. He was a lawyer, and died in Shepherdstown, Virginia, August 18, 1823.

Baker, John H.—Born in Parma, Monroe County, New York, in 1833; removed with his father to Fulton County, Ohio, when a child, and worked on his farm till about twenty years of age; was educated at the winter schools in the vicinity; secured by his own efforts three years' instruction in college, and then studied law, and has practiced in Goshen, Indiana, since the year 1857; was State Senator from 1862; and in 1874 was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Baker, Osmyrn.—He was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, May 18, 1800; graduated at Yale College in 1822; adopted the profession of law; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1839 to 1845. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1833 and 1834; State Councillor in 1853 and 1854.

Baker, Stephen.—He was born in the city of

New York, August 12, 1819; at an early age engaged in mercantile pursuits, from which he retired, in 1849, to a country seat in Dutchess County, New York; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Roads and Canals and on Patents.

Baker, William H.—Born in Lenox, Madison County, New York, January 17, 1827; removed with his parents to Oswego County in 1829; received his education at the common schools, became a mechanic and then a school-teacher; studied law, and went to the bar in 1851; in 1862 he was elected District Attorney for Oswego County; re-elected in 1866; and in 1874 he was chosen a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Balch, Alfred.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Florida, and in 1840 he was appointed one of the United States Judges for that Territory.

Baldwin, Abraham.—Was a native of Connecticut, and a graduate of Yale College in 1772, and from 1775 to 1779 he was a tutor in that institution. Having studied law, he settled in Savannah, Georgia, and, soon after his arrival there, he was chosen a member of the Legislature. He originated the plan of the University of Georgia, drew up the charter, and persuaded the Assembly to adopt it, and was for some time its President. He was a member of the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1788, and a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, which he duly signed. From 1780 to 1799 he was a Representative in Congress from Georgia, and from 1799 to 1807 he was a member of the United States Senate, part of the time President *pro tempore* of the Senate. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He died March 4, 1807, aged fifty-three years. He was the half-brother of Henry Baldwin.

Baldwin, Alexander W.—He was a native of Alabama, where he was born in 1835; received a legal education and settled in Virginia City, Nevada; in his thirtieth year was appointed United States Judge for Nevada; and was killed by a railway accident, at Alameda, California, November 15, 1869. His father, Joseph G. Baldwin, was the author of a popular book entitled "The Flush Times of Alabama and Mississippi," and Judge of the Supreme Court of California.

Baldwin, Augustus C.—Was born in Salina, New York, December 24, 1817; received a common-school education, and having lost his father when young, became dependent upon his own efforts for support; in 1837 he emigrated to Michigan and settled in Oakland County; studied law, and at the same time taught school, and came to the bar in 1842. In 1844 and 1846 he was elected to the Legislature of Michigan; in 1853 and 1854 was Prosecuting Attorney for his adopted county; was a Delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions of 1860 and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Expenditures in the Interior Department. Was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1864; and to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Baldwin, Caleb.—He was born in Washington County, State of Pennsylvania, April 3, 1824; graduated at Washington College in 1842; read law, moved to Iowa, and began the practice of law there in 1846, before Iowa was admitted into the Union; was elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court in the year

1859, at the first election had in that State under its revised Constitution; in 1862, at the age of thirty-seven, he became Chief Justice of the State; and, having served out his full term, he declined a re-election and resumed the practice of law at Council Bluffs, his present place of residence. Was appointed United States District Attorney for the District of Iowa by President Lincoln in 1865, a few days before his assassination.

Baldwin, Henry.—He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1779; graduated at Yale College in 1797; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1817 to 1822, when he resigned. He was a distinguished lawyer, and was for many years Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. He died in Philadelphia, April 21, 1844.

Baldwin, Henry P.—He was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, February 22, 1814; was left an orphan when a boy, and after receiving a good education was a mercantile clerk at Pawtucket for eight years before becoming of age, after which he was engaged for several years in business on his own account in Woonsocket. In 1838 he emigrated to Detroit, and, identifying himself with the interests of Michigan, became President of the Second National Bank of Detroit; was for two years a State Senator; and he was elected Governor of Michigan for the term commencing with 1869 and ending with the year 1870, to which position he brought a full store of general information gathered from foreign travel and the study of men and books. Re-elected in 1870 for a second term.

Baldwin, J. G.—He was an early emigrant to California, and a lawyer; and in 1857 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State; subsequently became Chief Judge; and died in San Francisco, September 30, 1864.

Baldwin, John.—He was born in Windham, Connecticut; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1829, serving on one standing and one select committee.

Baldwin, John D.—Was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, September 28, 1810; graduated at Yale College, receiving the degree of A.M.; read law, but never practiced; went through a course of theological studies, devoted himself to literary pursuits, and published a volume entitled "Raymond Hill, and other Poems." In 1842 he became associated with the press, first in Hartford, and then in Boston, and was editor of the *Daily Commonwealth*, a writer for the *Advertiser*, and subsequently became the proprietor of the *Worcester Spy*. He was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860, and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Expenditures, on Public Buildings, and on Printing; re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and Expenditures on the Public Buildings. He has for many years been particularly devoted to the study of ancient history, and is the author of a work on that subject, not yet published. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Library.

Baldwin, Roger Sherman.—Born at New Haven, Connecticut, January 4, 1793; graduated at Yale College in 1811; studied law at Litchfield Law School; was admitted to the bar in 1814, and established himself in practice at New Haven, where he

continued to reside. In 1837 he was elected to the State Senate; re-elected in 1838, and chosen President *pro tempore* of that body, and was a Trustee of Yale College in 1838 and 1839. In 1840 and 1841 he was a Representative in the General Assembly, and in the latter year was associated with J. Q. Adams in the argument before the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of the Africans of the *Amistad*. In 1844 and 1845 he was Governor of the State, and in 1847 was appointed, and in 1848 elected, to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Connecticut, serving until 1851. He subsequently engaged in his professional duties. He was also a member of the Peace Congress of 1861, and also a Presidential Elector in that year, and died in New Haven, February 10, 1863.

Baldwin, Simon.—Born at Norwich, Connecticut, December 14, 1761; graduated at Yale College in 1781. In 1783 he was appointed tutor at the College, and continued in that station until 1786, when he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, and commenced the practice of law. From 1790 to 1803 he was Clerk of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States; was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1803 to 1805, and declined a re-election. In 1806 he was appointed by the Legislature Associate Judge of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of Errors, and held the office until 1817. In 1822 was chosen by the General Assembly one of the Commissioners to locate the Farmington Canal, and was made President of that Board. In 1826 was elected Mayor of New Haven. In 1830 he resigned his office as Commissioner. He died in New Haven, May 26, 1851. He was the father of Roger Sherman Baldwin.

Balrestier, Joseph.—He was a citizen of Massachusetts, and while holding the position of Consul at Singapore, was empowered, in 1849, to negotiate a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation with the Government of Borneo. Authorized to make a similar treaty with Cochinchina.

Ball, Edward.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1853 to 1855, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress. He was subsequently elected Sergeant-at-Arms in the House of Representatives.

Ball, William Lee.—Born in Lancaster County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1824. Died in Washington, February 28, 1824, aged forty-five years.

Ballou, Latimer W.—Born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, March 1, 1812; received his education from the public schools and academies in the vicinity; removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1828, and learned the printing business at the "University Press;" in 1835 established the "Cambridge Press," and continued in that business until 1842, when he removed to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and engaged in mercantile business; in 1850 was Cashier of the Woonsocket Falls Bank, and was Treasurer of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings for twenty-five years; was Presidential Elector in 1860, Delegate to the Philadelphia Convention of 1872, and was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Bancroft, George.—Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1800; commenced his education at Exeter Academy, New Hampshire, and graduated at Cambridge University in 1817; in 1818 he visited Europe, studied at Göttingen and Berlin, and traveled extensively; in 1823 he published a volume of Poems; in 1824 a translation of "Heeren's Politics of Greece;" and became a frequent contributor to the *North*

American and other reviews. On his return from Europe he spent one year as a tutor at Harvard; was at the head of the Round Hill School at Northampton; from 1838 to 1841 he was Collector of Boston, appointed by President Van Buren; in 1844 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts; in 1845 he was appointed by President Polk Secretary of the Navy; in 1846 he was appointed Minister to Great Britain, remaining there until 1849; on his return he settled in New York and became an active member of various learned societies. In 1834 he published the first volume of his "History of the United States," since which time nine additional volumes have appeared; in 1855 he published his "Literary and Historical Miscellanies;" in 1865, by invitation of Congress, he delivered, in the Capitol, an oration on the death of Abraham Lincoln; and in 1867 he was appointed by President Johnson Minister to Prussia. On his return to America he settled in Washington City.

Banister, John.—He was a Delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1779, and signed the Articles of Confederation.

Banks, John.—Was born in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, in 1793; was brought up on his father's farm, but received a classical education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1819, and settled in the western part of the State; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1831 to 1836, when he resigned to accept the appointment of President Judge of the Third Judicial District of the State; in 1841 was the Whig Candidate for Governor, but failed to be elected; and in 1847 he resigned the judgeship and became the State Treasurer. He was subsequently engaged in the practice of his profession, and died at Reading, on the 3d of April, 1864.

Banks, Linn.—Born in Virginia, and was for twenty successive years Speaker of the House of Delegates of that State, and a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1838 to 1842, and was a member of the Committee on Claims. He was found drowned in a stream in Madison County, Virginia, February 24, 1842.

Banks, Nathaniel P.—Born in Waltham, Massachusetts, January 30, 1816, of poor but respectable parents, operatives in a factory. He had no advantages but those afforded by the common school, but he became a lover of books at an early day. His first venture before the public was in the capacity of newspaper editor in his native town, and he followed the same pursuit at Lowell. He studied law, but did not practice to any great extent, and in 1848 he was elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts, serving in both houses, and officiating for a time as Speaker. He was chosen President of the Convention held in 1853 for revising the Constitution of Massachusetts, and was soon afterwards elected a Representative in Congress, serving from 1853 to 1857, when he was elected Governor of Massachusetts, by a majority of 24,000. During his second term in Congress he was elected Speaker of the House, after a remarkable contest, and it is said that not one of his decisions was ever overruled by the House. He was elected Governor of Massachusetts, for a second term, in 1858, and for a third term in 1859. During the Rebellion of 1861-'64, he served in the Union Army as a Major-General of Volunteers, and saw much service in the field; and in 1865 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-ninth Congress, in the place of D. W. Gooch, resigned, serving on the Committees on the death of President Lincoln, and Rules, and as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was also one of the Representatives designated to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866; was a

Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and of the "Soldiers' Convention" held at Pittsburg; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, as well as to the Forty-second and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the most important Committees.

Banning, Henry B.—He was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, November 10, 1834; received an academic education; studied and practiced law at Mount Vernon, Ohio, until 1861, when he enlisted as a private soldier, and was promoted to the rank of brevet Major-General; represented Knox County in the Ohio Legislature in 1866 and 1867; removed to Cincinnati in the year 1869, where he resumed the practice of law; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Barber, J. Allen.—He was born in Vermont; obtained a liberal education at the University of Vermont; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1833; in 1837 removed to the Territory of Wisconsin; was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Wisconsin in 1846; was elected to the State Assembly in 1852, 1853, and 1863, serving the last year as Speaker; was elected to the State Senate in 1856 and 1857; elected to the Forty-second Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on several Committees.

Barber, Levi.—He was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1817 to 1819, and again from 1821 to 1823.

Barber, Noyes.—He was born in Groton, Connecticut, April 28, 1781; was in early life a merchant, but a lawyer by profession; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1821 to 1835. He died at Groton, January 3, 1845. He was a man of ability, and while in Congress accomplished much good for his native State, where he was universally respected as a man and a statesman.

Barbour, James.—A native of Virginia; was Speaker of the House of Delegates, and Governor of that State; and a Senator in Congress, from 1815 to 1825, officiating as President *pro tempore* of the Senate, as Chairman of the Committees on Foreign Relations and the District of Columbia, and serving on other important Committees. He was appointed Secretary of War in 1825, and Minister to England in 1828. He died in Orange County, Virginia, June 8, 1842, aged sixty-six years.

Barbour, John S.—Born in Culpepper County, Virginia, in 1810, and died in Culpepper County, Virginia, January 12, 1855. He was in early life a member of the State Legislature; was from 1823 to 1833 a member of Congress from Virginia; again in the State Legislature in 1833 and 1834; and member of the Constitutional Convention in 1829 and 1830. He was a gentleman of much ability, and exercised considerable influence in the public affairs of his State.

Barbour, Lucien.—He was born in Canton, Connecticut, March 4, 1811; graduated at Amherst College in 1837, having, while receiving his own education, been a teacher himself; he removed to Indiana, studied law, and settled in the practice at Indianapolis. He was appointed by President Polk United States District Attorney; acted a number of times as arbitrator between the State of Indiana and private corporations; in 1852 was appointed a Commissioner to prepare a code of practice for the State; and was a Representative from Indiana in the

Thirty-fourth Congress; since which time he has been devoted to his profession.

Barbour, Philip P.—Born in 1779; was educated for the law, in the practice of which he was successful; he was a member of Congress from Virginia from 1814 to 1825; Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1821; in 1825 he was appointed Judge of the Eastern District of Virginia; was again in Congress from 1827 to 1830, officiating as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee; and in 1836 was appointed by President Jackson an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. He died in Washington City, of ossification of the heart, February 25, 1841.

Barclay, David.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress, from his native State from 1855 to 1857.

Bard, David.—He was a graduate of Princeton College in 1773, and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1795 to 1799, and again from 1803 to 1815. Died in Virginia in 1815.

Barker, Abraham A.—Born in Lovell, Oxford County, Maine, March 30, 1816; received a common-school education, and engaged in agricultural pursuits; was early a strenuous advocate of temperance and anti-slavery; removed to Pennsylvania in 1854, and devoted himself to the lumber and mercantile business; was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims.

Barker, David.—He was a lawyer by profession, and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1827 to 1829, and died in Rochester, New Hampshire April 1, 1834, aged thirty-seven years.

Barker, Joseph.—He commenced his classical studies at Harvard University, and graduated at Yale College in 1771; was an ordained Preacher of the Gospel; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1805 to 1809. He died in 1815, aged sixty-four years.

Barksdale, William.—Born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, August 21, 1821, and pursued a partial course of studies at the Nashville University. He was a lawyer by profession; held a commission in the Staff of the Second Mississippi Regiment, in the Mexican war, in 1847; was a member of the Mississippi Convention called in 1851 to discuss the Compromise measures of 1850; and was elected Representative from Mississippi in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Joined the Great Rebellion in 1861, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg in 1863.

Barlow, Joel.—Was born in Reading, Connecticut, March, 1755; served as a volunteer in the Revolutionary Army, studied theology, was licensed as a Congregational minister, and from 1778 to 1783 was a chaplain in the army, varying his clerical duties with the composition of patriotic songs and addresses to keep up the spirit of the soldiers. About 1781 he delivered, at New Haven, a poem entitled "The Prospect of Peace." Settling at Hartford he tried book-selling; established the *American Mercury*, a weekly paper, and in 1785 was admitted to the bar. In 1786 he published a revision of Dr. Watts' version of the Psalms, containing some pieces of his own. He was also one of the authors of the "Anarchid," and in 1787 published his "Vision of Columbus." In 1788

visited Europe as agent of the Ohio Land Company, and published, in aid of the French Revolution, "Advice to the Privileged Orders," "Letter to the National Convention," and in 1791, "Conspiracy of the Kings," a poem. In 1792, as Deputy of the London Constitutional Society, presented an address to the French Convention, by whom he was invested with the rights of a French citizen, and given employment in Savoy, where he wrote his mock-heroic poem, "Hasty Pudding." In 1795 to 1797, he was United States Consul at Algiers and negotiated treaties with Algiers and Tripoli; in 1796 he published his political writings. In 1799, published his letter to the people of the United States, and endeavored to adjust our difficulties with France, and in a memoir to the French Government, denounced privateering as sea-robbery. In 1805 he returned to the United States and resided on the Potomac near Washington. In 1807 published the "Columbiad;" in 1811 was Ambassador to France. He was invited by the French Minister to a conference with Napoleon at Wilna, but died before his arrival there, at Zarnowicke, near Cracow, Poland, December 22, 1812.

Barlow, Stephen.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1827 to 1829, and was a member of the Committee on Agriculture.

Barnard, Daniel Dewey.—He was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, in 1797; graduated at Williams College in 1818; studied law, and was admitted to the bar, in New York, in 1821; in 1826 was elected District Attorney for the County of Monroe, New York; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829, and again from 1839 to 1845, serving as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1850 he was appointed Minister to Prussia. He devoted much attention to literary pursuits, and the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the Colleges of Geneva and New York. Died at Albany, April 24, 1861.

Barnard, Henry.—Born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 24, 1811; graduated at Yale College in 1830; was admitted to the bar in 1835; traveled extensively in Europe until 1837, when he was elected a member of the Legislature of Connecticut, and was twice re-elected to that office; during which time he effected a re-organization of the State Common School system. He was four years Secretary of the Board of School Commissioners, and made his first annual report in 1839; issued four volumes of the *Connecticut Common School Journal*; and continued it from 1850 to 1855. He was Superintendent of Public Schools in Rhode Island, from 1843 to 1849; State Superintendent of School Architecture from 1850 to 1854; and began the *American Journal of Education* in 1855; and became President of the American Association for the Advancement of Education; in 1857 was appointed Commissioner of the new Department of Education at Washington. He has published several works on Education in Europe and America. He received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard University, in 1852.

Barnard, Isaac D.—Was born at Aston, Pennsylvania, 1791; received an ordinary education; began to study law in Chester in 1811; was appointed Captain of the Fourteenth Infantry March 12, 1812; and Major, June 26, 1813; was distinguished at Lyons Creek, and at the capture of Fort George in 1813; left the army in 1815. Resuming his legal studies, was admitted to the bar in 1816 at Westchester; was soon made Deputy Attorney-General; chosen State Senator in 1820; Secretary of State in 1826; and United States Senator from Pennsylvania from 1827 to 1831. Died at Westchester, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1834.

Barnes, Alanson H.—He was born in New York; removed to Wisconsin and practiced the profession of law; and in 1873, was appointed United States Associate Justice for the Territory of Dakota, and resides in the town of Fargo.

Barnes, David Leonard.—He was a citizen of Rhode Island, and in 1801 he was appointed by President Adams United States Judge for the District of Rhode Island.

Barnes, Demas.—He was born in Gorham township, Ontario County, New York, April 4, 1827, received an academical and classical education; spent his boyhood on a farm; became a clerk in a country store; subsequently a merchant, and, in his twenty-second year, he removed to New York city, where he followed the drug and medicine business, with branch houses in New Orleans and Montreal. After serving as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and as President of several incorporated companies, he crossed the American Continent in a wagon, examining the mineral resources of Colorado, Nevada, and California; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and Education and Labor.

Barnett, William.—He was elected a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1812 to 1815, when he was appointed one of the Commissioners to run the Creek Boundary line.

Barney, John.—He was a son of Commodore Joshua Barney, and a member of Congress from Maryland from 1825 to 1827. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, January 26, 1857, aged seventy-two years. He was known in Washington society for many years as an agreeable gentleman; and he left behind him an unfinished record of "Personal Recollections of Men and Things," both in this country and Europe.

Barnitz, Charles A.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1833 to 1835, and died at York, in that State, in March, 1850.

Barnum, William H.—He was born in Connecticut, September 17, 1818; received a common-school education, and when eighteen years of age became engaged in business pursuits, and was for many years largely engaged in the production of iron from the ore, and in the manufacture of car-wheels. In 1852 he was elected to the State Legislature; was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Union National Convention" of 1866; and in April, 1867, he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, and Roads and Canals; was re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses; also to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on various important Committees.

Barnwell, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, 1791 to 1793.

Barnwell, Robert Woodward.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at Harvard University in 1821; studied law, and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1829 to 1833; was President of the South Carolina College from 1835 to 1843, and was a Senator in Congress, in 1850, by appointment, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Franklin H. Elmore. In December, 1860, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to visit Washington in behalf of South Carolina, and served as a member of the "Confederate" Congress; after

the war he was again President of the South Carolina College.

Barr, Thomas J.—Born in New York city in 1812; commenced life by devoting himself to a variety of pursuits; from 1835 to 1842 he held the position of a landlord in New Jersey; in 1849 and 1850 he was an Assistant Alderman in the City Councils of New York; in 1853 he was elected a member of the State Senate; and he was elected a Representative in Congress from New York, taking his seat during the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenses in the State Department. He subsequently held an office in New York connected with the Custom House.

Barrere, Granville.—He was born in Highland County, Ohio; received a common-school education; attended college at Augusta, Kentucky, and Marietta, Ohio; studied law and was admitted to the bar in Ohio, and commenced the practice thereof in Illinois in 1836; devoted his entire attention to practice until elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims and Weights and Measures.

Barrere, Nelson.—He was a Representative in Congress, from Ohio from 1851 to 1853.

Barrett, J. Richard.—Born in Kentucky, and removing to Missouri was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Lands.

Barrett, Joseph H.—He was born in Vermont; received a good education; was appointed in 1811, from Ohio, Commissioner of Pensions; and in 1808 he resigned the position and returned to Ohio, and associated himself with the newspaper press of Cincinnati.

Barringer, Daniel L.—Born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, October 1, 1788; had a good classical education; studied law, and practiced with success in Wake County; served in the Legislature of North Carolina in 1813, and again from 1819 to 1822; and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1826 to 1835. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1844. He subsequently removed to Tennessee, and was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of that State. He died October 16, 1852.

Barringer, Daniel Moreau.—Was born in Cabarras County, North Carolina, and graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1836; he selected the law as a profession, having commenced to practice in 1829. In that year he was elected a member of the State Legislature, in which position he continued for a number of years. In 1835 he was a member of a Convention to amend the State Constitution. He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1843 to 1849, when he was appointed by President Taylor Minister to Spain, and continued in that mission by President Fillmore. On resigning his position as Minister, after serving four years, he traveled extensively in Europe, and, on his return home, was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1855, having declined a re-election, retired to private life, devoting himself to literary studies and pursuits. He was also elected a Delegate to the Peace Congress of 1861, and also to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died at the Green Brier Springs, Virginia, September 1, 1873.

Barron, H. D.—He was appointed in 1869 Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, and held the office until 1872.

Barrow, Alexander.—Born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1801, where, after completing his education, he was admitted to the bar; he soon after removed to Louisiana, gave up the practice of law, and turned his attention to planting. He served a number of years in the Legislature of Louisiana, and was a Senator in Congress from Louisiana from 1841 to 1846. Died December 29, 1846.

Barrow, Washington.—He was a native of Tennessee; a lawyer by education and profession. In 1841 was appointed American Chargé d'Affaires to Portugal, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1847 to 1849, serving on the Committee for the District of Columbia. During the Rebellion he was arrested by the Governor of Tennessee for alleged disloyalty; but was soon released by order of President Lincoln. Died at St. Louis, Missouri, October 19, 1866.

Barry, Henry W.—Born in New York; received a limited education; was principal of an academy in Kentucky for two years; graduated at the Columbian Law College, District of Columbia; entered the Union Army as a private early in the Rebellion; organized the first regiment of colored troops raised in Kentucky; commanded a brigade and a division of the Army; was brevetted twice for gallant conduct; was a Major-General; was elected to the State Constitutional Convention of Mississippi in 1867; to the State Senate in 1868; and was elected to the Forty-first and two subsequent Congresses, serving on the Committee on Patents, and as Chairman of that on the Post Office. Died in Washington, June 7, 1875.

Barry, John S.—Born in Vermont in 1802; educated at the public schools of that State; while a young man went to Georgia and resided at Atlanta. He subsequently emigrated to the Territory of Michigan and settled in the town of Constantine, where he resided until his death. Although educated for the legal profession, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. His first public service was rendered as a member of the first Constitutional Convention, in which he took a leading part; upon the organization of the State Government he was elected a State Senator, and in 1841 chosen Governor of the State; re-elected in 1843, and also in 1849. He was also, on two occasions, a Presidential Elector. In 1840 he took a special interest in the cultivation of the sugar-beet, and with a view of obtaining information in regard to its manufacture visited Europe. His last public service was as a member of the Democratic Presidential Convention held in Chicago in 1864. He died in Constantine, January 15, 1870.

Barry, William T.—He was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, March 18, 1780; and was a Senator in Congress from Kentucky from 1814 to 1816, having previously served in the State Legislature as Speaker, and during the years 1810 and 1811 been a Representative in Congress from the same State. He was also a member of President Jackson's cabinet, as Postmaster-General (the first, as such, admitted to that honor), and at the time of his death, which occurred in Liverpool, England, August 30, 1835, he was Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain.

Barry, William T. S.—He was born in Columbus, Mississippi, December 12, 1821; graduated at Yale College in 1841; was a planter in Oktibbeha County; practiced law in Columbus two or three years; was a member of the Legislature from 1849 to 1851; removed to Sunflower County; was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1853 to 1855; again practiced law in Columbus; was Speaker

of the Legislature in 1855; seceded from the Charleston Convention in 1860; and was President of the Secession Convention of Mississippi, and member of the Provisional Congress. He entered the Confederate Army in 1861, and commanded the Thirty fifth Mississippi Regiment, from 1862, until captured at Mobile in 1865; and afterwards practiced law in Columbus. He died in that city, January 29, 1868.

Barstow, Gamaliel H.—He was Treasurer of the State of New York from 1825 to 1838; served three years in the Assembly of New York; four years in the State Senate, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833. Died at Nichols, New York, in April, 1865, aged eighty years.

Barstow, Gideon.—A native of Massachusetts; was a member of both branches of the Legislature of that State, and a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1833. He died in St. Augustine, Florida, where he had gone for his health, March 26, 1852, aged sixty-nine years.

Barstow, William A.—He was born in 1811, and was Governor of Wisconsin from 1854 to 1856. When the Rebellion commenced, he raised a regiment of cavalry for the war, and was appointed its Colonel; rendered important service on courts-martial at St. Louis, and died at Leavenworth, Kansas, December 14, 1865.

Bartlett, Asa.—He was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Dakota.

Bartlett, Bailey.—He was Sheriff of Essex County, Massachusetts, for many years, and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1797 to 1801, having succeeded T. Bradbury.

Bartlett, Ichabod.—He was born in Salisbury, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, in 1786; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808; studied law, and settled in Portsmouth, where he was eminently successful in his profession, and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1823 to 1829, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. He was also frequently in the State Legislature, and a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution. He died in Portsmouth, October 19, 1853.

Bartlett, John Russell.—Born at Providence, Rhode Island, October 23, 1805; was early placed in a banking-house, and was for six years Cashier of the Globe Bank, Providence; was one of the founders of the Athenæum, and a member of the Franklin Society for the Cultivation of Science, before which he occasionally lectured. In 1837 he engaged in an unsuccessful business in New York, and then established a foreign book-store; was a manager of the New York Historical Society, and the Ethnological Society. In 1850 was Commissioner to fix the boundary-line between the United States and Mexico; and in 1854 published a personal narrative of places visited; also, in 1847, a work on Ethnology; and in 1848, "Dictionary of Americanisms;" was appointed Secretary of State of Rhode Island in 1855, and still holds the position; published the records of the Colony, in ten volumes. He was Acting Governor in 1861 and 1862; published "Bibliography of Rhode Island" in 1864; "Bibliotheca Americana" from 1865 to 1870; "Literature of the Rebellion" in 1866; "Reminiscences of Albert Gallatin" in 1849; "Primeval Man" in 1868; "History of the Destruction of the Gaspee" in 1862; "Index to the Acts and Resolves of the General Assembly of Rhode Island," from 1758 to 1863, and other records of the State.

Bartlett, Joseph J.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1867 he was appointed Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway, where he remained until 1869.

Bartlett, Josiah.—Was born in New Hampshire in 1768, and died at Stratham, in that State, April 14, 1838. He was a physician of extensive practice, and a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1811 to 1813; also a Presidential Elector in 1792 and 1825. His father, bearing the same name, was a man of note, and the first Governor of New Hampshire, after the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

Bartlett, Josiah.—Born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, in November, 1727, and died May 19, 1795. He was educated for the medical profession; held commissions, both military and civil, under the royal government; accompanied Stark to Bennington as medical agent; was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1779, and signed the Articles of Confederation and Declaration of Independence; was appointed in the latter year Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Justice of the Superior Court in 1784, and Chief Justice in 1788. In 1790 he was appointed President of New Hampshire, and elected by the people in 1791 and 1792. In 1793 he was elected Governor of New Hampshire under the Constitution, serving two years; and he was the President of a Medical Society established by his efforts in 1791.

Bartlett, Thomas, Jr.—He was born in Vermont, adopted the profession of law, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853. He served three years in the State Legislature, both houses; was County Attorney in 1839 and 1841; and President of the State Constitutional Convention of 1850.

Bartlett, William H.—He was born in Salisbury, Vermont, in 1827; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1847; studied law, and came to the bar in 1851; was, for a time, Solicitor for the city of Concord, in New Hampshire, and in 1861 was chosen an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that State. Died at Concord, September 24, 1867.

Bartley, Mordecai.—Born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1783; his parents settled in Loudon County, Virginia, in 1724; he attended school during intervals from labor on his father's farm; removed to Ohio in 1809, and engaged in agriculture in Mansfield, Richland County. He was Captain and Adjutant under Harrison in the War of 1812; was a State Senator in 1817 and 1818; Register of the Land Office from 1818 to 1823; Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1823 to 1831, and Governor of Ohio from 1844 to 1846. During the war with Mexico, the President issued a call for troops, and Governor Bartley promptly responded, although he and his party were opposed to the war; he also superintended their organization in person, and forwarded the full quota of Ohio, in obedience to what he thought his duty. He was the father of Thomas W. Bartley. He died October 12, 1870.

Bartley, Thomas W.—He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, February 11, 1812; was educated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and graduated in October, 1829, and in 1833 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him. He studied law in Washington, District of Columbia, and commenced the practice of law at Mansfield, Ohio, in 1833. He served as State Attorney four years, and as United States District Attorney, for the District of Ohio, four years. He served two years in the House of

Representatives, and four years in the Senate of Ohio. In 1851 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and served in that position two terms, and three years of the time as the Chief Justice of the Court. On retiring from the bench he engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati, Ohio, for several years, but on account of the ill-health of his family in Cincinnati, he removed to Washington, District of Columbia, in 1869, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1844, when Governor Shannon resigned to go as Minister to Mexico, Mr. Bartley, as President of the Senate, became the Governor, and in December of that year he was himself succeeded by his father, Mordecai Bartley, who had been regularly elected.

Barton, David.—He was one of the first emigrants to the Territory of Missouri; President of the Convention which met to form a State Constitution in 1820; was a Senator in Congress from Missouri from 1821 to 1831, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands; and was a man of distinguished talents. Died near Boonville, Missouri, September 28, 1837.

Barton, Richard W.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843. He also served in the State Legislature, and was the first President of the Valley Agricultural Society. Died in Frederick County, Virginia, March 15, 1859.

Barton, Samuel.—He was born in New York, served three years in the Assembly of that State, and was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1837.

Barton, Seth.—He was born in Maryland, and in 1845 was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury, holding the office until 1847, when he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Chili, where he remained two years, and returned to the United States.

Bashford, Coles.—Born near Cold Spring, Putnam County, New York, January 24, 1816; educated at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary; studied law, and came to the bar in 1842; in 1847 elected District Attorney for Wayne County; resigned his office in 1850, and removed to Wisconsin; in 1852 he was chosen to the Senate of that State; was re-elected, but resigned, in 1853; in 1856 he was elected Governor of Wisconsin. In 1863 he removed to Arizona; was Attorney-General of that Territory from 1864 to 1866; was a member and also President of the Territorial Council; and in 1866 was elected a Delegate from Arizona to the Fortieth Congress. Appointed Secretary of Arizona in 1869.

Bass, Lyman K.—He was born in Alden, New York, November 13, 1836; graduated at Union College, in 1856; studied law, and practiced the profession at Buffalo; was elected District Attorney for Erie County in 1865, for three years; was re-elected in 1868, and served until 1872; was renominated and declined, and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Railroads and Canals, and Affairs of the District of Columbia.

Bassett, Burwell.—He was born in New Kent County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1805 to 1813, from 1815 to 1819, and from 1821 to 1831.

Bassett, E. D.—He was born in Connecticut, of colored descent; and after receiving some education, removed to Pennsylvania, and from Philadelphia, in that State, he was appointed, in 1869, Minister Resident to Hayti, residing at Port au Prince.

Bassett, Richard.—He was a member from Delaware of the Convention which formed the Constitution, and signed that instrument; was a Presidential Elector in 1797, and a Senator in Congress from 1789 to 1793, having been the first man who cast his vote for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He was also Chief Justice of the Federal Supreme Court, Governor of Delaware from 1798 to 1801, and died in September, 1815.

Bateman, Ephraim.—He was born in Cumberland, New Jersey; was well educated, and adopted the profession of medicine; was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1826 to 1829, and was a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Enrolled Bills; having previously been a Representative in Congress from 1815 to 1823, serving on the Committees on the Post Office and Accounts. He was elected to the Senate by his own vote in joint meeting of the Legislature, and a Committee of the Senate reported that his election was entirely legal. Died January 21, 1829.

Bates, Edward.—Was born September 4, 1793, at Belmont, Goochland County, Virginia. His education was commenced by his father, and succeeded by several years of academic instruction, mostly at Charlotte Hall, Maryland, and finished by an accomplished private tutor. In early youth he declined a midshipman's warrant, and served, in 1813, at Norfolk, in the Virginia Militia, from February to October. In 1814 he migrated to St. Louis, there studied law, and began to practice in 1816. In 1818 he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for that Circuit; in 1820 was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, and was the same year appointed Attorney-General of the new State of Missouri. He resigned that office in 1822, and was elected to the lower branch of the State Legislature. In 1824 he was appointed by President Monroe United States Attorney for the Missouri District; in 1826 resigned, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Missouri, serving from 1827 to 1829. In 1830 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1834 again to the lower House of the Legislature. In 1835, being enfeebled by sedentary labor, he moved to the country, and practiced law for seven years, traveling much on horseback around the prairies. In 1842 he returned to St. Louis, and in 1850 he was appointed by President Fillmore Secretary of War, but declined the office. In 1853 was elected Judge of the St. Louis Land Court, which office he resigned in 1856. During that year he presided at the Whig Convention of Baltimore, and in 1858 received from Harvard University the degree of LL.D. In 1861 he was appointed Attorney-General in President Lincoln's Cabinet. Died in St. Louis, March 25, 1869.

Bates, Frederick.—He was appointed by President Jefferson, in 1805, the first United States Judge for the Territory of Michigan; and having subsequently become a citizen of Missouri, he was elected Governor of the same, serving from 1824 to 1826.

Bates, Isaac C.—Born at Granville, Massachusetts, in 1780, and graduated at Yale College in 1802. He studied law and attained a high position as an advocate. He was frequently in the State Legislature and a member of the Executive Council; was a Representative in Congress from 1827 to 1833, and a Senator in Congress from 1841 to 1845, and was Chairman of the Committee on Pensions. In 1837 and 1841 he was also a Presidential Elector. He died in Washington City, March 16, 1845.

Bates, James.—He was bred a physician; for some years connected with the Insane Hospital at Augusta; and was a Representative in Congress from

Somerset County, Maine, from 1831 to 1833, and a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

Bates, James W.—He was born in Goochland County, Virginia, and was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Arkansas from 1820 to 1823.

Bates, J. Woodson.—He was an early emigrant to the southwest, and while residing at the Post of Arkansas was appointed United States Judge for that Territory.

Bates, Martin W.—He was born in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, February 24, 1787; he received a good English education, and became a lawyer by profession, having first studied medicine. He removed to Delaware, and was several times elected to the Legislature of that State; and in 1850 was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Delaware. He took his seat in the Thirty-fifth Congress, as a Senator from Delaware, serving from 1837 to 1859 on the Committees on Pensions and Revolutionary Pensions.

Battle, William H.—Born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1802; graduated at Chapel Hill College in 1820; studied law, and came to the bar in 1824; in 1833 he was one of the Commissioners to revise the State laws; in 1840 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court; subsequently promoted to the Supreme Bench, but not ratified by the Legislature; and in 1849 was re-appointed to the Superior Court, which position he held for many years.

Bauvais, A.—He was Acting Governor of Louisiana in 1830.

Barter, Elisha.—He was the reputed Governor of Arkansas during a part of the years 1874 and 1875, but owing to the difficulties in that State respecting his election, it is not in the power of the compiler to speak positively.

Barter, Henry.—He was a citizen of Michigan, and in 1866 was appointed Minister Resident to Honduras, where he remained until 1869, when he returned to the United States.

Barter, Portus.—Was born in Brownington, Orleans County, Vermont; received a liberal education, adopted the occupation of a merchant, and was elected a Representative from Vermont to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections; re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and served on the same Committee, and also on that of Expenditures in the Navy Department. In 1852 and in 1856 he was a Presidential Elector. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections and Agriculture. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Died in Washington, March 4, 1868.

Bay, William V. N.—He was born in New York, and, having become a citizen of Missouri, was elected a Representative in Congress, from 1849 to 1851, from that State.

Bayard, James A.—He was born in Pennsylvania in 1767, and graduated at Princeton College in 1784. After studying law at Philadelphia, he commenced the practice in Delaware. In 1796 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Delaware, serving from 1797 to 1801, when he was appointed Minister to France. In 1804 he was elected to the United States Senate, of which body he continued a member till he was appointed by President Madison, in 1813, a Commissioner to negotiate a peace with

Great Britain. The absence of the Emperor from St. Petersburg preventing the transaction of any business, he proceeded to Holland. He lent his able assistance in the negotiation of the treaty of peace at Ghent. At Paris he was apprised of his appointment as Envoy to the Court of St. Petersburg; this he declined. He tendered, however, his co-operation in forming a commercial treaty with Great Britain; but an alarming illness compelled him to return to the United States. He arrived in June, and died August 6, 1815. He was the son-in-law of Richard Bassett.

Bayard, James A.—He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, November 15, 1799; was a Senator in Congress from Delaware from 1851 to 1864, and Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and a member of the Committees on the Library and on Public Grounds. In 1863 he was re-elected for his third term, but resigned in January, 1864. He was the son of the Senator bearing the same name, and a brother of Richard H. Bayard. In April, 1867, he was appointed to a seat in the Senate in the place of George R. Riddle, deceased, and elected. He was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Bayard, John.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1787.

Bayard, Richard H.—He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1796; graduated at Princeton College in 1814; was bred to the law, and was a Senator in Congress from Delaware from 1836 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1845. He was subsequently appointed Chargé d'Affaires, in 1850, to Belgium. Died in Philadelphia, March 4, 1868.

Bayard, Thomas F.—He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in October, 1828; was chiefly educated at the Flushing School, established by the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks, and although his early training was for a mercantile life, he studied and adopted the profession of law. He came to the bar in 1851, and, excepting the years 1855 and 1856, when he resided in Philadelphia, he has always practiced in his native city. In 1853, he was appointed United States District Attorney for Delaware, but resigned in 1854; was elected a Senator in Congress from that State for the term commencing in 1869, and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Finance, Private Land Claims, and Revision of Laws. On the same day of his election, his father, James A. Bayard, was also re-elected to the Senate from the same State—the only instance of the kind which ever occurred.

Bayard, William.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Colonial Congress, held in New York city in 1765.

Bayley, Thomas.—He was born in Somerset County, Maryland; graduated at Princeton College in 1794, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1823.

Bayley, Thomas M.—Born in Virginia in 1775; entered public life in 1798, and continued therein until 1830; served in both branches of the State Legislature, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1830; having been a Representative in Congress, from Virginia, from 1813 to 1815. It was said of him that he never lost an election. Died in Accomac County in 1834.

Baylies, Francis.—Born in Bristol County, Massachusetts, October 16, 1783; was Register of Probate in Bristol County, Massachusetts, from 1812 to 1820; a member of the State Legislature from 1827 to 1832, and also in 1835; was a Representative in Congress

from Massachusetts from 1821 to 1827, and in 1832 was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Buenos Ayres, and died October 28, 1832. He was the author of "A History of the Plymouth Colony."

Baylies, William.—He graduated at Harvard College in 1760; was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1775; often a member of the Massachusetts State Council; served many years in the State Legislature; was a Presidential Elector in 1801; and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1805 to 1809, when his seat was successfully contested by Charles Turner. He died at Dighton, Massachusetts, June 17, 1826, aged eighty-two years.

Baylies, William.—He was born in Dighton, Massachusetts, September 15, 1776; graduated at Brown University in 1795, studied law, and came to the bar in 1799. He held a number of local offices, served in the State Legislature in 1830 and 1831, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1813 to 1817, and again from 1833 to 1835, serving on important Committees. Died in Taunton, Massachusetts, September 27, 1865. His father, bearing the same name, was also in Congress.

Baylor, R. E. B.—He was a Representative in Congress from Alabama, from 1829 to 1831.

Bayly, Thomas Henry.—Born in Accomac County, Virginia, in 1810; graduated at the University of Virginia, and came to the bar in 1830. At the age of twenty-six he was chosen a member of the General Assembly of Virginia, and was re-elected for five years in succession. While a member of the Legislature he was elected by that body a Brigadier-General of the Militia of Eastern Virginia. He resigned his seat, and was elected Judge of the Circuit Superior Court of Law. In 1844 he resigned his seat on the bench, and was elected to the House of Representatives, from the Accomac District, and continued, by successive elections, a member of the House for twelve years, until the time of his death; during the Thirty-first Congress officiating as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. He lived and died on the same spot where his ancestors from England landed in 1666, and where they established the family home. He commanded the same brigade which his grandfather had commanded, and he held the same seat in the General Assembly of his State and in the House of Representatives which his father had occupied before him. He died June 22, 1856, aged forty-five years.

Beale, Charles L.—Born in Canaan, Columbia County, New York, March 5, 1824; was prepared for college by a private tutor, and graduated at Union College in 1844; studied law at Kinderhook, and was admitted to the bar in 1849; was for several years a member of the Republican State Central Committee of New York; and in 1858 was elected a Representative to the Thirty-sixth Congress from New York, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. In 1864 he was a Presidential Elector, and was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and also to the "State Republican Convention" of 1867.

Beale, James M. H.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837, and for two other terms, from 1849 to 1853.

Beale, R. L. T.—Born at Hickory Hill, Westmoreland County, Virginia, May 22, 1819; his education was obtained chiefly at Northumberland Academy, spending a short time at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania. In 1836 he commenced the study of law, and

graduated at the University of Virginia, as a student of that profession, in 1838, and was licensed to practice in 1839. In 1847 he was elected a Representative in Congress and was a member of the Committee on the Militia. He declined a re-election at the expiration of his term. In 1850 he was a member of the Reform Convention of Virginia, and in 1857 was elected to the State Senate.

Beall, Rezin.—He was an officer in Wayne's army, with Harrison and Van Rensselaer; occupied various public stations in Ohio, and was a member of Congress from that State from 1813 to 1814, when he resigned; and died at Wooster, Ohio, February 20, 1843, aged seventy-three years.

Beaman, Fernando C.—He was born in Chester, Windsor County, Vermont, June 28, 1814; removed with his father to New York when a boy, and left an orphan at the age of fifteen; received a good English education at the Franklin County Academy; studied law in Rochester; removed to Michigan in 1838, and commenced the practice of his profession; was for six years Prosecuting Attorney for Lenawee County; was Judge of Probate for four years; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; and in 1860 was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and served on the same Committee, and also on that on Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, the Death of President Lincoln, and Frauds on the Revenue, and as Chairman of that on Roads and Canals. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Reconstruction and Appropriations.

Bean, Benning M.—He was born in New Hampshire in 1782; occupied a seat in the State Legislature for five years, and was President of the Senate in 1832; was a State Councilor in 1829; and a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1837, serving as a member of the Committee on Agriculture. Died at Moultonborough, New Hampshire, February 9, 1866.

Beardsley, Samuel.—He was born in Otsego County, New York; studied and adopted the profession of law; settled at Rome, Oneida County, and was District Attorney of the same; also held the post of Attorney-General of the State; was a Representative in Congress from Oneida County, New York, to the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and a part of the Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-eighth Congresses, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. He also held the office of State Senator in 1823, and those of Assistant Justice and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and the Federal appointment of United States District Attorney for New York. Died at Utica, New York, May 6, 1860.

Beatty, John.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1769, and studied medicine; was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1793 to 1795, having been a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1785. He died at Trenton, April 30, 1826, aged seventy-seven years.

Beatty, John.—He was born in Sandusky City, Ohio, in 1828; received a good English education; engaged in the banking business at Cardington; was a Presidential Elector in 1860. At the beginning of the Rebellion he entered the Third Ohio Infantry as a private, but was at once elected Captain, soon promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and as such participated in several of the battles in West Vir-

ginia; as Colonel he took a conspicuous part in the campaigns of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama; headed his regiment at the battle of Perry'sville; commanded a brigade at Murfreesboro', where he had two horses killed under him; and as a Brigadier-General he commenced the fighting at Chickamauga; in 1864, for private reasons, he retired from the army. In January, 1868, he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Fortieth Congress, for the unexpired term of C. S. Hamilton, unfortunately killed by his insane son. He was a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on other important Committees.

Beatty, Martin.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1833 to 1835.

Beatty, William.—He was born in Ireland, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1837 to 1841.

Beaumont, Andrew.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837; appointed in 1846 Commissioner of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia, and held the position until 1847. Died at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1853.

Bebb, William.—He was born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1802; received a good education; was Governor of Ohio from 1846 to 1848; and died at Rockford, Illinois, October 24, 1873.

Beck, Erasmus W.—Was born in McDonough, Georgia, October 21, 1833; educated at Mercer University, in that State; was admitted to the bar in Georgia in 1856; practiced his profession there; was elected to the Forty-second Congress in the place of Thomas J. Speer, deceased, being the first public office for which he was ever a candidate.

Beck, James B.—He was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, February 13, 1822; received a good classical education; emigrated to this country when sixteen years of age; graduated at Transylvania University, Kentucky, in 1846; subsequently devoted his whole attention to the practice of law; in 1867 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Reconstruction. Re-elected to the three subsequent Congresses, serving on various important Committees, including that on Appropriations.

Beckley, John.—He was born in Virginia, and had the honor of holding as first incumbent two offices under the Government, viz.: that of Clerk of the House of Representatives from 1789 to 1797, and also from 1801 to 1807; and that of Librarian of Congress from 1802 until 1807.

Bedford, Gunning.—He was born in Philadelphia; was a Lieutenant in the French War in 1755; Major in 1775; Lieutenant-Colonel in Hasler's Regiment in 1776; and was wounded at White Plains; subsequently appointed Muster-Master-General in 1776. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1785; Governor of Delaware in 1796 and 1797. Died at New Castle, Delaware, September 30, 1797.

Bedford, Gunning, Jr.—Born in Philadelphia in 1747; graduated at New Jersey College in 1771; practiced law at Dover, and at Wilmington, Delaware; was a member of the Legislature, and Attorney-General of the State; a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1785 and 1786; and a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution; was a Presidential Elector in 1789 and 1793;

was United States District Judge from 1789 to his death, which occurred in Wilmington, Delaware, March 30, 1812. Cousin of Gunning Bedford.

Bedinger, George M.—Was born in Virginia; was one of the earliest emigrants to Kentucky; served as Adjutant in the expedition against Chillicothe in 1779; and as Major at the Battle of Blue Licks in 1782; and did good service throughout the war as an Indian spy. He led a battalion from Winchester, Virginia, under St. Clair, in his expedition in 1791; was Major of United States Infantry from April, 1792, to February, 1793; was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1792, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1803 to 1807. He spent the close of his life in retirement, and died at Lower Blue Licks, Kentucky, in 1830.

Bedinger, Henry.—He was born in Virginia; received a classical education; adopted the profession of law; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1845 to 1849, where he was distinguished for his eloquence as a debater. In 1853 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Denmark, afterwards Minister Resident, and returned home in the autumn of 1858. He died of pneumonia at Shepherds-town, Virginia, November 26, 1858. During his residence in Denmark he was successful in bringing about the treaty abolishing the Sound Dues.

Beale, Joseph Dorset.—He was born in Mattawan, Monmouth County, New Jersey, January 2, 1831; graduated at the Ballston Law School, New York; came to the bar, and practiced his profession at Mattawan; removed to Freehold in 1855; in 1865 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and was re-appointed in 1872; and in 1874 he was elected Governor of New Jersey.

Bea, Thomas.—Was a Revolutionary patriot of South Carolina; member of the Assembly; Speaker of the House of Representatives; member of the Privy Council; Judge of the State Courts; member of the Council of Safety; Lieutenant-Governor; Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1782, and finally District Judge. He published "Reports of the District Courts of South Carolina" in 1810.

Beebe, George M.—Born in New Vernon, Orange County, New York, October 28, 1836; attended Walkkill Academy; graduated at the Albany Law University in 1857; practiced law for ten years, and in 1859 went to Kansas; was elected to the Territorial Council, appointed Secretary of the Territory, and was Acting Governor; in 1863 he went to Nevada, and two years afterward was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, which he declined, and returned to Sullivan County, New York, where he became editor of *The Republican Watchman* at Monticello. In 1872 and 1873 he was President of the Democratic State Conventions at Syracuse and Utica; was elected to the Legislature of New York in 1873 and 1874, and was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Navy Department.

Beecher, Philemon.—Born in New Haven, Connecticut; he was an able lawyer, and one of the early settlers of Ohio, to which he emigrated from Connecticut. He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1817 to 1821, serving as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and was re-elected from 1823 to 1829. He died at Lancaster, Ohio, November 30, 1839, aged sixty-four years.

Beekman, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831.

Beers, Cyrus.—He was elected, in 1838, a Representative from New York to the Twenty-fifth Congress, for the unexpired term of Andrew D. W. Bruyn, deceased.

Beeson, Henry W.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Begole, Josiah W.—Born in Groveland, New York, January 20, 1815; received a public-school education; removed to Genesee County, Michigan, in 1836; taught school during the winters; commenced work as a farmer in 1839, and followed that occupation until 1856; was elected County Treasurer from 1836 to 1864; commenced the lumbering business in 1863; was elected to the State Senate in 1871; was an Alderman for the city of Flint for three years; a Delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia in 1872, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Belcher, Hiram.—Born in Augusta, Maine; educated at Hallowell Academy; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1812; was for four or five years a member of the Maine Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1848. Died May 7, 1857, aged sixty-seven years.

Belcher, Nathan.—Born in Griswold, Connecticut, June 23, 1813; graduated at Amherst College in 1832; studied law with Samuel Ingham of Essex, and at the Cambridge Law School; was admitted to the bar in 1836, and practiced at Clinton, Connecticut, until 1841, when he removed to New London, relinquished the practice of law, and engaged in manufacturing. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Connecticut in 1846 and 1847, and of the State Senate in 1850; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; and a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855.

Belden, George O.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829.

Belford, James B.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1874 was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in the Territory of Colorado, residing in the town of Central.

Belknap, William W.—He was the son of W. G. Belknap of the United States Army, and born in Hudson City, New York, in 1831; graduated at Princeton College in 1848; adopted the profession of law, and settled in Keokuk, Iowa. He was elected to the Iowa Legislature in 1849; at the beginning of the Rebellion, in 1861, he entered the military service as Major of Volunteers; was present at the battles of Shiloh and Vicksburg; was with General Sherman in his great campaign, and was so rapidly promoted as to have command of a division of the army as Major-General. After the war, he was appointed a Collector of Internal Revenue, which position he held until he entered President Grant's cabinet, October 13, 1869, as Secretary of War.

Bell, Hiram.—He was born in Vermont, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1852 to 1853.

Bell, Hiram P.—He was born in Jackson County, Georgia, January 19, 1827; received an academic education; studied law, and engaged in practice; was a candidate in 1856 for Congress; a candidate in 1860 for Elector; was elected in 1860 to the Convention of Georgia which adopted the Ordinance of Seces-

sion, which he opposed; was elected a member of the State Senate of Georgia in 1861; elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-third Regiment Georgia Volunteers, and having been severely wounded in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, December 29, 1863, he resigned; was elected in October, 1863, to the Confederate Congress; in 1868 he was a member of the Electoral College, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Weights and Measures.

Bell, James.—Born November 13, 1804, in Francistown, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1822; studied law, and completed his course at Litchfield; was admitted to the bar in 1825, and commenced to practice at Gilmanton; removed to Exeter, and thence to Gilford; and for many years held a distinguished rank in his profession. In 1846 he was elected to the Legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State in 1850. He was elected United States Senator in June, 1855, for six years, and died in Laconia, New Hampshire, May 26, 1857, whither he had gone from Washington, to recruit his health.

Bell, James M.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835.

Bell, John.—Born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1766; was for many years a merchant in Chester, New Hampshire; Councilor of the State; and Sheriff of Rockingham County, from 1823 to 1828. He was Governor of New Hampshire from 1829 to 1830. Died in Chester, March 22, 1836.

Bell, John.—He was born near Nashville, Tennessee, February 15, 1797. He commenced his studies at Cumberland College, now the Nashville University, and graduated at the latter in 1814; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1816. In 1817 he was elected to the State Senate; declined a re-election, and devoted the next ten years of his life wholly to his profession; in 1827 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and continued to be re-elected until 1841, officiating during one term as Speaker; in 1841 he accepted a seat in President Harrison's cabinet as Secretary of War, which post he resigned in five months after the accession of President Tyler; in 1847 he accepted a seat in the House of Representatives of Tennessee, but before the close of the year he was elected to the United States Senate, and was re-elected in 1852, serving, from time to time, as Chairman of important Committees until the close of the Thirty-fifth Congress. In May, 1860, he received from the Union party the nomination for President of the United States, but was defeated. Died at Nashville, September 10, 1869.

Bell, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1850 to 1851.

Bell, Joshua F.—He was born in Kentucky, and elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, serving as a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and declined a re-election. He is a lawyer, and distinguished in the West as an orator. He was also a member of the "Peace Convention" of 1861. Died in Kentucky, August 17, 1870.

Bell, Peter H.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Texas from 1853 to 1857. He was also Governor of that State from 1849 to 1853, and subsequently Judge of the Supreme Court of that State.

Bell, Samuel.—Born in Londonderry, New

Hampshire, February 9, 1770. He worked on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, when he prepared himself for College; graduated at Dartmouth in 1793; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1796; was a member of the Legislature from 1804 to 1808, occupying the position of Speaker; in 1807 and 1808 was a member of the Senate; in 1809 member of the Executive Council; from 1816 to 1819 was Judge of the Superior Court of the State; and in 1819 was chosen Governor, serving till 1823; from 1823 to 1835 was United States Senator. Received the degree of LL.D. at Bowdoin College in 1821. He died in Chester, New Hampshire, December 23, 1850.

Bell, Samuel N.—Born in Chester, New Hampshire, March 25, 1829; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1847; studied law, and practiced at Manchester; was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. He was subsequently appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

Bellinger, Joseph.—He was a Presidential Elector in 1809; and a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1817 to 1819.

Bellows, Henry A.—He was a native of New Hampshire, where he was born in 1803; received a good education; was for many years Justice, and also Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire; received from Dartmouth College the degree of Doctor of Laws; and died March 11, 1873.

Belmont, August.—He was born in Alzey, Rhenish Palatinate, and his father was a noted landed proprietor; received his education at Frankfort; was employed for several years in the offices of the great bankers the Brothers Rothschild, at Frankfort and Naples; removed to the city of New York in 1837, and while yet only twenty-one years of age, became the financial representative of his old employers in this country. He was wounded in a duel in 1841, causing a permanent lameness. From 1844 to 1850, he was Consul General for the Empire of Austria, but not liking the conduct of that Government towards Hungary, resigned the office; in 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce Charge d'Affaires to the Hague, and afterwards became Minister Resident, resigning in 1858; in the latter capacity he negotiated a highly important Consular Convention, for which and other diplomatic services, he received special thanks from Washington. He was a leading Delegate to the Democratic Convention of 1860; from that year until 1872 he was Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, when he resigned. He is a man of culture, and eminent as a patron of the Fine Arts.

Belser, James E.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama, from 1843 to 1845. Died at Montgomery, Alabama, January 16, 1859.

Benedict, Charles L.—He was born in New York, liberally educated, and resides in Brooklyn, whence he was appointed, in 1865, United States Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Benedict, Kirby.—He was appointed in 1853 an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of New Mexico, residing in Santa Fe. He was born in Connecticut, but appointed from Illinois.

Benjamin, John F.—Born in the town of Cicero, Onondaga County, New York, January 23, 1817; received a common-school education; spent three years in Texas, and in 1848 settled in Mis-

souri, in the practice of the law. In 1851 and 1852 he was a member of the Missouri Legislature; in 1856 he was a Presidential Elector; in 1861 he entered as a private in the Missouri Cavalry; in January, 1862, he was commissioned a Captain; in May, of the same year, a Major; in September following a Lieutenant-Colonel, which position he resigned on being appointed Provost-Marshal for the Eighth District of his State. He was also a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864, and was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions and Expenditures in the Interior Department. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Retrenchment. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, and made Chairman of Invalid Pensions.

Benjamin, Judah P.—Was a Presidential Elector in 1849; a lawyer by profession; and was elected a Senator in Congress from Louisiana, to serve from 1853 to 1859, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims, and as a member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Commerce. In 1859 was re-elected for a term of six years, but was expelled March 14, 1861. He is of Hebrew descent. He became identified with the Rebellion of 1861, and was Attorney-General of the so-called "Southern Confederacy." Settled in London, England, after the war, and was made Queen's Counsel for Lancaster.

Bennet, Benjamin.—Born in 1762; was a Baptist minister, and a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1815 to 1819. He died at Middletown, New Jersey, October 8, 1840.

Bennet, Thomas.—He was born in South Carolina, and was Governor of that State from 1820 to 1822.

Bennett, Caleb P.—He was a Major in the Delaware Regiment of the Revolutionary Army, and was engaged at the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth. He was Governor of Delaware from 1833 until his death, which occurred at Wilmington, Delaware, May 7, 1836, aged seventy-eight years.

Bennett, David S.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Commerce and the Interior Department.

Bennett, Henry.—He was born in New Lisbon, Otsego County, New York, September 29, 1808; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1832; and having been elected to Congress as a Representative from that State in 1848, has continued to be re-elected, so that at the end of the Thirty-fifth Congress he had served in that capacity, continuously, the period of ten years. During the Thirty-fourth Congress he was Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and reported a number of important bills for the benefit of the western States, and during the Thirty-fifth Congress he served as a member of the same Committee.

Bennett, Hiram P.—Was born in Carthage, Maine, September 2, 1826; received a common-school education in Ohio; in 1852 he was elected to a Judgeship in Western Iowa; moved to Nebraska Territory in 1854, and was at once elected a member of the Territorial Council; in 1858 he was re-elected to the Nebraska Legislature, and made Speaker of the House; removed to Colorado Territory in 1859, and was chosen a Delegate therefrom to the Thirty-seventh Congress; and in 1862 was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress. In March, 1867, he was appointed Secretary of the Territory of Colorado.

Bennett, H. S.—Born in Williamson County, Tennessee, March 7, 1807; received a limited education; studied law, and began to practice in 1830, when he removed to Mississippi, where he held the office of Circuit Judge for eight years, and of which State he was a Representative in Congress during the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Bennett, Milo Lyman.—He was born in Sharon, Connecticut, in 1790; studied at Williams College, but graduated at Yale College in 1811; studied law at Litchfield, and settled at Burlington, Vermont; in 1839 he was made one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State, and held the position for twenty years; received from Dartmouth College the degree of LL.D. in 1851; and died in Taunton, Massachusetts, July 7, 1868.

Bennett, Thomas W.—He was born in Union County, Indiana, February 16, 1831; graduated at the Asbury University Law School in 1854; elected to the Indiana Senate in 1858; entered the Union Army in 1861 as a Captain; served through the war, and became a Brigadier-General of Volunteers; was re-elected to the Indiana Senate in 1864, serving four years; was elected Mayor of Richmond, Indiana, in 1869, serving two years; appointed Governor of Idaho in 1871, serving until December, 1875, when he resigned to take his seat in the Forty-fourth Congress from Idaho, to which he had been elected in 1874.

Benson, Egbert.—He was eminent as a statesman and jurist, and died at Jamaica, New York, in August, 1833, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1789 to 1793, taking an active part in its deliberations. He had previously served as a Delegate in the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1788. He was a graduate of Columbia College in 1765, and received literary honors from Harvard University in 1808, and from Dartmouth in 1811. He was also the first President of the New York Historical Society; and was again a Representative in Congress in 1813, for one session, when he resigned and was succeeded by William Irving. From 1780 to 1789 he was Attorney-General of New York, and from 1794 to 1801 a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Benson, Samuel P.—He was born in the town of Winthrop, Maine; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1825; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the State Legislature in 1834 and 1836; Secretary of State in 1838 and 1841; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Maine in 1853, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress, when he served as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. He was at one time one of the Overseers of Bowdoin College.

Bent, Silas.—He was born in Massachusetts; was for many years an influential citizen of the Territory of Missouri, and in 1813 was appointed United States Judge for the Territory of Missouri. His name was given to a well-known frontier post and military fort.

Bent, Charles S.—He was born in Maine, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1843 to 1849.

Benton, Jacob.—Born in Waterford, Vermont, August 14, 1819; attended the Newbury Seminary, and graduated at Manchester, Vermont; studied law, and came to the bar in 1843, locating himself at Lancaster, New Hampshire; in 1854, 1855, and 1856 he was elected to the State Legislature; was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860; came within one vote of being nominated for Congress in 1862; and in

1867 he was elected a Representative from New Hampshire to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses; serving on the Committees on Land Claims, Retrenchment, Pensions, and Agriculture.

Benton, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1793 to 1798.

Benton, Thomas Hart.—He was born in Hillsborough, North Carolina, March 14, 1782, and educated at Chapel Hill College. He left that institution without receiving a degree, and forthwith commenced the study of law in William and Mary College, Virginia, under Mr. St. George Tucker. In 1810 he entered the United States Army, but soon resigned his commission of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1811 was at Nashville, Tennessee, where he commenced the practice of the law. He soon afterwards emigrated to St. Louis, Missouri, where he connected himself with the press as the editor of a newspaper, the *Missouri Argus*. In 1820 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, serving as Chairman of many important Committees, and remained in that body till the session of 1851, at which time he failed of re-election. As Missouri was not admitted into the Union till August 10, 1821, more than a year of his first term of service expired before he took his seat. He occupied himself during this interval before taking his seat in Congress, in acquiring a knowledge of the language and literature of Spain. Immediately after he appeared in the Senate he took a prominent part in the deliberations of that body, and rapidly rose to distinction. Few public measures were discussed between the years 1821 and 1851 that he did not participate in largely, and the influence he wielded was always felt and confessed by the country. He was one of the chief supporters of the administrations of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren. The people of Missouri long clung to him as their leader, and it required persevering effort to defeat him. But he had served them during the entire period of thirty years without interruption, and others, who aspired to honors he enjoyed, became impatient for an opportunity to supplant him. He was distinguished for his learning, iron will, practical mind, and strong memory. As a public speaker he was not interesting or calculated to produce an effect on the passions of an audience, but his speeches were read with avidity, always producing a decided influence. He was elected a Representative in the Thirty-third Congress for the District of St. Louis, and on his retirement from public life devoted himself to the preparation of a valuable register of the debates in Congress, upon which he labored until his death, which occurred in Washington, on the 10th of April, 1858, of cancer in the stomach. He was the author of a political book, giving an account of his observations during his Senatorial service of Thirty Years.

Beresford, Richard.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1785.

Bergen, John T.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833.

Bergen, Tennis G.—Born in Gowanus, city of Brooklyn, New York, October 6, 1806; was educated at the Academy of Erasmus Hall, Flatbush; was a surveyor and horticulturist; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1846; was Supervisor of the town of New Utrecht for twenty-three years; served in all the grades, from Sergeant to Colonel, in the State Militia; was a member of the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions of 1860, and was elected in 1864 a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Bernhisel, John M.—Born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1799; graduated in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania University; engaged in the practice of medicine; and was elected a Delegate to the Thirty-fifth Congress from the Territory of Utah. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses.

Berrian, Hobart.—He was born in New York, and was the son of the Reverend Doctor of Divinity bearing the name; he was a man of superior culture and education; and after holding the position of Clerk in the Treasury Department, was appointed, in 1861, the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, where he remained until 1864.

Berrien, John McPherson.—Born in New Jersey, August 23, 1781, but when a child removed with his father to Georgia. He graduated at Princeton in his fifteenth year, and was admitted to the bar in 1799. In 1809 he was elected Solicitor-General, and the next year Judge of the Eastern Circuit. During the War of 1812 he had command of a regiment of volunteer cavalry. He served in the State Legislature for several years. In 1824 he was elected to the United States Senate, where he remained until 1829, when he took a seat in the cabinet of President Jackson as Attorney-General. For a while afterwards he held various positions of responsibility in Georgia, and in 1840 was re-elected to the United States Senate for six years, taking an active part in all leading measures, and officiating most of the time as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1845 he was elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in 1847 was once more elected to the United States Senate, resigning his seat in May, 1852. On his return to Georgia, he still continued, in various ways, to promote the public good, and he died at Savannah, January 1, 1856, universally lamented. He was undoubtedly one of the best, most distinguished, and high-minded statesmen of the country.

Berry, John.—Born April 26, 1833, in Crawford County, Ohio; educated at the common schools, and the Olio Wesleyan University; graduated at the law school of Cincinnati College; admitted to the bar in 1857, and has since practiced his profession at Upper Sandusky; was Prosecuting Attorney of Wyandot County in 1862, and again in 1864; never was a candidate for any other office until elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on one or more Committees.

Berry, Nathaniel S.—He was Governor of New Hampshire for two years, from 1861 to 1863, taking an active interest in raising troops for the War of the Rebellion.

Bethune, Laughlin.—A native of North Carolina; for several years a Senator in the State Legislature, and from 1831 to 1833 a Representative in Congress from Cumberland County in that State, serving as a member of the Committee on Elections.

Betton, Silas.—He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1787; was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1803 to 1807; held the office of Sheriff of Rockingham County for several years, and died at Salem, New Hampshire, in 1822, aged fifty-eight years.

Betts, Samuel R.—He was born in Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, in 1787; spent his boyhood on his father's farm; graduated at Williams College in 1806; studied law, came to the bar in 1809, and settled in Sullivan County, New York. He took part in the War of 1812, and was appointed Judge Advocate. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1817; after which he

settled in Newburg, and was District Attorney of Orange County. In 1823 he was appointed a Circuit Judge for the State; and in 1826 he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, which he continued to hold until May, 1867, when he resigned and retired to private life. His labors as a Judge were long held in the highest estimation by the legal profession of New York. Died in New Haven, Connecticut, October 3, 1868.

Betts, Thaddeus.—He was born in Norwalk, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1807, and acquired great distinction as a lawyer. He was at one time Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut, and an influential member of the United States Senate from 1839 to the date of his death, April 7, 1840. He was greatly respected for his talents and character.

Beveridge, John L.—Born July 6, 1824, in Greenwich, New York; was raised on a farm and received a common-school education; in 1842 he emigrated to Illinois and received further education at the Rock River Seminary. From 1846 to 1851, he taught school in Tennessee and read law; practiced in Chicago; served four years in the Union Army as Major and Colonel of Cavalry; was Sheriff of Cook County, Illinois, two years; was elected State Senator in November, 1870, and resigned when he was elected to fill the vacancy in the Forty-second Congress caused by the election of John A. Logan to the Senate. Elected Governor of Illinois in 1873, and his term will not expire until 1877.

Bibb, George M.—He was born in Virginia in 1772; graduated at Princeton College in 1792; studied law, and settled in Kentucky. He was a Justice, and twice Chief Justice, of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky; was in the State Senate two years; held the position of Chancellor of the Court of Chancery; was Secretary of the Treasury under President Tyler; afterwards practiced his profession in the City of Washington, and acted as an assistant in the office of the Attorney-General of the United States. His services in Congress were rendered as a Senator from 1811 to 1814, and again from 1829 to 1835. He died in Georgetown, District of Columbia, April 14, 1859. One of his marked peculiarities was a fondness for fishing, which he practiced with enthusiasm.

Bibb, Thomas.—He was a kinsman of W. W. Bibb, whom he succeeded as Governor of Alabama in 1820, holding the office until 1821.

Bibb, William W.—Died at his residence, in Fort Jackson, Alabama, July 9, 1830, aged thirty-nine years. He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1806 to 1814, and a Senator in Congress from 1813 to 1816; and was appointed in 1817 Governor of the Territory of Alabama. He was elected first Governor under the Constitution of that State in 1819. He was originally educated for the medical profession.

Bibighaus, Thomas M.—Born in Pennsylvania in 1816; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to the time of his death, which occurred in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1853.

Bicknell, Bennet.—He was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, in 1803; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1839; having been in the Assembly of the State in 1812, and a State Senator from 1815 to 1818. Died at Morrisville, Madison County, in 1863.

Biddle, Charles John.—Born in Philadelphia

in 1819; graduated at Princeton College in 1837; studied law, and came to the bar in 1840; served as a Captain of Voltigeurs, United States Army, in the war with Mexico, and was in the actions of Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, and the taking of the City of Mexico, having been brevetted a Major for gallant and meritorious services. After the Mexican war he resumed the practice of his profession in Philadelphia. In 1861, he was appointed a Colonel in the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps; and while in the field in Virginia he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. Joy Morris. Before quitting the field he was tendered the commission of Brigadier-General, but declined it, preferring to serve his constituents in a civil capacity. Died in Philadelphia, September 28, 1873. He was the son of Nicholas Biddle.

Biddle, Edward.—Was born in 1739; was an officer in the French War from 1756 to 1763; became eminent as a lawyer in Reading, Pennsylvania; was a member of the Assembly, and Speaker; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1775; and was one of the prominent advocates of Independence. He died in Baltimore, September 5, 1779.

Biddle, James.—Born at Philadelphia, February 28, 1783; was educated at the University of Pennsylvania; entered the navy as midshipman in 1800; was wrecked in the frigate *Philadelphia* off Tripoli in 1803, and was a prisoner nineteen months; made lieutenant in 1807. He was first-lieutenant of the *Wasp*, and led the action with the *Frolic* in 1812; captured by the *Poictiers*, in October, 1812; exchanged in March, 1813; made master-commander, and given a flotilla on the Delaware; while in command of the *Hornet*, was blockaded in New London, but escaped and captured the British brig *Penquin*, and received a wound in the neck; for this action he was voted a gold medal by Congress, Philadelphia presented him with a service of plate, and he received other honors; was made Captain in 1815; held other important commands in the Pacific, on the coast of South America, and West Indies; and from 1830 to 1832 had command of the Mediterranean squadron, during which time he negotiated a treaty with the Ottoman Government. In 1845, was U. S. Commissioner to ratify a treaty with China; visited Japan in the *Columbus*; and commanded the squadron on the west coast of Mexico during the war. From 1838 to 1842, had charge of the Naval Asylum on the Schuylkill. Died in Philadelphia, October 1, 1848.

Biddle, John.—He was born in Philadelphia; was an officer in the War of 1812, acquitting himself with bravery; held the position of Paymaster in the Army; also that of Indian Agent; and was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Michigan from 1829 to 1831, when he was appointed Register of the Land Office at Detroit, Michigan. For some years before his death he had been traveling in Europe, and died at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, August 25, 1859, aged about seventy years.

Biddle, Nicholas.—Nephew of Edward. Was born in Philadelphia, January 8, 1780; graduated at Princeton College in 1801; was Secretary of Legation at Paris in 1804, and at London in 1806; traveled in Europe; and in 1807 returned to Philadelphia and practiced law; edited the *Portfolio*; and compiled, by request of the President of the United States, a "Commercial Digest," which was issued by Congress; also prepared the narrative of Lewis and Clarke's expedition to the Pacific. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1810 and 1811; State

Senator in 1811; and advocated the war with England. He was Director of the United States Bank in 1819, and its President from 1823 to 1839; and during the suspension of the interest on the State debt, he published a plan for its liquidation, which was adopted by the Legislature. He was President of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, and of Girard College. He delivered an eulogium on Jefferson before the Philosophical Society, and an address on the "Duties of the American," before the alumni of Princeton College. Died in Philadelphia, February 27, 1844.

Biddle, Richard.—Brother of Nicholas. Was born in Philadelphia, March 25, 1796; he served during the war of 1812, for the protection of Philadelphia; became a leader of the Pittsburg bar; visited England from 1827 to 1830, and was occupied in historical investigations; on his return he resumed the practice of law; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1837 to 1841. While in England he published an exposé of Captain Basil Hall's "Travels in America." His "Life of Sebastian Cabot," in 1831, brought to light new and important facts in the discovery of America. He died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1847.

Biddle, Thomas.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania; in 1861 he was appointed Secretary of Legation to Brazil, and acted as Charge d'Affaires; in 1871, he was appointed Minister Resident to Salvador, where he remained until 1873; in 1875, he was appointed Minister Resident to Ecuador; and his death occurred at Guyaquil, May 7, 1875, whilst on his way to his post. He was a nephew of Nicholas Biddle, and served twenty years in the public service.

Bidlack, Benjamin A.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1841 to 1845; and died at Bogota, New Grenada, February 29, 1849, to which country he had been appointed Charge d'Affaires immediately after leaving Congress.

Bidwell, Barnabas.—He graduated at Yale College in 1785; received the degree of LL.D. from that institution, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1805 to 1807; from 1801 to 1805 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and Attorney-General for the State from 1807 to 1810. He died in 1833.

Bidwell, John.—Born in Chautauque County, New York, August 5, 1819, both his grandfathers having fought in the Revolutionary War. In 1829 he went with his father's family to Erie, Pennsylvania, and in 1831 to Ashtabula County, Ohio; was educated at Kingsville Academy; taught school in Parke County in the winter of 1838-1839; and subsequently followed the same employment for two years in Missouri. In 1841 he emigrated to California, having been one of the first to cross the wild overland route, which journey occupied six months. His first employment on the Pacific coast was to take charge of Bolega and Fort Russ. He also had charge of Sutter's Feather River possessions. He served in the War with Mexico until its close, rising from Second Lieutenant to Major. He was the first man to find gold on Feather River, in 1848. In 1849 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and during the same year was elected to the Senate of the new State. In 1850 he was one of the two appointed to convey a block of gold-bearing quartz to Washington City; was a dissatisfied Delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860. Since that time he has been a Brigadier-General of Militia, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from California to

the Thirty-ninth Congress serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1860; and in 1875 he was a candidate for Governor of California, but defeated.

Bierne, Andrew.—He was a native of Ireland, and, on becoming a citizen of Virginia, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1841.

Biery, James S.—Was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1839; received an academic education; taught school several years; studied theology and law; was admitted to the bar in 1868, since which time he has continued the practice; in 1869 was a candidate for the Legislature, running ahead of his ticket; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Mileage.

Bigby, John Summerfield.—Was born in Coweta County, Georgia, February 13, 1832; received his early education at the county schools; graduated at Emory College, Georgia, in 1853; studied and practiced law; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867-1868; was Solicitor-General of the Tallapoosa Circuit in 1868; was Judge of its Superior Court until 1871; was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the joint Committees of Expenditures in the Post Office Department, and Revision of the Laws of the United States.

Bigelow, Abijah.—Born in Westminster, Worcester County, Massachusetts, December 5, 1775. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1798; was Town Clerk of Leominster for five years; served two years as a member of the General Court of Massachusetts; and was a Representative in Congress from 1810 to 1815. In 1838 he was appointed a Master in Chancery for Worcester County; from 1817 to 1833 he was Clerk of the County Court of Worcester; at one time Treasurer and Trustee of Leicester Academy; and held the minor office of Justice of the Peace for about fifty years. Died April 4, 1860.

Bigelow, John.—He was born in Ulster County, New York, November 25, 1817; graduated at Union College in 1835; studied law, and came to the bar in 1838; from 1845 to 1848 he held the position of Prison Inspector at Sing Sing; in 1849 he joined the *New York Evening Post* as Chief Assistant Editor (next to its proprietor, William C. Bryant); during the same year he made a visit to the Island of Jamaica, about which he published an interesting volume; in 1861 he went to Paris as American Consul; in 1865 he was appointed Charge d'Affaires at the same place; and in 1865 was elevated to the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary, but resigned in 1866. On his return home he devoted himself to literary pursuits, and in 1874 published an elaborate life of Benjamin Franklin, containing much new information gathered by himself in France. In 1875 he was invited by Governor Tilden to preside over a commission organized to investigate certain alleged frauds connected with the Erie Canal. His contributions to the literature of the country have been extensive and important. In November, 1875, he was elected Secretary of the State of New York.

Bigelow, Lewis.—Born in Worcester County, Massachusetts, in 1783; was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1821 to 1823; was the author of the "Digest of the First Twelve Volumes of Massachusetts Reports;" and removing to Peoria, Illinois, became Clerk of the County Court there, and died in October, 1838.

Bigger, Finley.—He was born in Ohio, and in 1853 he was appointed from Indiana Register of the United States Treasury, holding the office until 1861.

Bigger, Samuel.—Born in Warren County, Ohio, about 1800; graduated at Athens University; studied law at Lebanon, and commenced to practice in Indiana; was a Representative in the Legislature in 1824 and 1835; and afterwards Judge of the Circuit Court. He was Governor of Indiana from 1840 to 1843. The Indiana Hospital was established by his influence. Died at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1845.

Biggs, Asa.—Born in Williamstown, Martin County, North Carolina, February 4, 1811. He was educated at an academy, served as a merchant's clerk, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1831. In 1835 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of that State; in 1840, 1842, and 1844 he was elected to the State Legislature. He was chosen a member of the Twenty-ninth Congress. In 1850 he was one of three Commissioners appointed to revise the Statutes of the State. In 1854 he went a second time into the State Senate; and he was elected a Senator in Congress in 1854 for six years, but resigned, May, 1858, for the appointment of Judge of the United States District Court of North Carolina, conferred upon him by President Buchanan. He was a member of the Committees on Finance, and on Private Land Claims.

Biggs, Benjamin T.—Born in Delaware, October 1, 1821; spent his youth upon a farm; attended the Pennington Seminary for two years, and afterward taught school for a short time; was subsequently a student in the Wesleyan University of Connecticut, but left it on account of his health; in 1847, he turned his whole attention to farming; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1832; he subsequently took an interest in railroad operations, and was elected Director in a Maryland Company; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Delaware to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, and the Treasury Department.

Bigler, William.—Born at Shermansburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in December, 1814. He received a moderate school education, and, instead of a college, graduated in a printing-office; by his own personal efforts, he established, and for several years carried on, entirely unaided, the *Clearfield Democrat*; disposing of his paper, he devoted himself for a time to mercantile pursuits and politics; in 1841 he was elected to the State Convention, and was a member of the State Senate, part of the time Speaker, up to 1847; in 1851 he was elected Governor of Pennsylvania; subsequently became President of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company; and in 1855 was elected a Senator in Congress for six years, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Post Offices and Post Roads, and Engrossed Bills. Was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1864, to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and the New York Convention of 1868. In 1875 he was appointed and very active as a fiscal agent for the Centennial Exhibition.

Billingshurst, Charles.—He was born in Brighton, Monroe County, New York, July 27, 1818; adopted the profession of law, and after practicing a few years, removed to Wisconsin and in 1847, was a member of the first Legislature of that State, in 1848; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress from Wisconsin, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Judiciary

Committee, and was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress. Died at Juneau, Wisconsin, August 18, 1865.

Binckley, John M.—He was a practicing lawyer in the District of Columbia, from which, in 1867, he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, holding the position only about a year.

Bines, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1814 to 1815, and again from 1819 to 1820.

Bingham, John A.—He was born in Pennsylvania in 1815; received an academical education; spent two years in a printing-office; entered Franklin College, in Ohio, but his health prevented him from graduating; he studied law in Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1840; from 1845 to 1849 he was Attorney for the State in Tuscarawas County, and in 1854 he was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress. During his first term, he was a member of the Committee on Elections, and made a report on the Illinois contested cases, which was adopted by the House, and he also served as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Judiciary Committee; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress; and, in 1864, was appointed a Judge-Advocate in the army. In August of the same year he was appointed Solicitor of the Court of Claims; and in May, 1865, he was Assistant Judge-Advocate in the trial of the conspirators who were tried for murdering President Lincoln. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs, the Freedmen, and Reconstruction; and he was one of the Representatives designated by the House to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1860; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Reconstruction, as Chairman of the Committees on Claims and Judiciary, and as one of the Managers in the Impeachment Trial of Andrew Johnson. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, and after leaving Congress was appointed Minister to Japan.

Bingham, Kinsley S.—He was born at Camillus, Onondaga County, New York, December 16, 1808; received a fair academic education; taught school for a time at Bennington, Vermont; spent three years in the office of a lawyer as clerk; emigrated to Michigan in 1833, and settled upon a farm; he was elected to the Michigan Legislature in 1835, and was five years a member of that body—three years elected Speaker; he was a Representative in Congress from Michigan from 1847 to 1851, and served on the Committee on Commerce; and was elected Governor of Michigan in 1854 and 1856. He has also held in other years the offices of Postmaster, Supervisor, Prosecuting Attorney, Judge of Probate, and Brigadier-General of Militia. In 1859 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Michigan, for six years. Died at Oak Grove, Livingston County, Michigan, October 5, 1861.

Bingham, William.—He graduated at the College of Philadelphia in 1768, and was agent for this country at Martinique during the Revolution. In 1786 he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania, and was elected a Senator in Congress in 1795, serving until 1801, and as President *pro tem.* of the Senate during the Fourth Congress. He died at Bath, England, February 7, 1804, aged fifty-two years.

Binney, Horace.—He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1780; graduated at Harvard University in 1797; and was educated as a lawyer. He was a Director of the old United States Bank, and one of the Trustees to whom its affairs were intrusted when it was wound up. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1806 and 1807, and declined a re-election; and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1833 to 1835; and was a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and again declined a re-election. In 1827 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Harvard University. He published the "Reports of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania," between 1799 and 1814; was a lawyer of very great influence, and defended the city of Philadelphia in a suit brought by Stephen Girard; and died in that city, August 12, 1875.

Binney, James.—In December, 1875, he was appointed, from the State of Michigan, Minister Resident to the Netherlands.

Bird, John.—A native of Litchfield, Connecticut; afterwards settled in Troy, New York; and was early distinguished at the bar of that State and in the Legislature. He was a Representative in Congress, from 1799 to 1801, from New York.

Bird, John T.—He was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, August 16, 1829; received a common-school and classical education; spent his youth chiefly on his father's farm; studied law, and came to the bar in 1855; in 1863 he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for Hunterdon County for five years; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia, and Invalid Pensions. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Birdsall, Auburn.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. He was subsequently appointed Naval Storekeeper in New York city.

Birdsall, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1817, and a member of the Assembly of that State in 1837.

Birdsall, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1839.

Birdseye, Victory.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1817, and again from 1841 to 1843; a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1821; and a State Senator in 1821 and 1829, as well as a member of the Assembly for three years. Died September 16, 1853, aged seventy-one years.

Bishop, James.—He was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857; he was bred a merchant, and has served in the Legislature of his native State.

Bishop, Phaniel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1799 to 1807. From 1787 to 1791 he was a member of the State Senate; and in 1793, 1793, 1797, and 1798, a Representative in the State Legislature.

Bishop, William D.—He was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, September 14, 1827; graduated at Yale College in 1849; studied law as a profession, but soon engaged almost exclusively in railroad business, having for several years been President of the Naugatuck Railroad Company. He was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from Con-

necticut, and was Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures. In May, 1859, he was appointed by President Buchanan Commissioner of Patents, but resigned in January, 1860. In 1866 he was re-elected to the State Legislature; and since then has held various positions of trust and honor in Connecticut.

Bissell, Clark.—Born in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1782; graduated at Yale College in 1806; studied law and settled at Norwalk; from 1829 to 1839 he was Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; in 1847 and 1848 he was Governor of the State; and was Kent Professor of Law in Yale College from 1847 to 1855. Received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1847. Died at Norwalk, Connecticut, September 15, 1857.

Bissell, William H.—Born in Hartwick, Otsego County, New York, April 25, 1811. He was self-educated, attending school in the summer, and teaching school in the winter; he studied medicine, and graduated in 1834 at the Medical College in Philadelphia; he removed to Illinois, and, after practicing his profession until 1840, was elected to the State Legislature; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois; after practicing with success, he was, in 1844, elected a Prosecuting Attorney; he served with distinction in the Mexican War, and especially at Buena Vista, as Captain of the Second Regiment Illinois Volunteers; he was a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1849 to 1855; and in 1856 he was elected Governor of Illinois for four years, to the duties of which office he devoted his undivided attention. Died at Springfield, Illinois, March 18, 1860.

Black, Edward J.—Born in Beaufort, South Carolina, in 1806. He never attended college, but read law, and was admitted to the bar of Augusta, Georgia, in 1827. He commenced his public life by going into the State Legislature, where he served for several years, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Georgia in 1838, remaining there until 1845. He died in Barnwell District, South Carolina, whither he had gone for change of scene, in 1846.

Black, Henry.—He was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1783, and was the father of Judge J. S. Black; in 1815 he was elected to the State Legislature, and for three successive years afterwards; and in 1820 he was appointed an Associate Judge of his county, and held the office for twenty years. In 1841, at a special election, he was chosen to fill the seat in Congress made vacant by the death of Charles Ogle, serving during the extra session of that year; and when on the point of his departure for Washington, at the commencement of the regular session, he died suddenly, November 28, 1841.

Black, James.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Black, James A.—He was born in South Carolina; served as a Captain in the War of 1812; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1842 to the time of his death. Died in Washington, April 5, 1848.

Black, Jeremiah S.—Born in the Glades, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1810; was a lawyer by profession, and admitted to the bar in 1830; in 1842 was appointed Presiding Judge of the Judicial District in which he lived; was in 1851 elected to the bench of the Supreme Court, and made Chief Justice; was re-elected in 1854, and March 5, 1857, re-

ceived from President Buchanan the appointment of Attorney-General of the United States; and was Secretary of State from December, 1860, to March, 1861.

Black, John.—He was born in New York in 1792; was for forty years a resident of Mexico, where he was a Consul of the United States, and also Minister Resident there during the Mexican War. Died in Albany, November 19, 1873.

Black, John.—He was at one time a resident of Louisiana, but removing to Mississippi, was elected a Senator in Congress from 1832 to 1838, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims during the first term. He died in Winchester, Virginia, August 29, 1854.

Black, Samuel W.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and appointed from that State an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Nebraska; and he was also appointed Governor of that Territory in 1861, remaining in office until 1867.

Blackburn, J. C. S.—Born in Woodford County, Kentucky, October 1, 1838; graduated at Centre College in 1857; studied law, and went to the bar in Lexington in 1858; entered the Confederate Army as a private, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel before the close of the war; was elected to the State Legislature in 1871; re-elected in 1873, and in 1874 he was elected Representative from Kentucky to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Blackburn, Wm. Jasper.—Born in Arkansas, July 24, 1820; was left an orphan at an early age, and was wholly self-educated; was bred a printer, and became the editor of a newspaper in Louisiana, called the *Homee Blade*; was an occasional writer in prose and verse for "Ladies' Books;" was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1868; and elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. Though born in a slave State he was always opposed to slavery, and during the Rebellion his printing-office was frequently mobbed by his political enemies.

Blackford, Isaac N.—Born at Bound Brook, New Jersey, November 6, 1786; graduated at the New Jersey College in 1806; removed to Indiana in 1812; became Clerk of the Territorial Legislature in 1813; was Judge of the First District Court in 1814 and 1815; Speaker of the first State Legislature in 1816; Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana from 1819 to 1825; and Judge of the United States Court of Claims from 1855 until his death in Washington City, December 31, 1859.

Blackford, William M.—He was a citizen of Virginia, and in 1842 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the Republic of Colombia, where he remained two years.

Blackledge, William.—Presumed to have been the father of the following. He was for several years a member of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and served that State as Representative in Congress, from 1803 to 1809, and from 1811 to 1813. Died at Spring Hill, Lenoir County, North Carolina, October 19, 1828.

Blackledge, William S.—He was born in Pitt County, North Carolina; was a member of the General Assembly of North Carolina; and he was elected to Congress from that State for the term from 1821 to 1823. Died in Newbern, North Carolina, March 21, 1857, aged sixty-four.

Blackmar, Esbon.—He was a native of New York, and a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1848 to 1849, for the unexpired term of John M. Holley. He also served two years in the State Assembly from Wayne County.

Blackwell, Julius W.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, from 1839 to 1841, and again from 1843 to 1845.

Blackwood, William G.—He was born in Pennsylvania; settled in Missouri, from which State he was appointed a Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of New Mexico.

Blaine, James Gillespie.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1830; graduated at Washington College in 1847; adopted the profession of editor, and, having removed to Maine, edited the *Kennebec Journal* and *Portland Advertiser* for several years. He served four years in the Maine Legislature, two of them as Speaker of the House; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs and the Special Committee on the Death of President Lincoln, and as Chairman of that on the War Debts of the Loyal States. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and Rules. He was re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, and made Speaker of the House, holding the same position during the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses. Also re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Blair, Austin.—Was born in Caroline, Tompkins County, New York, February 8, 1818; graduated at Union College in 1839; studied law, and, removing to Michigan, practiced the profession in that State. After holding the local offices of County Clerk and Prosecuting Attorney for his county, he was elected to the Legislature, and afterwards to the Senate of the State; was Governor of Michigan from 1861 to 1865, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Rules, and Militia. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Land Claims.

Blair, Barnard.—He was a native of New York, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843, serving as a member of the Committee on Elections.

Blair, Francis Preston.—Born in Abingdon, Virginia, April 12, 1791; removed to Kentucky with his father about the year 1800; graduated at Transylvania University; studied law, but from ill health never practiced; engaged early in politics, and supported his friend, Mr. Clay, for the Presidency in 1824, but became politically estranged from him during the administration of J. Q. Adams. His views against nullification in a Kentucky paper caused General Jackson to invite him to edit a Democratic journal in Washington. *The Globe* was commenced by him in 1830, and continued until 1845. He then retired to his estate at Silver Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He withdrew from the Democratic party in 1848, and after the repeal of the Missouri Compromise took part in the Republican organization, and supported General Fremont for the Presidency in 1856.

Blair, Francis P., Jr.—Born in Lexington, Kentucky, February 19, 1821; graduated at Princeton

College; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Missouri Legislature in 1852 and 1854, and elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. He was also a Colonel of Volunteers in 1861, and, in 1862, he was appointed a Major-General in the army, and was subsequently re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress. During the first session of that Congress he resigned his seat in the House to resume his position in the army, but, by the action of the House, subsequently the seat was assigned to his contestant, Samuel Knox. In 1866 he was appointed by President Johnson Collector of Customs for the port of St. Louis, but rejected by the Senate. He was also a Delegate to the Cleveland "Soldiers' Convention" of 1866; and in December of that year was appointed a Commissioner for the Pacific Railroad. In 1868 he was nominated for Vice-President of the United States on the ticket with Horatio Seymour, and was defeated. He was also a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of C. D. Drake, from 1871 to 1873, serving on important Committees. In 1848 he published the "Life and Public Services of General William A. Butler." Died in St. Louis, Missouri, July 9, 1875.

Blair, Jacob B.—Was born in Parkersburg, Wood County, Virginia, April 11, 1831; studied and adopted the profession of law; was Prosecuting Attorney for Ritchie County for several years; and was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. In 1863 he was elected a Representative from West Virginia to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures, and Public Buildings and Grounds.

Blair, James.—He was born in Lancaster, South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1821 to 1822, and from 1829 to 1834. He died at Washington, by his own hand, April 1, 1824.

Blair, John.—Born in Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1732; graduated at William and Mary College; studied law at the Temple, London, and became an eminent lawyer. Was a member of the Legislature in 1765, and, on the dissolution of the House, in 1769, he, with Washington and other patriots, drafted the "Non-Importation Agreement," at Raleigh Tavern. He was one of the Committee, in June, 1776, which drew up the plan for the government of the State; was elected a Judge of the Court of Appeals, then Chief Justice, and, in 1780, Judge of the High Court of Chancery. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia Convention to revise the Articles of Confederation. He supported the "Virginia Plan," and, with Washington and Madison alone of all the Virginia Delegates, voted for the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and also for its ratification in the State Convention. In September, 1789, he was appointed by Washington a Judge of the United States Supreme Court. He resigned this position in 1796. Died in Williamsburg, August 31, 1800.

Blair, John.—He was born in Washington County, Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1823 to 1827, and was a Member of the Committee on Military Affairs. Before entering Congress he served in both branches of the State Legislature, and died at Jonesborough, Tennessee, in July, 1863.

Blair, Montgomery.—He was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, May 10, 1813; was educated at the West Point Academy; served in the Florida War

under General Scott; studied law, and settled in the practice of the profession at St. Louis, in 1839; was Mayor of that city in 1842; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1843 to 1849, when he resigned; in 1852 he removed to Maryland; practiced his profession in the Supreme Court of the United States, and was one of the Counsel in the Dred Scott case; and was appointed Solicitor of the Court of Claims by President Pierce; in 1860 he acted as President of the "Maryland Republican Convention," and as a Presidential Elector at the subsequent election; and by President Lincoln he was appointed, in 1861, Postmaster-General, resigning the position in October, 1864. His brother, F. P. Blair, Jr., was a member of Congress, and his father, Francis P. Blair, was, for many years, a Public Printer in Washington, in conjunction with John C. Rives.

Blair, Samuel S.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was placed at the head of that Committee, serving, also, on several other Committees.

Blaisdell, Daniel.—He was a State Councilor from 1803 to 1808, and a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1808 to 1811. Died in 1832, aged seventy-three years.

Blaisdell, H. G.—He was the first Governor of Nevada after it became a State, and served as such from 1864 to 1869.

Blake, Harrison G.—Born in New Fane, Windham County, Vermont, March 17, 1818; received a common-school education, and removed to Ohio in 1830. Whilst engaged as a merchant's clerk he studied law, and, after devoting much of his life to mercantile pursuits, he adopted the profession of law. He has served four years in the Ohio Legislature, and was President of the State Senate in 1848 and 1849; and he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Accounts. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post Office. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. *Diell*

April 1876
Blake, Henry N.—In July, 1875, he was appointed one of the Associate Justices of the United States for the Territory of Montana.

Blake, John, Jr.—He was a native of New York, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1805 to 1809, and was a member of the Assembly of that State in 1819.

Blake, John B.—Born in Colchester, Fairfax County, Virginia, August 12, 1802; when a child of six years, removed with his father to Washington City; received a good education at the Georgetown College, and at Charlotte College in Maryland; turned his attention to medicine, and graduated as a physician at the University of Maryland; was Commissioner of Public Buildings during a part of the administration of President Pierce, and during the whole of that of President Buchanan; and he was also, for many years, President of the National Metropolitan Bank. He was also, for a time, connected with the Board of Public Works in Washington, and when the change took place in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, in 1875, he was one of the Committee appointed to count the money in the national vaults.

Blake, Joseph.—Was Governor of South Caro-

lina in 1694, and from 1696 to his death in 1700. He was a proprietary.

Blake, Thomas H.—He was born in Calvert County, Maryland, June, 1792, and spent his boyhood in Washington City. He served at the battle of Bladensburg, in 1814; was an early emigrant to the State of Kentucky, and afterwards to Indiana while a Territory; upon the formation of the State Government he settled at Terre Haute; there practiced law, and served on the bench of the Circuit Court, and was District Attorney; and subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was, for many years, a member of the State Legislature, and a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1827 to 1829. Under President Tyler's administration he was Commissioner of the General Land Office, and, upon his resignation, was appointed President of the Wabash and Erie Canal Company. He held this office at the time of his death, having just returned from England, where, as the financial agent of his State, he had made satisfactory arrangements with its public creditors. He died at Cincinnati, while on his return from Washington, November 28, 1849.

Blanchard, John.—Born in the County of Caledonia, Vermont, September 30, 1787. He spent his boyhood on a farm; prepared himself for college and graduated at Dartmouth in 1812; removed to Pennsylvania, and taught school; read law, and was admitted to practice; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1845 to 1849. He died in Columbia, Lancaster County, March 8, 1849.

Blanchard, Jonathan.—He was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress in 1783 and 1784.

Blaud, Ballard.—He was born in Kentucky; educated for the legal profession; and while residing in Louisville was appointed United States Judge for the District of Kentucky.

Blaud, Richard.—He was a native of Virginia; was for some years a leading member of the House of Burgesses. In 1768 he was one of the Committee appointed to remonstrate with Parliament on the subject of taxation; in 1773 was one of the Committee of Correspondence; and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776. He died in 1790, aged forty-eight years.

Blaud, Richard Parks.—Was born in Hartford, Kentucky; left an orphan at an early age; worked during the summer to enable him to attend the common schools in the winter; taught school, so as to obtain an academic course; studied law, and practiced the profession; never held a public office until he was elected to the Forty-third Congress from Missouri; and he was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Blaud, Theodorie.—Was a native of Virginia, having been born in 1742, and was the uncle of John Rauldolph. He was bred a physician, but upon the commencement of the American War he quitted the practice for the army, and rose to the rank of Colonel, and had the command of a regiment of dragoons. In 1779 he had command of the troops at Albemarle Barracks, and continued in that station till elected to a seat in Congress from Virginia, in 1780. He served in that body three years. He was then chosen a member of the Virginia Legislature. He was a Representative in the first Congress under the Constitution, having voted for its adoption. He died at New York, June 1, 1790, while attending a session of Congress.

He was the first member of Congress whose death was announced in that body; and although buried in Trinity church-yard, the sermon in the church was preached by a pastor of the Dutch Reformed denomination. He was present at the battle of Brandywine, and enjoyed the confidence of George Washington. He was a man of literary culture, and his correspondence with eminent men was published in 1843 as "The Bland Papers."

Bland, Theodorie.—Born in 1777, was a lawyer by profession; was Judge of the County Court in Baltimore, and Judge of the United States District Court of Maryland, and was twenty-two years Chancellor of the State. From 1836 to 1841 he published in Baltimore, "Reports of Cases decided in the High Court of Chancery, Maryland." Died at Annapolis, November 16, 1846. His father, bearing the same name, was in the Continental and Federal Congresses.

Blatchford, Richard M.—He was the son of Rev. Samuel Blatchford, and born in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1798; graduated at Union College in 1818, of which institution he was for many years a trustee and aided it with his money; taught school on Long Island and studied law at the same time; and on coming to the bar settled in New York city. In 1826 he was made a financial agent for the Bank of England; in 1836 appointed to the same position by the Bank of the United States, and assisted in winding up its affairs; in 1855 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1850 Commissioner of Central Park; subsequently, of the Public Parks generally; when the Rebellion commenced he was entrusted with funds for the recruiting service; and in 1862 he was appointed Minister to Italy. He was a warm personal friend of Daniel Webster and one of the executors under his will, and was the father of Samuel Blatchford, the United States District Judge for New York. He died at Newport, September 4, 1875.

Blatchford, Samuel.—He was born in the city of New York, March 9, 1820; educated at the Pittsfield Academy, Massachusetts, and at the Grammar School of Columbia College, New York, from which college he graduated in 1837; was Private Secretary to W. H. Seward from 1839 to 1841, and Military Secretary on Governor's Staff up to 1843; admitted to the bar in 1842; was made a Counselor of the Supreme Court of the State in 1845; in the latter part of the same year went to Auburn and joined Mr. Seward and Christopher Morgan as a law partner; in 1851 he was nominated for a Judgeship on the Supreme Bench, but was not elected; in 1854 he returned to New York city, and in the following year was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State for the First District, but declined; and after devoting himself to his profession, was appointed, in 1867, District Judge of the United States Court for the Southern District of New York, and still holds the office.

Bledsoe, Jesse.—He was at one time a distinguished advocate and jurist of Kentucky, and a Senator in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1815; he was also Professor of Law in the University of Transylvania, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kentucky. He died at Nacogdoches, Texas, June 30, 1837.

Bleecker, Hermanus.—He was born at Albany, New York, in 1779, and died there July 19, 1849. He was a member of Congress from New York from 1811 to 1813, and, by President Van Buren, was appointed, in 1839, Charge d'Affaires at the Hague. In 1832 he was a Regent of the University of New York, and received the degree of LL.D.

Bliss, Archibald M.—Born in Brooklyn, Long Island, January 25, 1837; received an academic education; was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits; was for four years an Alderman, from 1864, and President of the Board in 1867; defeated for Mayor in the latter year; was a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention in 1864, Chicago Convention of 1868, and to the Cincinnati Convention of 1872; in 1869 and 1870 he was Commissioner of Public Works for Brooklyn; was a Director in several banks, Vice-President and a Director in the New York and Long Island Bridge Company, President of the Bushwick Railroad Company, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Bliss, George.—Was born in Jericho, Chittenden County, Vermont, January 1, 1813; received an academical education; went to Ohio in his twentieth year, and spent one year in Granville College; studied law, and came to the bar in 1841; in 1850 he was appointed President Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Ohio, serving one year, or until the State Constitution was changed; in 1852 was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-third Congress, and in 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Bliss, Philemon.—Born in Canton, Connecticut, July 28, 1814; educated at Fairfield Academy, Oneida Institute, and Hamilton College, New York; was a lawyer by profession; removed to Ohio, and was elected President Judge of the Fourteenth Circuit Court, and, in 1854, a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress. He was a member of the Committee on Manufactures. He was subsequently appointed a Territorial Judge in Dakota.

Blodgett, Henry W.—Born at Amherst, Massachusetts, July 21, 1821; removed with his parents to Illinois in 1831; worked on a farm until twenty-one years of age, with the exception of one year's attendance at Amherst Academy when about eighteen; studied law in Chicago and was admitted to the bar in 1844; in the spring of 1845 located at Waukegan in the practice of his profession; was elected to the Legislature of Illinois, in 1852, and to the State Senate in 1858; and was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Illinois in 1870, and is still in office.

Bloodworth, Timothy.—He was born in North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina in 1790 and 1791, and a Senator of the United States from 1795 to 1801. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He died August 24, 1814.

Bloom, Isaac.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Eighth Congress, but died before taking his seat, in 1803.

Bloomfield, Joseph.—Born in the town of Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey; studied law until 1775, when he became an active friend of the Revolution; was afterwards Attorney-General for New Jersey; Governor of that State from 1801 to 1812; was appointed a Brigadier-General by President Madison; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1817 to 1821. As Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions he reported the bill granting pensions to soldiers of the Revolutionary Army. He resided in Burlington, New Jersey, many years before his death. Died in Burlington, October 3, 1823.

Blount, James H.—He was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses from Georgia, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Blount, Thomas.—He was born in North Carolina; was a General of Militia in that State; and a Representative from the same in the Twelfth Congress. Died in Washington, February 9, 1812.

Blount, William.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1782, 1783, 1786, and 1787, from North Carolina; and was Governor of the territory south of the Ohio, having been appointed to that office in 1790. In 1796 he was chosen President of the Convention of Tennessee. He was elected the same year, by that State, to a seat in the United States Senate, but was expelled in 1797, for having, as it was alleged, instigated the Creeks and Cherokees to assist the British in conquering the Spanish territories near the United States. While his impeachment was being tried in the United States Senate he was elected a member of the State Senate and made President thereof. He died at Knoxville, March 10, 1810, aged fifty-six years.

Blount, William G.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1815 to 1819. Died May 21, 1827.

Blount, Willie.—He was Secretary to his brother William while Territorial Governor of Ohio; and afterwards removed to Montgomery County, Tennessee; was a member of the Legislature of that State, and Governor from 1809 to 1815; and a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1834. Died near Clarksville, Tennessee, September 10, 1835, aged 68.

Blow, Henry T.—Born in Southampton County, Virginia, July 15, 1817; removed to Missouri in 1830, and graduated at the St. Louis University; devoted himself to the drug and lead business; served four years in the State Senate; in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Venezuela, which he resigned in less than a year, and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means. He was also a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Appropriation, Bankrupt Law, and Reconstruction. In 1874 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the District of Columbia, which he resigned in 1875. Died at Saratoga, New York, September 11, 1875.

Boardman, David S.—Born in Connecticut in 1768; graduated at Yale College in 1793; studied law, and came to the bar in 1795; was for many years a leading lawyer in the State; for a few years, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State; and died December 2, 1864.

Boardman, Elijah.—Born in New Milford, Connecticut, March 7, 1760, and became a successful merchant. He was frequently a member of the Legislature, member of the Council, and a Senator in Congress from Connecticut from 1821 to 1823. He died in Boardman, Ohio, October 8, 1823.

Boardman, William W.—He was born in New Milford, Connecticut, October 10, 1794; graduated at Yale College in 1812; studied law at Litchfield and Cambridge, and practiced with success; was at one time Judge of Probate; for several years in the State Legislature, and Speaker of the House; and a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1841 to 1843.

Boeck, Abraham.—Born in the town of Northeast, Dutchess County, New York, in 1783; was a member of the State Legislature in 1820; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831, and again from 1833 to 1837; and a member of the State Senate from 1842 to 1845. He also held the position, in 1846, of first Judge of the Dutchess County Court. Died at Poughkeepsie, June 1, 1863.

Bocock, Thomas S.—He was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, in 1815; graduated at Hampden Sidney College; adopted the profession of law; was Commonwealth Attorney for the County of Appomattox in 1845 and 1846; for several sessions a member of the Virginia House of Delegates; and has been a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1861, serving for some years as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a member of the "Confederate" Congress. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Boden, Andrew.—He was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1821.

Bodde, Charles.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1835, and died in New York city, in 1836.

Boerum, Simon.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress, from 1774 to 1777.

Boggs, L. W.—He was Governor of Missouri from 1836 to 1840.

Bogy, Lewis V.—He was born in St. Genevieve, Missouri, April 9, 1813; is descended from the early French pioneers; was educated in the common schools; in early life was a clerk; afterward studied law in Illinois, and then at the Law School in Lexington, Kentucky, where he graduated in 1835, and commenced practice at St. Louis; was elected several times to the State Legislature; was Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1867 and 1868; while practicing law devoted much of his time and means to develop the mineral resources of his native State; was one of the projectors and friends of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, of which he was for two years President; and was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs, Land Claims, and Education and Labor.

Boke, David A.—He was born in New York, October 6, 1805; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1851, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs; and his last public position was that of Naval Officer of the port of New York, under President Fillmore. He died in Washington, March 16, 1860; he was on a visit to that city, and was found dead in his room.

Boker, George Henry.—Born in Philadelphia in 1823; graduated at Princeton College in 1842; studied law, but never practiced. After a tour in Europe he returned to Philadelphia, and published "The Lesson of Life and other Poems," in 1847; "Calaynos," a tragedy, in 1848, successfully performed in London; "Anne Bolcyn," "Leonor de Guzman," "Francesca de Rimini," "The Betrothal," "The Widow's Marriage," a comedy, and some minor poems and plays. He was appointed Minister to Turkey in 1871, and in 1875 he was transferred to the more important mission of Russia.

Boles, Thomas.—He was born near Clarksville,

Johnson County, Arkansas, July 16, 1837; labored on a farm until his twentieth year, teaching a common school for a part of three years; in 1859 and 1860, he was Deputy Sheriff and Deputy Clerk of the Yell County Court; studied law, and came to the bar in the latter year; in 1863 and 1864 he served as a Captain in the Union Army, experiencing many trials from ill-health and military arrests; in 1865, he was chosen Judge of the Fourth Judicial District of Arkansas, which he resigned early in 1868, when he was elected a Representative from Arkansas to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the State Department. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and the Militia.

Bond, Hugh L.—He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, received a liberal education, adopted the profession of law, and practiced in Baltimore; as a politician, he took an active part in the Know-Nothing party; and in 1870 was appointed Judge of the Fourth Circuit of the United States Court. His father was a prominent Methodist and physician in Baltimore, and he himself, in the year 1860, attended a Methodist Convention at Staunton, Virginia, and advocated the cause of the Southern States in the impending troubles.

Bond, Shadrack.—He was born in Maryland; was a member of the first Legislative Council of Ohio in 1799; was elected a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Illinois from 1811 to 1815; and was the first Governor under the State Constitution. In 1814 was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys in Kaskaskia, Illinois. He died at Kaskaskia, April 13, 1832.

Bond, William Key.—He was born in St. Mary's County, Maryland; emigrated to Ohio in 1812; studied law and settled in the practice of the profession at Chillicothe, and subsequently at Cincinnati; was at one time a Colonel of Militia; and a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1835 to 1841. Died at Cincinnati, February 17, 1864.

Bonham, Milledge L.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at the College of that State in 1834; is a lawyer by profession; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from his native State, serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, but withdrew in December, 1860. He was a Major-General of Militia, and served in Mexico at the head of a battalion of South Carolina troops. Served as a Major-General in the Rebel Army in 1861, and was Governor of South Carolina from 1862 to 1864. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Boody, Azariah.—Born in New York, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-third Congress, but resigned in October, 1853.

Booker, George W.—Born in Patrick County, Virginia, December 5, 1821; received a common-school education, studied law, and taught school; was Justice of the Peace, and then Presiding Justice of Henry County Court, for ten years; supported the Government during the Rebellion; was elected to the House of Delegates of Virginia in 1865; was nominated in 1868 as State Attorney-General, but resigned the nomination; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, in 1869, as a Conservative; was re-elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Boon, Rattiff.—He was born in Franklin County, North Carolina, in 1781, and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1825 to 1827,

and again from 1829 to 1839, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands during the Twenty-fourth Congress. He died in Louisiana, November 20, 1844.

Boone, A. R.—Born in Davidson County, Tennessee, April 4, 1831; received a good home education; studied law, but chiefly by himself, and came to the bar in 1851; in 1854 he was elected a County Judge for four years; re-elected, but resigned; in 1861 he was elected to the Legislature, but resigned and returned home, where he remained until the close of the war; in 1868 he was elected Judge of the First District of Kentucky, holding the position for six years; in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Boone, William F.—He was born in Maryland; resided in Pennsylvania; and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of New Mexico.

Booth, James.—He was for many years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Delaware, and died at New Castle, in that State, March 29, 1855.

Booth, Newton.—Born in Salem, Indiana, December 25, 1825; graduated at the Asbury University in 1846; studied law in Terre Haute, and went to the bar in 1850; in that year removed to California and engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Sacramento. During the period between 1857 and 1860, he was absent from California and practiced the profession of law in Terre Haute, Indiana. On returning to California he was elected to the State Senate in 1863; elected Governor of the State in 1871, and served until March, 1874, when he resigned, having been elected a Senator in Congress from California for the term beginning in 1875 and ending in 1881.

Booth, Walter.—Born in Woodbridge, New Haven County, Connecticut, December 8, 1791, and after receiving a good school education in New Haven he settled in the town of Meriden, where he still resides. He was for several years a merchant and manufacturer, and for eighteen years President of the Meriden Bank; he has been a member of the General Assembly and State Senate; and in 1834 was Associate Judge of the County Court. He was Major-General of Militia, and elected a member of the Thirty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures. He has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Borden, James W.—He was a citizen of Indiana; and in 1858 he was appointed a Commissioner, with power to negotiate a treaty with the Government of Hawaii.

Borden, Joseph.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Colonial Congress held in New York in 1765.

Borden, Nathaniel B.—He was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, April 15, 1801, and was a Representative in Congress from the Fall River District, in that State, from 1835 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843, and was a member of the Committees on Elections and Territories. He was also a member of the State Legislature in 1831, 1834, and 1851, and a State Senator from 1845 to 1848. Died at Fall River, April 10, 1865.

Boreman, Jacob E.—Born in Middletown, Tyler County, West Virginia, August 4, 1831; graduated at Washington College, Pennsylvania, in 1853; studied law at the University of Virginia; came to

the bar in 1855 and practiced at Parkersburg; in 1858 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri; was elected City Attorney in 1861; assisted in raising troops for the war; in 1862 appointed a Judge of Common Pleas and elected to the same by the people; ran for the Legislature in 1868 and defeated; ran again in 1869 and was elected; subsequently purchased an interest in the *Kansas City Bulletin* and became its editor; and in 1873 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah, in which position he still continues. He is a brother of Arthur I. Boreman, formerly a Senator in Congress.

Borie, Adolph E.—He was born in Philadelphia, in 1809; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1825, and completed his education in France. On his return to this country, he embarked in mercantile pursuits, and was for many years a member of the firm of McKean, Borie & Co., engaged in the East India trade. Though not an active politician, he was one of the originators and moneyed supporters of the Union League in Philadelphia, and was elected Vice-President of that body; and on March 5, 1869, he was appointed by President Grant to a seat in the Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy; resigned June 22, 1869.

Botts, John M.—Born in Dumfries, Prince William County, Virginia, September 16, 1802, but removed with his father to Fredericksburg, and subsequently to Richmond. In 1811 he lost his parents, at the conflagration of the Richmond Theatre, and was sent to a boarding-school. At eighteen he was admitted to the bar, practiced for six years, and then retired to a farm in Henrico County. He served in the Legislature from 1833 to 1839, when he was elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia, and occupied that position until 1843; was re-elected to the Thirtieth Congress, and was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. He afterwards resumed the practice of his profession in Richmond, where he then resided, having, since 1851, declined all nominations for public office in his State. During the Rebellion he remained faithful to the Government of the United States. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. He was one of those who gave bail for Jefferson Davis in 1867. Died.

Bouck, Joseph.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833, serving on the Committee on Imprisonment for Debt.

Bouck, William C.—Born in Schoharie Coun-

The following was omitted from its proper place by mistake.

Boreman, Arthur Inghram.—He was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1823; when a child removed with his father to Western Virginia; received a common school education; studied law, and, coming to the bar in 1845, commenced the practice at Parkersburg; in 1855 he was elected to the House of Delegates of Virginia, and was re-elected until 1860; was also a member of the extra session of the Legislature in 1861, taking an active part against the secession movement; he was president

of the Wheeling Convention of 1861, to re-organize the government of Virginia; in October of that year, he was elected a Judge of the Circuit Court, and held the office until 1863, when he was elected Governor of West Virginia, and twice re-elected, and was still in that office when he was elected a Senator in Congress from West Virginia, for the term commencing in 1869, and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Territories.

Died at Middleburg, New York, November 14, 1848.

Boss, John L., Jr.—He was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1815 to 1819.

Bossier, Peter E.—He was descended from an old French family of Louisiana, and, after serving ten years in the State Senate, he was elected a member of the Twenty-eighth Congress from that State, and died in Washington before the expiration of his term, April 24, 1844.

Boteler, Alexander R.—Born in Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia, May 16, 1815. After going through an academic course of studies in his native town, he entered Princeton College, and graduated in 1835, and since that time has been chiefly devoted to rural and literary pursuits. In 1852 and 1856 he was on the Electoral tickets, Whig and American; and in 1859 he was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. During a part of the Rebellion, he served as a Representative in the so-called "Confederate" Congress. In 1875 he was appointed a Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition.

house as Director of the Mint of the United States, an office which he resigned in the course of a few years, and lived from that time at Burlington, New Jersey. He devoted himself earnestly to biblical literature, and being possessed of an ample fortune, made munificent donations to various charitable and theological institutions. The American Bible Society, of which he became President, was particularly an object of his bounty. He died at Burlington, New Jersey, October 24, 1821. He published several books, and was devoted to Natural History.

Bouldin, James W.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1833 to 1839, having been elected to the Twenty-third Congress in place of his brother, T. T. Bouldin, deceased.

Bouldin, Thomas T.—He was born in Virginia; spent his youth in farming; adopted the profession of law, and reached a high judicial position; was a member of Congress from Virginia from 1829 to 1833, and died in the Capitol, at Washington, February 11, 1834. He had been re-elected to the Twenty-third Congress, but died soon after entering upon his third term. On the day preceding his death he was censured by a colleague for omitting to call the at-

tion of the House to the death of his predecessor John Randolph; and he had risen to reply, when he was seized with paralysis, sank down into a chair, and died immediately. Before entering Congress he had been a lawyer of high rank, and an able and upright Judge, and highly respected for his talents and integrity.

Boutigny, Dominique.—He was born in Louisiana; was a lawyer by profession; was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1824 to 1829, and died in 1833.

Boulinney, John Edmund.—He was born in New Orleans, February 5, 1824, and was of Creole descent; received a good education; held several offices of trust in his native city, and was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Thirty-sixth Congress. Of the representatives of twelve millions of people, he was the only one who refused to abandon his State to the leaders of the secession movement, and he continued in Congress until the close of his term. He died in Washington, of consumption, February 20, 1864. Dominique Boulinney, formerly a Senator from Louisiana, was his uncle.

Boutware, William.—He was a citizen of Virginia, and in 1841 was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to the Two Sicilies, where he remained until 1845.

Bourne, Benjamin.—He was a native of Bristol, Rhode Island, and was born about the year 1755, and educated at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1775. He was conspicuous for talents and learning, and spent a large part of his life in public and honorable employments. He was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1790 to 1796, when he resigned, and was appointed Judge of the United States District Court of Rhode Island. He died September 17, 1808.

Bourne, Shearjashub.—He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1764; was Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Suffolk County, Massachusetts; and a Representative in Congress from 1791 to 1795. He died in 1806.

Boutwell, George S.—He was born in Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, January 28, 1818. When a boy he had some experience in farming; was in the mercantile business, as apprentice, clerk, and proprietor, for twenty years; studied law, and came to the bar somewhat late in life; served seven years in the Massachusetts Legislature, between the years 1842 and 1850; was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention of 1853, and also of the Peace Congress of 1861; was a Bank Commissioner in 1849 and 1850; was Governor of Massachusetts in 1851 and 1852; Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education for five years; member for six years of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College; and was the first Commissioner of Internal Revenue from July, 1862, to March, 1863. In 1862 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Judiciary Committee. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, Reconstruction, on a Bureau of Education and Free Schools in the District of Columbia; was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on his old Committees. A volume of his "Speeches and Papers" was published in 1867; and in 1868 he was one of the Managers in the Impeachment Trial of Andrew Johnson. In March, 1869, he became Secretary of the Treasury, where he remained until March, 1873, when he entered the United States Senate for the term ending in 1877.

Borve, Matthias J.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1837, serving on the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.

Bowden, Lemuel J.—Was born in the North Neck of Virginia, in 1812; graduated at William and Mary College; was a lawyer by profession; served three sessions in the Virginia Legislature; was a member of the Convention for amending the State Constitution, in 1849; also of the Convention for the same purpose in 1851; was Presidential Elector in 1861; and suffered much in his estate, from the rebel armies, during the early part of the Rebellion. While our troops were at Williamsburg, he did much for the comfort of our officers and men; and in 1863 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Virginia, but died in Washington City, January 2, 1864. In the Senate, he served on the Committees on Pensions and Post Offices and Post Roads.

Bowdoin, James.—Was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 8, 1727; graduated at Harvard University in 1745; in 1753, he was a member of the General Court; in 1756 was State Senator and Councilor. In 1769, he was removed by the Governor from the position of Councilor, for his opposition to the royal government, and was at once elected Representative. He was chosen Delegate to the Continental Congress, in 1774, but was prevented by illness from attending. In 1778 was President of the Convention for forming a Constitution, and in 1785 and 1786 was Governor of Massachusetts; in 1788 was a member of the Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution. While Governor, he suppressed the "Shays' Rebellion." Was one of the founders of and first President of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, from 1780 till his death, and bequeathed to it his valuable library. Aided in founding the Massachusetts Humane Society, and was a benefactor of Harvard College. He contributed to the "*Pietas et Gratulatis*," on the accession of George III.; and was the author of a volume of poems, published in Boston in 1759; in 1785 was made LL.D. by the University of Edinburgh, and died in Boston, November 6, 1790.

Bowdon, Franklin W.—Born in Alabama, and was a Representative in Congress from 1846 to 1851 from his native State. In 1853 he removed to Texas, and engaged in the practice of the law. He died at Henderson, Texas, June 6, 1857.

Bowen, Christopher Columbus.—Born in Rhode Island, January 3, 1832; removed to Georgia in 1850, and adopted the profession of law; settled in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1862; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; and was elected a Representative from South Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Freedmen's Affairs and Invalid Pensions. He was subsequently elected Sheriff of the City of Charleston, South Carolina.

Bowen, John H.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1813 to 1815.

Bowen, Rees T.—He was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, January 10, 1809; received an academic education; was farmer and grazer; a Representative in the Legislature of Virginia in 1863 and 1864; a magistrate for several years prior to the war; and the Presiding Justice of the County Court a portion of the time; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Bower, Gustavus B.—He was born in Virginia,

and was a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1843 to 1845.

Bowers, John M.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1814.

Bowie, Oden.—He was born in Prince George County, Maryland, November 10, 1826; educated at St. Mary's College, Baltimore; his occupation was that of a farmer; was a Captain in the Mexican War; frequently served in the Assembly and Senate of the State; was Governor of Maryland from 1867 to 1871; President of the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Company from the time of its construction to the present time; and he is also President of the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company.

Bowie, Richard I.—He was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia, June 23, 1807. He received a classical education, and was admitted to the bar in his nineteenth year, and, subsequently, to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1836 and 1837 he was elected to the Legislature of Maryland; in 1840 he was a Delegate to the Harrisburg Convention, called to nominate a President; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1853. It is claimed by his friends that he made the first speech in the House of Representatives on the Compromise measures of 1850.

Bowie, Robert.—Was Governor of Maryland from 1803 to 1805, and from 1811 to 1812; was Captain in the Second Battalion of the Maryland Flying Artillery in 1776. He was a native of Maryland, a man of education, and, to a limited extent, participated in political affairs. Died in Maryland.

Bowie, Thomas F.—Born at Queen Anne, Prince George County, Maryland, April 7, 1808; graduated in 1827 at Union College, New York; adopted the profession of law; served as Deputy Attorney-General for Prince George County sixteen years; served three terms in the Legislature of Maryland, and was elected a Representative from Maryland in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses. He was a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. Died at Marlborough, Maryland, October 30, 1869.

Bowie, Walter.—He was born in Maryland; was a member of the Maryland Convention of 1776; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1802 to 1805.

Bowler, Metcalf.—He was a Delegate from Rhode Island to the Colonial Congress of 1765, held in New York.

Bowlin, James B.—Born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, in 1804. He was reared a mechanic, but obtained a common-school education; and, after studying law, was admitted to the bar, in Greenbrier County, in 1827. In 1833 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri; in 1834 was appointed Chief Clerk of the State House of Representatives, and in 1835 was elected a member of the Legislature. In 1837 he was made District Attorney for St. Louis; soon after Attorney for the Bank of St. Louis; in 1839 he was elected Judge of the Criminal Court; and was a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1843 to 1851. In 1854 he was appointed Minister Resident to New Granada; and in 1858 he was appointed, by President Buchanan, Commissioner to Paraguay.

Bowman, George W.—He was elected in 1860 Government Printer for the United States Senate.

Bowne, Obadiah.—He was born in New York,

and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Bowne, Samuel S.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1834, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843. In 1857 he was Judge of Otsego County, and held various other positions of trust and honor, among them that of Deputy Collector of New York City. Died in Otsego County, July 15, 1865, aged seventy years.

Boyce, Henry.—He was a Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana for many years, and died at Colibe, in that State, March 1, 1874, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Boyce, William W.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, October 24, 1819, and was educated at the South Carolina College and Virginia University. He adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Legislature of South Carolina in 1842, and was a Representative in Congress from 1853 to December, 1860, when he resigned. He took part in the Rebellion as a member of the "Confederate" Congress. His tastes are of a literary character, and he is said to be a hard student. When re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, he served as a member of the Committee on Elections, and at the time of his leaving Congress he was a member of the Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He subsequently settled in Washington City, in the practice of his profession.

Boyd, Adam.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1803 to 1805, and again from 1808 to 1813. He was an active supporter of the Revolution, and a man of strong natural ability. He died in Hackensack, New Jersey, at an advanced age.

Boyd, Alexander.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815.

Boyd, John H.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853. He was a member, in 1840, of the State Assembly from Washington County. Died at Whitehall, New York, July 2, 1868.

Boyd, Linn.—Was born in Nashville, Tennessee, November 22, 1800. His early advantages were limited, but on arriving at man's estate he removed to Kentucky, entered into politics, and in 1827 was elected to the Legislature of that State, from Calloway County, serving three sessions, and in 1831 was re-elected for another session from Trigg County. He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1835 to 1837, from 1839 to 1847, and again from 1847 to 1855. He was Chairman of the Committee on Territories during the Thirty-first Congress, and during the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses occupied the chair of Speaker of the House of Representatives. He also served one term as Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky. During his career in Congress he labored faithfully and constantly for his constituents, and retired to private life with a high reputation. Died in Paducah, Kentucky, December 16, 1859.

Boyd, Sempronius H.—He was born in Williamson County, Tennessee, May 28, 1828; received a good English education; adopted the profession of law; in 1861 raised a regiment for the war and became its commander, the same having acquired reputation as the "Lyon Legion;" and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs, and as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business. Subsequently resumed the prac-

tice of his profession. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, and made Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Boyd, Nathaniel.—Born in Franklin Township, Massachusetts, August 16, 1796; he graduated at Union College, New York, in 1820; in 1821 removed to North Carolina; there he taught school, studied law, and was elected a number of times to the State Legislature. He was in Congress as a Representative from North Carolina from 1847 to 1849, and was a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department; he declined a re-election for the purpose of devoting his whole attention to the practice of his profession. In 1868 he was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Ventilation and Laws.

Boyer, Benjamin M.—He was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1833; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1841; studied law and adopted that profession; was District Attorney for his native county from 1848 to 1850; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions, the Militia, the War Debts of Loyal States, and the New Orleans Riots. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Boyle, John.—He was born in Kentucky, liberally educated, and a lawyer by profession. He was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, also Chief Justice of the State; and a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1803 to 1809, when he was appointed Governor of Illinois Territory. He was a distinguished and successful lawyer and able Judge, and died in Kentucky, January 28, 1834. During the eight years immediately preceding his death, he was Judge of the United States District Court for Kentucky, having been appointed by President Adams.

Boyle, John W.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and removed to Dakota, where he was appointed an Assistant Justice of the United States Court for that Territory, residing at Yankton.

Brabson, Reese B.—Born in Tennessee, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Loyal Pensions. Died in Tennessee, in September, 1863.

Brace, Jonathan.—He was born in Harrington, Connecticut, November 12, 1754, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, August 26, 1837. He was a graduate of Yale College in 1779; and was elected a Judge of Probate, Chief Judge of the Hartford County Court, and a Representative in Congress from 1798 to 1800. He was also frequently in the State Legislature, at one time State Attorney for Hartford County, and for nine years Mayor of Hartford.

Brackenridge, Henry M.—Born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1786; was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty, and began to practice in Somerset, Maryland. He descended the Mississippi River in 1811, and received the appointment of Deputy Attorney-General for the Territory of Orleans; was made District Judge at the age of twenty-three; and during the War of 1812 he furnished important information to the Government, and afterwards wrote a History of the War, which was translated into French and Italian. He advocated the independence of the South American Republics; wrote a pamphlet addressed to President Monroe, which was re-published in England and France, and was replied to by the

Spanish Minister, as it was supposed to express the views of the American Government. He was a Commissioner to the South American Republics from 1817 to 1819, and published "Voyage to South America" on his return. In 1821 he went to Florida with General Jackson, and was made Alcalde de Pensacola; was then appointed Judge of the Western District, which office he held ten years. He removed to Pittsburg in 1833, and in 1841 was a Commissioner under the treaty with Mexico. In 1834 he published "Recollections of Persons and Places in the West;" in 1847 a series of letters in favor of the Mexican War; and in 1859 a "History of the Western Insurrection;" he is also the author of a "Journal of a Voyage up the Missouri River." Died in Pittsburg, January 18, 1871.

Bradbury, George.—Was born in Portland, then called Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1770. He graduated at Harvard College in 1789, and immediately commenced the study of law. He established himself in the practice at Portland, now Maine. From 1806 to 1810 he was a member of the State Legislature, and also in 1811 and 1812. In 1812 he was chosen to represent the Cumberland District, Massachusetts, in Congress, as successor to William Wadgery, whose vote on and support of war measures rendered him unpopular with his constituents. Mr. Bradbury received the approbation of a second election in 1814. After this service he returned to his profession, which he pursued to the time of his death, which took place in Portland, November 7, 1823, having been Associate Clerk of a Court in Portland from 1817 to 1820, and a State Senator in 1822.

Bradbury, James W.—He was born in Maine, in 1805; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1825; adopted the profession of law; was a County Attorney from 1824 to 1838; a Presidential Elector in 1844; and was a Senator in Congress from Maine from 1847 to 1853, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Printing.

Bradbury, Theophilus.—Was born in that portion of Newbury now Newburyport, in 1739. Having graduated at Harvard University at the age of eighteen, he then studied law, and practiced in Falmouth, Maine, until 1779, when he returned to his native town. After filling several local offices, he was chosen to represent the Essex District in Congress from 1795 to 1797, when he resigned. He was a Presidential Elector in 1801. About six years before his death, which occurred September 6, 1803, he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

Bradford, Allen A.—He was born in Friendship, Lincoln County, Maine, July 23, 1815; spent his boyhood on a farm, and received a common-school and academic education; emigrated to Missouri in 1841, where he studied law, and came to the bar in 1843; and in 1845 he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Atchison County, which office he held for five years. In 1851 he removed to Iowa, and in 1852 he was appointed Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of that State, which he resigned in 1855. During the latter year he removed to the Territory of Nebraska, and was a member of the Legislative Council of the Territory in 1856, 1857, and 1858. In 1860 he settled in Colorado, and was appointed, in 1862, Judge of the Supreme Court of that Territory, which position he held until elected a Delegate from Colorado to the Thirty-ninth Congress. He was a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress.

Bradford, Augustus W.—He was born in

Maryland, and in 1862 he was elected Governor of that State, serving as such until 1866.

Bradford, Edward G.—He was born in Maryland, and after adopting the profession of law, settled at Wilmington, Delaware; and in 1871 was appointed United States Judge for the District of Delaware.

Bradford, Taul.—Born at Mardisville, Talladega County, Alabama, January 20, 1835; attended school there, and in De Kalb County; entered the University of Alabama at the age of sixteen, and graduated there at the age of nineteen, and has practiced law since the age of twenty, excepting during the civil war, when he served in the Confederate Army. In 1871 was elected to the Alabama Legislature, and served two sessions. In 1874 he was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Bradford, William.—Was born at Plympton, Massachusetts, November 4, 1729. He studied medicine, and established himself in practice at Warren, Rhode Island, but afterwards removed to Bristol. He then turned his attention to the law, and became one of the most distinguished civilians of that State. He took an active part in the cause of his country during the Revolution, and afterwards held many important stations. He was Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and a member of the United States Senate from Rhode Island, from 1793 to 1797, when he resigned. He was President *pro tem.* of the Senate during a part of the Fifth Congress. He died July 6, 1808.

Bradford, William.—Born in Philadelphia, September 14, 1755; graduated at Princeton in 1772, with a high reputation for talents; he was engaged in the study of law at the outbreak of the Revolution, but entered the army as Major of Brigade to General Roberdeau; he next commanded a company of regular troops under Colonel Hampton; he was then appointed Deputy Muster-Master-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, which office ill health compelled him to resign after serving two years; he returned to the study of law, and in 1779 was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; in August, 1790, he was appointed Attorney-General of the State; in 1791 was commissioned as Judge of the Supreme Court, which office he held until 1794, when he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States; in 1793 he published an "Inquiry how far the Punishment of Death is Necessary in Pennsylvania," with notes and illustrations; and, in the earlier periods of his life, some of his poetical productions were published in the *Philadelphia Magazine*. He died August 23, 1795.

Bradley, Abraham, Jr.—He was born in Connecticut, and appointed Assistant Postmaster-General in 1817, holding the office about one year.

Bradley, Edward.—He was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York, in April, 1808; spent his boyhood on a farm; when twenty-eight years of age he was appointed Associate Judge of the Common Pleas of that county; in 1839 he removed to Michigan and engaged in the practice of law; in 1842 he was elected to the Senate of Michigan; and was a Representative from that State to the Thirtieth Congress. He died in New York city, while on a tour for the benefit of his health, August 5, 1847.

Bradley, James.—He was a resident of Indiana, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Nebraska.

Bradley, Joseph P.—He was born in Berne,

Albany County, New York, March 14, 1813; at the age of sixteen he taught school; graduated at Rutgers College, New Jersey, in 1836; taught an academy at Millstone; studied law, and came to the bar of that State in 1839; and practiced the profession at Newark from the time of his admission until his appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, March 21, 1870. He never took much part in politics; was, however, a Presidential Elector in 1868; was formerly a Whig, but became a moderate Republican; and although he was never identified with the anti-slavery movement, he zealously supported the Government during the Rebellion. His grandfather served as an officer in the Revolutionary War, and his father in the War of 1812.

Bradley, Lewis R.—He was born in Osage County, Virginia, February 18, 1805; received a good common-school education; emigrated to Missouri in 1845, and settled in Howard County; in 1852 he removed to California and settled in San Francisco; in 1860 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1866 he removed to Nevada; in 1870 he was elected Governor of that State, and re-elected in 1874 by a greatly increased majority.

Bradley, Nathan B.—He was born in Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, May 28, 1831; removed to Lorain County, Ohio, in 1835, and settled on a farm; apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a clothier, and served the term of three years; at the age of nineteen went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and spent a year in the employ of lumber manufacturers; returned to Ohio, then went back to Michigan to engage in his vocation of manufacturing lumber; was elected a Justice of the Peace three terms, a Supervisor one term, an Alderman three terms, and was the first Mayor of Bay City, declining a re-nomination; was a candidate for the Lower House of the Legislature; elected to the State Senate in 1866, but declined a re-nomination; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Public Lands.

Bradley, Phineas.—He was born in Connecticut, and in 1818 he was appointed an Assistant Postmaster-General.

Bradley, Stephen Roe.—He was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, February 20, 1754, and graduated at Yale College in 1775. He was a General of Militia, the intimate friend of General Ethan Allen, and the Aid of General Wooster, when that officer fell in a skirmish with the enemy. He was a lawyer by profession, and the first Senator from Vermont in the Congress of the United States, serving from 1791 to 1795, and from 1801 to 1813; a man of eminent ability, but of eccentric habits; and died in New Hampshire, December 9, 1830. During a part of the Seventh and Tenth Congresses he officiated as President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

Bradley, William C.—Born at Westminster, Vermont, March 23, 1782. He entered Yale College, and was compelled to leave when a freshman, in 1796, and yet, in 1817, the Corporation of the Institution surprised him with the degree of M.A. He studied law with his father, Stephen R. Bradley, and was admitted to the bar in 1802. The public positions held by him are as follows: From 1800 to 1803, Secretary of Commissioners of Bankruptcy; from 1804 to 1811, State's-Attorney for Windham County, and part of this period Clerk of Westminster; in 1806 to 1807, Representative in the State Legislature; in 1812, member of the State Council; a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1815; from 1817 to 1822, agent of the United States under the Treaty of Ghent; again in Congress from 1823 to 1827; in 1850 again in

the State Legislature; in 1856 a Presidential Elector; in 1857 a member of the State Constitutional Convention; and in 1858 took formal leave of the bar, at which he had practiced for fifty-four years, conferring honor upon his native State and winning a spotless reputation as a man. Died at Westminster, Vermont, March 3, 1867.

Bradshaw, Samuel C.—He was born in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1809; received a common-school education; studied medicine, and graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1833; and was a Representative from his native State to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Brady, Jasper E.—He was born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1847 to 1849. He subsequently settled in the practice of the law at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and afterwards in Washington City; was long a clerk in one of the departments. Died in Washington, January 23, 1870.

Bragg, John.—He was born in North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1851 to 1853.

Bragg, Thomas.—Born in Warrenton, Warren County, North Carolina, November 9, 1810; was chiefly educated at the Military Academy at Middletown, Connecticut; studied law, and commenced practice in 1831; in 1842 was elected to the Assembly of his State; in 1853 was a Presidential Elector; was Governor of North Carolina for two terms, from 1855 to 1859; and was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1859, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and Claims. Expelled from the Senate in July, 1861, having previously taken part in the Rebellion as Attorney-General of the so-called Confederate States. Died in Raleigh, January 21, 1872.

Brainerd, Lawrence.—He was a Senator in Congress from Vermont, during the session of 1854 and 1855, for the unexpired term of William Upham, deceased. He was for many years a leading business man in the town of St. Albans.

Bramlette, Thomas E.—Born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, January 3, 1817; admitted to the bar in 1837; was a member of the Legislature in 1841; appointed Attorney for the Commonwealth in 1848; resigned this position in two years, and resumed the practice of law; in 1856 was elected Judge of the Sixth Judicial District; in 1861 resigned this office to enter the Federal army as Colonel of the Third Kentucky Infantry; was appointed United States District Attorney, and resigned to accept the nomination for Governor; was elected in 1863 for four years; afterwards removed to Louisville, and, in 1873, was one of the most successful lawyers in that city.

Branch, John.—Born in Halifax County, North Carolina, November 4, 1782; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1801; studied and practiced law; in 1811 was elected a State Senator; re-elected every year until 1817; was then elected Governor of the State; again entered the State Senate in 1822; served in the United States Senate from 1823 to 1829; and was in the latter year appointed Secretary of the Navy, by President Jackson. On his return home from Washington, in 1831, he was elected to a seat in Congress as Representative from North Carolina; in 1834 he was again elected to the State Senate; in 1835 elected a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution; and, in 1843, was appointed Governor of the Territory of Florida; after which he retired to private life, to enjoy in peace the

love and respect of his many friends. Died at Enfield, North Carolina, January 4, 1863.

Branch, Lawrence O'Brien.—Born in North Carolina in 1820; graduated at Princeton College in 1838; was a lawyer by profession; and was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving as a member of the Committees on Territories and on Foreign Affairs. He took part in the Great Rebellion as a General, and was killed at the battle of Sharpsburg, September 17, 1862.

Brandebury, L. G.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was appointed from that State Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah, residing in Salt Lake City.

Brandegec, Augustus.—He was born in New London, Connecticut, July 15, 1828; graduated at Yale College in 1849, and at the Yale Law School in 1851; adopted the profession of law; was elected in 1854, 1858, 1859, and 1861, a member of the Connecticut Legislature, having been chosen Speaker in the latter year; in 1861 he was a Presidential Elector, and was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Naval Affairs and Expenditures on Public Buildings, and also as Chairman of a Special Committee on the Air-line Railroad from Washington to New York. He was also a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Revolutionary Pensions, and the Postal Railroad to New York. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Brandon, George C.—He was Governor of Mississippi from 1827 to 1831.

Brarton, Carter.—Born on the Mattapony River, Virginia, September 10, 1736; graduated at the College of William and Mary; inheriting a large fortune, he spent three years in England; in 1760 he was elected to the House of Burgesses, in which he was conspicuous; was Sheriff of King and Queen County for a time; on the commencement of the war he was a member of the Committee of Safety; was a Delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress in 1776, and signed the Declaration of Independence; after that service, frequently served in the Virginia Legislature; and, having lost his large property by the war, was subsequently greatly perplexed in his financial circumstances. Died at Richmond, Virginia, of paralysis, October 10, 1797.

Brarton, Elliott M.—Was born in Matthews County, Virginia, October 8, 1823; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of law; was elected to the State Senate in 1851 and re-elected in 1853; was elected to the Common Council of Fredericksburg in 1866; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on one or two committees.

Brayton, William D.—He was born in Warwick, Kent County, Rhode Island, November 6, 1815. He was educated at Brown University, and, ill-health preventing him from following a sedentary profession, he entered into active mercantile pursuits; he held the position, for some time, of Town Clerk; was elected, in 1841, to the State Assembly, serving two terms; after serving for two years in the Town Councils, part of the time as President, he was, in 1843, elected to the State Senate; again elected to the State Assembly in 1851; elected a second time to the Senate in 1855; was Presidential Elector in 1856, and was elected a member from Rhode Island of the Thirty-

fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Patents, and as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings. In 1864 he was Collector of Internal Revenue in Warwick, Rhode Island.

Bearely, David.—He was Lieutenant-Colonel in the Revolutionary Army and a brave officer; a member of the State and Federal Constitutional Conventions of New Jersey; and Chief Justice in that State for nine years; in 1789 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of New Jersey. Died in Trenton, New Jersey, August 16, 1790, aged forty-four.

Breathitt, John.—Born near New London, Virginia, September 9, 1786; removed with his father to Logan County in 1800; was surveyor and school-teacher, afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1810; was several years in the Legislature; was Lieutenant-Governor from 1828 to 1832; and Governor from 1832 to 1834, and was a warm supporter of Jackson for the Presidency. Died at Frankfort, Kentucky, February 21, 1834.

Breck, Daniel.—He was born near Boston, Massachusetts, in 1788; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1812; he studied law, and removed to Kentucky in 1814; soon after commenced the practice of his profession there. His first public position in Kentucky was that of Judge of a County Court; in 1824 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected for five years; from 1835 until 1843 he was President of the Branch Bank of Kentucky at Richmond; in 1840 he was a Presidential Elector; in 1843 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Kentucky; and he was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1849 to 1851, and was a member of the Committee on Manufactures. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the Transylvania University in 1843, and he has attained the title of Colonel in the Militia service. After leaving Congress he resumed the office of Bank President.

Breck, Samuel.—He was born in Boston, July 17, 1771; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1823 to 1825, and died in Philadelphia, September 1, 1862.

Breckinridge, James.—Born near Fincaastle, Botetourt County, Virginia, March 7, 1763; graduated at William and Mary College in 1785; was a lawyer by profession. In 1781 he was a soldier in Colonel Preston's Rifle Regiment under General Greene; was admitted to the bar in 1787, and became a successful lawyer; was a prominent leader of the old Federal party in the General Assembly of the State, and a member of the United States Congress from 1809 to 1817. Was one of the originators of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and, with Mr. Jefferson, a founder of the University of Virginia. He died at Fincaastle, August, 1846.

Breckinridge, James D.—He was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1823. He died at Louisville, May, 1849.

Breckinridge, John.—Was a Virginian by birth, and the author and advocate of the celebrated "Resolutions of 1798-'99" in the Legislature of that State. Emigrating to Kentucky, he was elected United States Senator in 1801, and was appointed Attorney-General of the United States, by President Jefferson, in January, 1805, holding that office until January, 1806. One of his sons, Robert I. Breckinridge, is a distinguished Presbyterian divine; another, John Cabell Breckinridge, was an eminent lawyer and the

father of Vice-President Breckinridge. He died at Lexington, Kentucky, December 14, 1866.

Breckinridge, John C.—He was born near Lexington, Kentucky, January 16, 1821; was educated at Centre College, Kentucky; spent a few months at Princeton; studied law at the Transylvania Institute, and was admitted to the bar at Lexington. He emigrated to Burlington, Iowa, where he remained for a time, but returned to Lexington, where he continued to reside, and when not engaged in public duties practiced his profession with success. He served as a Major of Infantry during the war with Mexico, and while in that country distinguished himself as the counsel of Major-General Pillow during the famous court-martial. On his return from Mexico he was elected to the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from the Ashland District from 1851 to 1855. During his administration, President Pierce tendered to him the mission to Spain; but family affairs compelled him to decline the honor. He was elected Vice-President of the United States in 1856, on the ticket with James Buchanan, and entered upon the duties of his office in March, 1857, as President of the United States Senate. In 1861 he went into the Senate as the successor of Mr. Crittenden. In 1860 he was nominated by the Southern Democratic party as their candidate for President, but was defeated. He was expelled from the Senate on December 4, 1861; and took part in the Great Rebellion as a General. He died at Lexington, Kentucky, May 17, 1875, leaving, as a man, a spotless reputation. The compiler of this volume has special reasons for respecting his memory, because of his personal assistance in preparing the Introduction to the First Edition of the Dictionary of Congress, in 1859, and in which one of the Senator's most eloquent speeches was originally published.

Breese, Sidney.—He was born in Whitesborough, Oneida County, New York, July 15, 1800. He attended Hamilton College, but graduated at Union College. He removed to Illinois, and, after due preparation, and before becoming of age, was admitted to the bar. His first public position was that of Captain of Militia, after which he became Assistant Secretary of State under Secretary Kane, and was appointed Postmaster of Kaskaskia. In 1822 he was appointed State Attorney, which office he held until 1827, when he was appointed Attorney of the United States for Illinois. In 1829 he published a volume of Decisions of the Supreme Court, which now bears his name, and was the first octavo volume published in the State; he served in the Black Hawk war as a Lieutenant of Volunteers. In 1835 he was elected a Circuit Judge. He was a Senator in Congress from Illinois from 1843 to 1849, and officiated as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands; he was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute during President Polk's administration. In 1850 he went into the Illinois Legislature, and was elected Speaker. He was one of the originators of the Illinois Central Railroad. In 1855 he was again placed on the Circuit Court bench, and made Chief Judge. Published a work on Illinois in 1869.

Brengle, Francis.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845. Died December 10, 1846.

Brent, Richard.—He was born in Virginia; was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1795 to 1799, and again from 1801 to 1803; and a Senator in Congress from 1809 to 1814. He died December 30, 1814.

Brent, Thomas L. L.—He was a citizen of Virginia; Secretary of Legation to Portugal in 1822; and

appointed Chargé d'Affaires in 1825, remaining in that capacity until 1834.

Brent, William, Jr.—He was a citizen of Virginia; went to Buenos Ayres in 1844 as Chargé d'Affaires, and remained there until 1846.

Brent, William L.—He was born in Charles County, Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1823 to 1829. Died in July, 1848.

Brenton, Samuel.—He was a native of Gallatin County, Kentucky; was a Minister of the Gospel from the age of twenty until 1843, when, stricken by paralysis, he resigned, and was appointed Register of the Fort Wayne Land Office. He was elected to Congress from Indiana in 1851, and again in 1855. He was also President of the Fort Wayne College. He died March 29, 1857, aged forty-eight years.

Brevard, James.—He was born in Iredell County, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1819 to 1821.

Brewster, David P.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1843.

Bridges, George W.—Was born in McMinn County, Tennessee, October 9, 1825; was educated at the East Tennessee University; adopted the profession of law; was Attorney-General of the State in 1849 and in 1854, holding the office for eleven years; held the positions of Bank Attorney and Railroad Director; was a Presidential Elector in 1860; was elected a Representative in Congress from Tennessee in 1861, to serve in the Thirty-seventh Congress; but, being arrested by the "Confederates," during the Rebellion, did not take his seat until towards the close of the last session.

Bridges, Samuel A.—He was born in Colchester, Connecticut, January 27, 1803; received an academic education, and graduated at Williamstown College in 1826; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1829. In 1830 he removed to Pennsylvania; was for seven years Deputy Attorney-General of the State for Lehigh County; and he was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1848 to 1849, and from 1853 to 1855.

Briggs, Ansel.—He was elected Governor of Iowa in 1846, and remained in the office until 1850.

Briggs, George.—He was born in Fulton County, New York, in 1805, but removed to Vermont in 1813, to the Legislature of which State he was elected in 1837. In 1838 he settled in the city of New York, and for many years devoted himself to the hardware business, by which he amassed a fortune. He represented the city of New York in Congress from 1849 to 1853, and in 1858 was elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died at Saratoga, June 1, 1869.

Briggs, George N.—He was born in Adams, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, April 12, 1796; commenced life by learning the trade of a hatter; spent one year in an academy; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1818; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1831 to 1843, officiating during the Twenty-seventh Congress as Chairman of the Committee on the Post Office; and from 1844 to 1851 was Governor of Massachusetts. From 1853 to 1859 he also held the position of Judge of the

Court of Common Pleas; having been a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1853, and Register of Deeds from 1824 to 1831. He was a Trustee of Williams College for sixteen years; a noted advocate of the Temperance Cause; died in 1861 from the effects of an accident received from a gun; and an interesting biography of him was published in 1866, by Rev. Wm. C. Richards.

Brigham, Elijah.—He was a native of Northborough, Massachusetts; a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1778; studied law at Harvard; was a merchant by occupation; held many positions of trust and responsibility; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1811 to 1816, when he resigned. He died in Washington City, of croup, April 23, 1816, aged sixty-six years.

Bright, Jesse D.—Born at Norwich, Chenango County, New York, December 18, 1812; received an academic education, and studied law as a profession. He was Circuit Judge of Indiana, State Senator, Marshal of the United States for the District of Indiana, and Lieutenant-Governor of that State. He was a United States Senator from Indiana from 1845 to 1857, and President of the Senate during several sessions. He was elected for an additional term in 1857, for six years, and was Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and a member of the Committees on Finance and the Pacific Railroad. Expelled for alleged disloyalty in February, 1862. He subsequently settled in Kentucky, and was elected to the Senate of that State. Died in Baltimore, Maryland, May 20, 1875.

Bright, John Morgan.—Was born at Fayetteville, Tennessee, January 20, 1817; received his early education at Fayetteville, and at Hillsborough, North Carolina; graduated at Nashville University in 1839, and from Transylvania University in 1841; practiced law; was a member of the Legislature of Tennessee in 1847 to 1848; was elected to the Forty-second Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Claims.

Brinkerhoff, Henry R.—He was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1788, and emigrated at an early period to New York. During the last war with England he served in command of a volunteer company, and distinguished himself at the battle of Queenstown. He was twice elected to the New York Legislature, and for many years held the office of Major-General of the New York Militia. In 1837 he removed to Ohio, and was elected to Congress, as Representative from that State, in 1843, but died before the expiration of his term, in Huron County, Ohio, April 30, 1844.

Brinkerhoff, Jacob.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1843 to 1847.

Bristol, Warren.—Born in New York; settled in Minnesota; and in 1872 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of New Mexico.

Bristol, William.—He was born in Hamden, Connecticut, in 1779; graduated at Yale College in 1798; studied law, and was for many years a distinguished member of the New Haven bar; was Judge of the United States District Court for the State of Connecticut; and was a member of the Superior Court of that State from 1819 to 1826. He died at New Haven, March 7, 1836.

Bristow, Benjamin H.—He was born in Elkton, Todd County, Kentucky, June 20, 1832; graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1851; studied law, and began practice at Elkton in 1853; removed to Hopkinsville in 1858, and continued his profession there; in 1861 he entered the army as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Kentucky Infantry, and subsequently commanded the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry. While serving in the field, he was elected to the State Senate for four years, but resigned at the end of two years, and resumed his profession in Louisville; in 1866 he was appointed United States District Attorney for the District of Kentucky, and resigned in 1870; in October, 1870, he was appointed Solicitor-General of the United States, and resigned in the autumn of 1872; and he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, June 3, 1874, and is still at the head of that important Department. The press of the country has frequently mentioned his name in connection with the office of President of the United States.

Bristow, Francis M.—Born near Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky, August 11, 1804; received a good English education; studied law, but divided his time between that profession and farming; in 1831 and 1833 he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature; in 1846 to the State Senate; in 1849 was a member of the State Constitutional Convention; in 1854 was elected a Representative in Congress for the unexpired term of Presley Ewing; and in 1859 was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture and the Special Committee of Thirty-three. Died at Elkton, Kentucky, June 10, 1864.

Brodhead, John C.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833, and again from 1837 to 1839.

Brochus, Perry E.—He was an early emigrant to Utah, and in 1850 he was appointed a United States Judge for that Territory, and subsequently resided in Washington City. He was born in Virginia, but appointed from Alabama.

Brockenbrough, J. W.—He was a native of Virginia and appointed a Judge of the United States District Court for that District.

Brockenbrough, William H.—Born in 1813; he originally went to Florida for the benefit of his health, which, during his residence there, was a continual depression upon his physical and mental energies. He, however, held no undistinguished position as a citizen, having been, under the Territorial government, a Senator from the Western District, and at one time President of the Senate, also United States District Attorney, and also Judge, and a Representative in Congress from Florida from 1845 to 1847. He was also a Presidential Elector on several occasions; and he died at Tallahassee, Florida, in June, 1850, of pulmonary consumption.

Brockway, John H.—Born in Ellington, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1820; he commenced active life by teaching the academy at East Windsor Hill; he studied law, and has been devoted to the practice of the profession ever since. He has frequently served in the two Houses of the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1839 to 1843.

Broderick, David C.—Born in the District of Columbia, of Irish parentage, in December, 1818; when a boy of five years removed to New York city with his father; during his youth he was apprenticed to the trade of a stone-cutter, which was the trade of

his father; was for many years foreman of a fire-engine company in New York, during which period he was an active politician; removed to California in 1849, and engaged in the business of smelting and assaying gold; was a member of the Convention which drafted the Constitution of that State; served two years in the California Senate, and was President of that body in 1851; and he was elected a Senator in Congress from California in 1856, for the long term, taking his seat during the second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress. Died in San Francisco, California, September 16, 1859, from a wound received in a duel fought with David S. Terry, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, on the 13th of the same month. He was the first member of the United States Senate ever killed in a duel; and it is said that some of the marble pillars in the old Senate Chamber, where he had a seat, were cut by his own father.

Brodhead, John.—He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-four years, and a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1829 to 1833. He died at New Market, New Hampshire, April 7, 1838, aged sixty-seven years. His son, John M., was Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

Brodhead, John M.—He was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, and was the son of John Brodhead, formerly a member of Congress; educated partly at the New Market Seminary; graduated at Dartmouth College as a physician; was appointed Second Comptroller, and held the office until 1857; was an Alderman of Washington City in 1861 and 1862, and introduced the first Union resolutions after the battle of Bull Run; was a Commissioner for the District of Columbia under the Emancipation Act in 1862; in 1863 he was again appointed Second Comptroller, and remained in that position until January, 1876, when he resigned. Among his other official positions held at different times may be mentioned those of Trustee of an Asylum and of a College, and also that of a Bank Cashier.

Brodhead, Richard.—He was a native of Pike County, Pennsylvania; was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1849, and a Senator of the United States from 1851 to 1857, from Pennsylvania. Died at Easton, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1863.

Brogden, Curtis H.—Born in Wayne County, North Carolina; as a boy he worked on his father's farm; early took an interest in military affairs and became a General of Militia; elected to the State Legislature in 1838; and in one or the other of the two Houses served therein for nearly twenty years; he was for ten years from 1857 Comptroller of the State; was a Presidential Elector in 1868; in 1869 he was appointed a Collector of Internal Revenue; after the additional service of four years in the State Senate, he was in 1872 elected Lieutenant-Governor; and on the death of Governor Caldwell in 1874 he became the Governor of the State and is still in office. Among other public positions that he has held may be mentioned those of State Director of the Weldon and Wilmington Railroad, Trustee of the State University, and Justice of Wayne County.

Bromberg, Frederick George.—Born in New York city, June 19, 1837; removed to Mobile in 1838; graduated at Harvard University, in 1858; was a student in the Chemical Laboratory of the Lawrence Scientific School, from 1861 to 1863; was elected tutor in mathematics at Harvard University in 1863; resigned in 1865 and returned to Mobile; was appointed Treasurer of the City of Mobile in 1867, and served until 1869; was a member of the State Senate of

Alabama from 1868 to 1872; appointed Postmaster of Mobile in 1869, and removed in 1871; and was elected to the For y-third Congress and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress. Served on the Committee on Commerce.

Bromwell, Henry P. H.—Born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 26, 1823; spent seven years of his boyhood in Ohio; went with his father to Illinois in 1836; received a good English and classical education; studied law; came to the bar in 1853, and practiced in different parts of the State; from 1852 to 1854 he was the publisher and editor of the *Age of Steam and Fire*, at Vandalia; in 1853 he was elected Judge of Fayette County for four years; was a Presidential Elector in 1860, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Patents, Expenses in the State Department, and the Civil Service. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Bronson, David.—Born in Suffield, Connecticut; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1819; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1823; was a member of the Legislature, as Representative, in 1832 and 1834, and as Senator in 1846, and was a Representative in Congress from Norridgewock, Maine, from 1841 to 1843, and served as a member of the Committee on Public Lands. From 1850 to 1853, he was Collector of Customs at Bath, Maine; and from 1854 to 1857 was Judge of Probate for Sagadahock County. Died in Talbot County, Maryland, in November, 1863.

Bronson, Isaac H.—Born in Rutland, New York, October 16, 1802, and died at Pilatka, Florida, August 13, 1855. He was educated for the bar, and admitted to practice in 1822; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1839, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Territories, when he was appointed one of the Territorial Judges of Florida, and from that time until his death he served continually on the bench; at the time of his death being District Judge of the United States for Northern Florida.

Brooke, Francis J.—Born at Smithfield, Virginia, August 27, 1763; in 1780 was appointed Lieutenant in Harrison's regiment; on returning to Virginia studied medicine one year; then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1788; practiced in the Counties of Monongahela and Harrison; was appointed Commonwealth's Attorney in the District Court, and afterwards practiced in Essex and in the Northern Neck; was a member of the House of Delegates in 1794 and 1795; removed to Fredericksburg in 1796; was elected State Senator in 1800; and while Speaker in 1804 was elected Judge of the General Court, and in 1811 Judge of the Court of Appeals, of which he was President eight years. In 1831 was re-elected Judge of the same Court; and filled the office till his death, March 3, 1851.

Brooke, Robert.—He was Governor of Virginia from 1794 to 1796.

Brooke, Walter.—He was a Senator in Congress from Mississippi from 1852 to 1853, in place of H. S. Foote, resigned. Took part in the Rebellion.

Brookings, W. W.—He was an early emigrant to Utah, and was appointed an Associate Judge of the United States Court for that Territory.

Brooks, David.—Was born in 1736; entered the army in 1776 as a Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania line; was captured at Fort Washington, and remained a prisoner for two years. Upon being exchanged, he

was promoted Assistant Clothier-General at headquarters, an office of responsibility, which he so filled as to secure the friendship of Washington. After the close of the war he removed to New York, and afterwards settled in Dutchess County, representing each locality in the State Legislature. He was a Representative in Congress from New York, from May, 1797, to July, 1797; a Commissioner for making the first treaty with the Seneca Indians (signed where the city of Utica now stands), and subsequently first Judge of Dutchess County for sixteen years. He died at his home, where he was universally esteemed, in August, 1838.

Brooks, George M.—Born in Concord, Massachusetts, July 26, 1824; graduated at Cambridge in 1844; studied law; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1858, and of the State Senate in 1859; of the Committee chosen in 1859 to revise the statutes of Massachusetts; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress in 1869, to fill a vacancy. In 1864 he was chosen an Overseer of Harvard College, and was for several years Chairman of the Greek Committee.

Brooks, George W.—He was born in North Carolina, and is a resident of Elizabeth City, from which he was appointed in 1866 United States Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Brooks, James.—He was born in Portland, Maine, November 10, 1810. When only eleven years old he became a clerk in a store, when sixteen was a school teacher, and at the age of nearly twenty-one he graduated at the Waterville College. He has been an extensive traveler both in this country and Europe, and has published a large number of letters descriptive of his tours. In 1835 he was elected to the Legislature of Maine; in 1836 he established the *New York Daily Express*, of which he has since been the chief editor and proprietor; in 1847 he was elected a member of the New York Legislature, and from 1849 to 1853 he was a Representative in Congress from the city of New York, serving on the Committee on Public Lands. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Ways and Means and the Pacific Railroad, but his seat was successfully contested by W. E. Dodge. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Ways and Means, Reconstruction, and on Rules. Re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses; and during one of the recesses, he performed a tour around the world, about which he published an interesting book; and died in Washington, District of Columbia, April 30, 1873.

Brooks, John.—Born in Medford, Massachusetts, brought up on a farm, received a common-school education, at which time Count Rumford was a fellow student, and an intimacy with him continued through correspondence during the life of the Count. He was apprenticed at the age of fourteen, for seven years, to Dr. Tufts. Commenced the practice of medicine at Reading, where he commanded a company of Minute-men in 1775; was in nearly all the battles of the Revolution, and was especially distinguished at Saratoga. In 1778 was associated with Inspector-General Steuben in the duty of introducing a uniform system of exercise and manoeuvres, and was Adjutant-General at the battle of Monmouth. To him belongs the credit of sending Cuyler to give the alarm to Arnold's forces. After the war he resumed the practice of medicine in Medford, was for many years Major-General of Militia, and as a member of

the Legislature was against Shar's Rebellion; was a Deleгат to the Convention for adopting the Federal Constitution, which he advocated; was appointed by Washington Marshal of his District, and Inspector of the Revenue in 1795; was State Senator and Councilor; Adjutant-General of the State from 1812 to 1815; and its Governor from 1816 to 1823, when he retired to private life. He received from Harvard University the degrees of M.D. and LL.D. in 1816; was President of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1817 till his death; and of the Cincinnati from 1787; and of the Massachusetts Bible Society. Died at Medford, March 1, 1825.

Brooks, Micah.—He was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, in 1775; was educated by his father, with whom he removed to Western New York, and where he taught school. He settled on a farm, but was a Justice of the Peace in 1806, and for twenty years thereafter he was a County Judge. He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1808 and 1809, was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1817; a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1821; and a Presidential Elector in 1824. He died in Livingston County, New York, July 7, 1857.

Brooks, Preston S.—He was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, in August, 1819; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1839; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1843, and was a State Representative in 1844. In 1846 he raised a company of volunteers, was made Captain, and served in the Palmetto regiment during most of the Mexican War. After the war he devoted himself to planting. He was elected to Congress in 1853, and again in 1855. In 1856 he made a personal assault upon Charles Sumner, in the United States Senate Chamber, which event caused much excitement throughout the country. The attack was caused by words uttered in debate by Senator Sumner against A. P. Butler, who was Mr. Brooks' relative. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, January 27, 1857.

Broom, Jacob.—He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 25, 1808; received a classical education; on removing to Pennsylvania, was appointed, in 1840, Deputy Auditor of that State; in 1849 he was elected Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth Congress. Died in Washington, in November, 1864.

Broomall, John M.—Was born in Upper Chichester, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1816; received a good classical and mathematical education in the schools of the Quakers, to which his family had belonged for several generations; studied law, and was devoted to that profession; served in the Legislature of the State; was a Presidential Elector in 1861; and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committees on Accounts and Public Expenditures; re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures, on Accounts, and on the Memphis Riots; re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Accounts.

Broome, James E.—He was Governor of Florida from 1853 to 1857.

Broome, James M.—He was a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1805 to 1807; graduated at Princeton College in 1794.

Brough, John.—Was born in Marietta, Ohio, September 17, 1811; he began life as a printer, and

entered the Ohio University; in 1831 he published at Marietta the *Washington County Republican*, and in 1833 the *Lancaster Eagle*. He was Clerk of the Ohio Senate from 1835 to 1838; then a member of the Legislature; from 1839 to 1845 Auditor; in 1846 opened a law office in Cincinnati and published the *Inquirer*. In 1848 was President of the Madison and Indianapolis Railway; in 1853 of the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Road. In 1863 he was elected Governor of Ohio. He died in Cleveland, August 29, 1865.

Broughton, Thomas.—Was Councilor and Collector of Customs in South Carolina in 1808; afterward Lieutenant-Governor; May 3, 1855, was made Governor, serving in that position until his death in 1858.

Brown, Aaron V.—Born in Brunswick County, Virginia, August 15, 1795. He graduated at Chapel Hill University in 1814, and in 1815 removed with his parents to Tennessee, where he devoted himself to the study of law; and, when admitted to practice, became a partner of the late James K. Polk, in Giles County, serving in the meantime for a number of years in the Legislature of Tennessee. In 1839 he was elected a member of Congress from Tennessee, and re-elected in 1841 and 1843. On his retirement from Congress in 1845, he was elected Governor of Tennessee; and he was at all times considered one of the most faithful and industrious leaders of the Democratic party in Tennessee. His last position was that of Postmaster-General in the Cabinet of President Buchanan. Among the measures which marked his administration of our postal affairs may be mentioned the establishment of a new and shorter oceanic communication to California, by Tehuantepec; of the great overland mail from Memphis and St. Louis to San Francisco, and another across the continent, by the way of Salt Lake. His speeches, Congressional and political, were published at Nashville in 1854. He died in Washington, March 8, 1859.

Brown, Albert G.—He was born in Chester District, South Carolina, May 31, 1813; taken to Mississippi when a boy; adopted the law as a profession; was a member of the State Legislature from 1835 to 1839; and was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi in 1840 and 1841. He was also a Judge of the Circuit Superior Court in 1852 and 1853; Governor of Mississippi from 1844 to 1848; was again elected a Representative in Congress from 1848 to 1854; was elected a United States Senator from 1854 to 1858; and re-elected for six years, commencing March 4, 1859, but was expelled in March, 1861, and joined the Great Rebellion. He was Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia in the Thirty-fifth Congress, and a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs and that of Enrolled Bills. His collected speeches were published in one volume in 1859. In 1875 he wrote a letter of advice to a young friend in which he argued against the manner of life in which he had been most successful, that of the politician and office-holder. He also said that farming was the noblest of occupations.

Brown, Anson.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State during the years 1839 and 1840, and died at Ballston, New York, June 21, 1840, much respected for his character and acquirements.

Brown, Bedford.—Born in Caswell County, North Carolina, in 1795; was elected to the House of Commons of that State in 1815, in which capacity he served many years; and was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1841, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture during several sessions. He was subsequently elected to the

General Assembly, and at the end of his term retired to private life. He was first elected to the Senate by one majority, and, to a great extent, by a mere accident; but, having acquitted himself with ability, was re-elected by a large majority. Died in Caswell County, December 6, 1870.

Brown, Benjamin.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1815 to 1817, having served in the State Legislature in 1809, 1811, and 1812.

Brown, B. Gratz.—Born in Lexington, Kentucky, May 28, 1826; graduated at the Transylvania University in 1845, and at Yale College in 1847; studied law in Louisville, and settled at St. Louis, Missouri; was a member of the Legislature of that State from 1852 to 1858; assisted in establishing the *Missouri Democrat*, and edited that journal from 1854 to 1859. A speech that he delivered in the Legislature in 1857 was the initial movement in behalf of freedom in that State. When the war broke out, in 1861, he volunteered and raised a regiment, which assisted in the capture of Camp Jackson, and which he commanded during its term of service. He subsequently commanded a Brigade of Militia during an invasion of the State. His efforts in behalf of freedom were continued during the progress of the Rebellion, and he was foremost in organizing the movements which resulted in the Ordinance of Freedom in 1864. He was elected a Senator in Congress from Missouri for the term commencing in 1863 and ending in 1867, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs, Pacific Railroad, Indian Affairs, Public Buildings and Grounds, Printing, and as Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and, subsequently, on the death of Senator Foote, as Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. In 1872 he received a complimentary vote for President of the United States. John Brown, formerly a Senator from Kentucky, was his grandfather; and his father, Mason Brown, was a prominent Judge.

Brown, Charles.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843, and again from 1847 to 1849. He subsequently held the office of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Brown, Elias.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1829 to 1831, and a Presidential Elector in 1820, 1828, and 1836.

Brown, Ethan Allen.—Born at Darien, Connecticut, July 4, 1776; was educated by an Irish scholar, and acquired a critical knowledge of languages; read law with Alexander Hamilton, and was admitted to the bar in 1802; emigrated to the West, and in 1804 settled to practice in Cincinnati. He was Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio from 1810 to 1818; Governor of the State from 1818 to 1822; United States Senator from 1822 to 1825; Canal Commissioner from 1825 to 1830; United States Minister to Brazil from 1830 to 1834; Commissioner of the General Land Office in 1835 and 1836; removed to Indiana in 1836, and was a member of the Indiana Legislature in 1843. Died in Indianapolis, February 24, 1853.

Brown, George.—He was a citizen of Massachusetts, and was a Commissioner to Hawaii from 1843 to 1846.

Brown, George H.—He was born in New Jersey; graduated at Princeton College in 1838; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Conven-

tion which formed the State Constitution of 1844; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1851 to 1853.

Brown, Henry Kirke.—Born at Leyden, Massachusetts, in 1814; went to Boston at the age of eighteen to study portrait painting, but turned his attention to sculpture; and, to obtain means to visit Italy, he became a railroad engineer in Illinois. In 1842 he succeeded in getting to Italy, and passed four years there in study. On his return he fixed his residence in Brooklyn, New York, and is said to have produced the first bronze statue ever cast in this country; his works in marble are "Hope," "The Angel of Retribution," "The Indian and Panther," "The Pleiades," and "The Four Seasons," and in bronze a statue of De Witt Clinton, the colossal statue of Washington in Union Square, New York, and the equestrian statue of Scott in Washington. This artist was also commissioned to execute a number of statues of famous Americans for the Statuary Hall in the Capitol.

Brown, Jacob.—Born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1775, and was of Quaker descent; taught school in New Jersey for three years; spent two years as a surveyor in Ohio; settled as a school teacher in New York city in 1798; studied law and wrote for the press; purchased land on the borders of the St. Lawrence, to which he removed, and began the first settlement within thirty miles of Lake Ontario; he there became a County Judge and a Colonel of Militia; was placed in command of that frontier; rendered the national cause good service in 1813, and was made a Brigadier-General in the regular army; was made Major-General in 1814, and continued to render important services at Chippewa, Niagara Falls, and at Fort Erie, and received two severe wounds. He received the thanks of Congress and a medal; and, in 1821, he was made General-in-Chief of the United States army; and died in Washington City, February 24, 1838.

Brown, James.—He was born in Virginia, October, 1766; studied law; settled first in Mississippi, at Natchez; and was appointed by President Jefferson Secretary of the Territory of Louisiana after its acquisition. This led him to New Orleans, which became his home. He was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Louisiana, and rose to a high rank at the bar, and was also appointed a Territorial Judge in 1804. He was chosen to the United States Senate from Louisiana, and served from 1812 to 1817; and again from 1819 to 1824, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and, having resigned, was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. He remained five years abroad, and subsequently settled in Philadelphia, where he died of apoplexy, April 7, 1835. He was the brother of John Brown, of Virginia.

Brown, James S.—He was born in Hampton, Maine, February 1, 1824; removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1840, where he studied law, and, in 1844, took up his permanent residence in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1846 he was chosen Prosecuting Attorney for Milwaukee County; in 1848 he was elected Attorney-General of the State; in 1861 was Mayor of Milwaukee; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Brown, Jeremiah.—He was born in Pennsylvania in 1776; served in the Legislature of that State as a member of one or two State Conventions; was the first Associate Judge elected by the people, and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1841 to 1845. Died at Lancaster, March 2, 1848.

Brown, John.—Was born at Staunton, Virginia, September 12, 1757; was a student at Princeton College, New Jersey, when the American army made its retreat, and the college was closed; he joined the troops and crossed the Delaware, and remained in the army under Washington for some time. He was subsequently under the command of Lafayette, after which he completed his education at William and Mary College; was a school teacher two years; studied law, and removed to Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1782; was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature from the District of Kentucky, and was appointed a Delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress, from 1787 to 1788; was a Representative from Kentucky to the Federal Congress from 1789 to 1791, and a United States Senator from 1793 to 1805. He was the last survivor of the old Congress, and the first member from the Valley of the Mississippi. He was eminent as a patriot, statesman, and citizen. Died in Frankfort, Kentucky, August 28, 1837. He was one of those who voted to locate the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Brown, John.—He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 27, 1736; was bred to mercantile pursuits; was one of the men who captured the *Gaspée* in Providence River, in 1772; took an active part in the Revolution, and was an ardent friend of the Constitution. He was chosen a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1784, but did not take his seat in that body; was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1799 to 1801; and died September 20, 1803.

Brown, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1809 to 1810.

Brown, John.—He was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1821 to 1825.

Brown, John C.—He was Governor of Tennessee from 1841 to 1844.

Brown, John W.—He was born in Dundee, Scotland, about the year 1797, and came with his father to the United States in 1802; received a common-school education, studied law, and came to the bar in 1818; elected a Justice of the Peace in 1820; elected a Representative in Congress from New York in 1832, and re-elected in 1834; in 1849 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and re-elected in 1857, retiring from the Bench in 1865, to resume the practice of his profession. Although always a Democrat in politics, he supported the war measures of President Lincoln with great zeal. Died at his residence in Newburg, New York, September 6, 1875. He was a very successful lawyer, and it is said that none of his rulings as a Judge were ever reversed by the Court of Appeals.

Brown, John Young.—He was born in Claysville, Hardin County, Kentucky, June 28, 1835; graduated at Centre College, Danville, in 1855; studied law and adopted the profession; in 1859 he was elected to Congress, but not having attained the constitutional age, declined to take his seat; and in 1867 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Fortieth Congress, but in March, 1868, his seat was refused by the House. He was re-elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on various Committees.

Brown, Joseph E.—He was Governor of Georgia from 1857 to 1863, during the entire progress of the Rebellion.

Brown, Mason.—Born in Philadelphia, Novem-

ber 10, 1799; graduated at Yale College in 1820; studied in the office of J. J. Crittenden and in the Lexington Law School; practiced at Frankfort, Kentucky; became the partner of Charles S. Morehead, with whom he compiled "Morehead and Brown's Digest;" was many years Judge of the Circuit Court of his district, and Secretary of State in Kentucky from 1855 to 1859. He was father of B. Gratz Brown and Brigadier-General J. M. Brown. Died in Frankfort, Kentucky, January 27, 1867.

Brown, Milton.—He was born in Ohio, and on taking up his residence in Tennessee, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1847.

Brown, Morgan W.—He was a native of Tennessee, and in 1834 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of that State. Resided at Nashville.

Brown, Neil S.—He was a citizen of Tennessee; Governor of the State from 1847 to 1849; and in 1850 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, where he remained until 1853.

Brown, Orlando.—He was born in Kentucky, and in July, 1849, he was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, having been the first who held the office after it became a Bureau of the Interior Department, and he continued in office only until July, 1850.

Brown, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1798 to 1815.

Brown, Thomas.—He was Governor of Florida from 1849 to 1853.

Brown, Titus.—He was born in Cheshire County, New Hampshire; graduated at Middlebury College in 1811; was a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire from 1820 to 1825; was elected a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1825 to 1829, serving as a member of the Committee on the Memorial of the Legislature of Tennessee. In 1842 he was elected to the State Senate and made President; and he also held the offices of Solicitor of Hillsborough County from 1823 to 1825, and from 1829 to 1834, and Railroad Commissioner. Died at Fraicinstown, New Hampshire, January 31, 1849, aged sixty-three years.

Brown, William.—He was born in Frederick County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1819 to 1823.

Brown, William G.—He was born in Preston County, Virginia, September 25, 1801; received a good English education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1823; in 1832 he was elected to the Legislature of Virginia, and served in that capacity again from 1840 to 1843. He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1845 to 1849; in 1850 he was a member of the Virginia State Convention; in 1860 a Delegate to the "Charleston Convention," and also to that held in Baltimore; he was also a Delegate to the "Virginia Convention" of 1861, and opposed the action of the Secessionists; and on his return home he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and the Militia; and in 1863 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress as a Representative from West Virginia, and served on the Committee on Claims.

Brown, William J.—He was born in Kentucky in 1805. He emigrated to Indiana in 1821, and was

at one time Secretary of State for Indiana, and a member of the State Legislature; a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1843 to 1845, and again from 1849 to 1851; he was also Assistant Postmaster-General under President Polk; editor of the *Indiana Sentinel*; State Librarian of Indiana; and, at the time of his death, Special Agent of the Post Office Department for Indiana and Illinois. He died near Indianapolis, March 18, 1857.

Brown, William R.—Born in Buffalo, New York, in 1840; graduated at Union College in 1862; became a lawyer, and settled in Kansas in 1862; was elected Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Kansas in 1867; re-elected in 1872, and, in 1874, was elected a Representative from Kansas to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Browne, George H.—Was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, in 1818; was left an orphan at an early age, but managing to obtain a common-school education by his own exertions, graduated at Brown University in 1840. He studied law, but, soon entering into politics, was elected to both the Charter and Suffrage Legislatures of his State in 1842; was admitted to the bar in 1844; was again elected to the Rhode Island Legislature, and re-elected until 1852; during that year he was appointed by President Pierce United States Attorney for Rhode Island; was re-appointed by President Buchanan, which office he held until elected a Representative from Rhode Island to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections. He was also a Delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, and to the Peace Congress of 1861.

Browne, John Ross.—He was born in Ireland, in 1817. In his eighteenth year he descended the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, from Louisville to New Orleans. He acquired the art of stenography, and was for a time a reporter in Washington. In 1846, after visiting a great portion of the world, he published "Etchings of a Whaling Cruise, with Notes of a Sojourn on the Island of Zanzibar." He visited California in 1849, on business for the Government; the Holy Land, in 1851; the Northern Countries of Europe and Iceland, in 1861; and was appointed Minister to China, in 1868. He was the author of "An American Family in Germany;" "Adventures in the Apache Country;" "Land of Thor;" "Croscoe's Island, with Sketches of California and Washoe;" and Yusuf's "Travels in the East." He was a man of superior ability and high character. For the Government he prepared a very valuable Report on the Mineral Resources of the country west of the Rocky Mountains. Died in Oakland, California, December 8, 1875.

Browning, Orville H.—He was born in Harrison County, Kentucky; after acquiring a good English education, he removed to Bracken County, and while performing the duties of a clerk in the office of the County and Circuit Clerk, went through a course of classical studies at Augusta College. He studied law, and, on being admitted to the bar in 1831, settled in Quincy, Illinois, where he subsequently resided. He served through the Black Hawk War in 1832; in 1836 he was elected a Senator in the Illinois Legislature, and served in that capacity four years; in 1840 he was elected to the Lower House, serving two years; and, in conjunction with his friend Abraham Lincoln, he was mainly instrumental in forming the Republican party of Illinois at the Bloomington Convention. He was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860, and was a warm supporter of the Government during the Rebellion. On the death of S. A. Douglas, in 1861, he was appointed a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy until the

subsequent election of W. A. Richardson, in 1863. On the organization of the National Union Executive Committee, in June, 1866, he became an active member of the same; and on the retirement of James Harlan as Secretary of the Interior, on September 1, 1866, he entered President Johnson's Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior Department. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. On the resignation of Mr. Stauber as Attorney-General, in March, 1868, he was designated by President Johnson to perform the duties of that office, in addition to his own as Secretary of the Interior Department. In 1869 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention.

Brownlow, William G.—He was born in Wythe County, Virginia, August 29, 1805; in his eighteenth year he removed to Abingdon, and apprenticed himself to a house-carpenter, and on obtaining the trade entered the Methodist traveling ministry; removed to Tennessee in 1831; from 1837 to 1862, he published and edited a newspaper called the *Whig*, at Knoxville; having always been a supporter of the Union, when the Rebellion began, he was very severe in his denunciations; for his boldness and loyalty he was imprisoned, suffering greatly in person and property; was elected Governor of Tennessee in 1865; re-elected in 1867; and in 1868, was elected a Senator in Congress from Tennessee for six years from 1869, serving on the Committees on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, having been Chairman of the latter Committee until 1875. He published a work on Methodism, entitled "The Iron Wheel Examined and its False Spokes Extracted;" and the events of his political life were fully set forth in volumes entitled "Debates on Slavery," and "Sketches of Secession." After leaving the Senate he returned to his old profession of journalism.

Brownson, Nathan.—He graduated at Yale College in 1761; studied medicine and practiced in Liberty County, Georgia; was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1775; was some time a surgeon in the army; Speaker of the Legislature of 1781, by which body he was chosen Governor of Georgia; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1778; Speaker of the Georgia House of Representatives in 1788; President of the Senate from 1789 to 1791; and in 1789 was a member of the Convention that framed the State Constitution. He died in Liberty County, Georgia, in November, 1796.

Bruce, B. K.—He was born, of slave parents, in Prince Edward County, Virginia, March 1, 1841; went to Mississippi in his boyhood; subsequently removed to Missouri, but returned to Mississippi in 1869. His education was limited, and while following the occupation of a planter, he held the positions of Serjeant-at-Arms of the State Senate for two years, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Bolivar County for four years, a Levee Commissioner for three years; and he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1875, and ending in 1881.

Bruce, Phineas.—He was born June 17, 1762; was a graduate of Yale College in 1786; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1792, 1793, 1796, and 1800, and elected a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1803 to 1805. Died October 4, 1809.

Bruin, Peter Bryan.—He was appointed in 1798, by President Adams, one of the first United States Judges for the Territory of Mississippi.

Brush, Henry.—He was born in Dutchess County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1819 to 1821. He settled in Ohio in

1803; was a lawyer by profession; a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio; and died January 19, 1855, aged seventy-seven years.

Bryun, Andrew D. W.—Born in New York, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1838, and died at Ithaca in July, 1838, before the expiration of his term.

Bryan, George.—Born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1731; came to America in early life; engaged some years in commercial pursuits in Philadelphia; was a member of the State Assembly, and in 1765 was a member of the Stamp Act Congress, in which he took an active part; was Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania from the Declaration of Independence, and in 1778 was made its President; in 1779 was a member of the Legislature, when he procured the passage of an act for the gradual abolition of slavery. He was appointed a Judge of the State Supreme Court in 1780, which office he held until his death. In 1784 he was one of the Council of Censors. He opposed the adoption of the Federal Constitution. He died in Philadelphia, January 27, 1791.

Bryan, George S.—He was born in Pennsylvania; received a liberal education, and settled in Charleston, South Carolina; and in 1866 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of that State.

Bryan, Guy M.—Was born in Missouri, June 12, 1821; received a liberal education and studied law; bore a part in the military campaign of Texas in 1836; in 1846 he went to the Rio Grande, under General Taylor; in 1847 was elected to the Texas Legislature, and served in the House and Senate seven years; and was elected a Representative from Texas to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Bryan, Henry H.—Born in Martin County, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1819 to 1823, and was a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims. He died in Montgomery County of that State in May, 1835.

Bryan, John A.—He was born in Massachusetts, and after holding a Clerkship in the General Post Office, he was in 1842 appointed Second Assistant Postmaster-General, holding the position about one year. It was a son of his who was subsequently connected with the Postal Service of the Empire of Japan.

Bryan, John A.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and in 1844 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Peru, but remained there only about one year, when he returned to the United States.

Bryan, John H.—He was born in Newbern County, North Carolina, in 1798, and graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1815. He was a lawyer by profession; served a number of years in the State Legislature, and was a Member of Congress from North Carolina from 1825 to 1827.

Bryan, Joseph.—He was elected a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1803 to 1806.

Bryan, Joseph H.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1815 to 1819.

Bryan, Nathan.—Born in Jones County, North Carolina, and in 1791 represented that county in the House of Commons. He was a Member of Congress from North Carolina from 1795 to 1798, and died at

Philadelphia, June 4, during the latter year. He was a prominent man among the Baptists, and a most exemplary Christian.

Bryant, William P.—He was an early emigrant to Oregon when it was a Territory, and in 1849 he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for that District.

Bryde, Archibald M.—Born in Moore County, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1809 to 1813, and subsequently a member of the State Senate for two years.

Buchanan, Andrew.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839.

Buchanan, James.—Born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1791. After a regular course of classical education he studied and practiced law in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In 1814 he was elected to the State Legislature of Pennsylvania, and re-elected the next year. In 1821 he entered Congress as a Representative from the Lancaster District, where he continued until 1831, when he declined a re-election. In 1833 he was appointed Minister to Russia by President Jackson, and on his return from that mission in 1834, he was elected by the Pennsylvania Legislature to the Senate of the United States, to fill the unexpired term of William Wilkins, who had resigned. He was re-elected in 1837, and again in 1843. In 1845 he resigned his seat in the Senate, and became Secretary of State, and the head of the Cabinet of President Polk. At the close of that eventful administration he retired to private life at his residence of "Wheatland," near Lancaster; but he was summoned again to the public service in 1853, when he accepted the appointment from President Pierce of Minister of the United States to the Court of St. James. Having resigned this office, he returned home in 1856, and in the summer of that year received the Democratic nomination for President of the United States. In the following November he was elected to that position, and in March, 1857, he entered upon its duties, and served until the commencement of the Rebellion in 1861. In 1865 he published a book giving a history of the close of his administration. Died at Wheatland, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1868.

Buchanan, James M.—He was a citizen of Maryland, and was Minister Resident to Denmark from 1858 to 1861.

Bucher, John C.—He was for many years a Judge of the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833; and died in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1851.

Buck, Alfred E.—Born at Foxcroft, Maine, February 7, 1822; received an academic education; graduated at Waterville College in 1859; was principal of the high school at Lewiston in 1860; entered the army in 1861 as Captain in Thirteenth Maine Infantry; was Lieutenant-Colonel of Ninety-first Colored Troops in 1863; and of the Fifty-first Colored Troops in 1864; was brevetted Colonel of Volunteers for gallant conduct at the siege of Fort Blakely in 1865; was mustered out of service at Baton Rouge in 1866; a member of the Constitutional Convention of Alabama in 1867; was appointed by General Pope Clerk of the Circuit Court of Mobile County in 1867, and was elected to the same office in 1868; was Presidential Elector in 1868, and was elected to the Forty-first Congress.

Buck, Daniel.—He was a lawyer by profession,

and one of the earliest settlers in Vermont; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1795 to 1797, and died in 1817. He was the father of the Hon. Daniel A. A. Buck.

Buck, Daniel Azro A.—He was born in Vermont in 1789; graduated at Middlebury College in 1807; and also at the West Point Military Academy in 1808, when he entered the army. He resigned his commission in 1811; was re-appointed as a Captain in the army in 1813, but finally left the military profession in 1815. He then established himself as a lawyer at Chelsea, Vermont, and was for fourteen years a member of the State Legislature, officiating about half of that time as Speaker of the Lower House. He filled the office of State Attorney for Orange County for six years; in 1821 he was a Presidential Elector; was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1823 to 1825, and again from 1827 to 1829; and was subsequently connected with the Indian Bureau of the War Department in Washington, where he died, December 24, 1841.

Buckalew, Charles R.—Was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1821; adopted the profession of law, and was admitted to practice in 1843; was Prosecuting Attorney for his native county from 1845 to 1847; was a Senator in the State Legislature from 1850 to 1856; in 1854 he was a Commissioner to exchange the ratifications of a Treaty with Paraguay; was a Senatorial Presidential Elector in 1856; in 1857 was Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and during the same year was re-elected to the State Senate, and also appointed a Commissioner to revise the Penal Code of Pennsylvania; in 1858 resigned the two latter positions, and was appointed by President Buchanan Resident Minister to Ecuador, returning home in 1861. In 1863 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania, by a majority of one vote, for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs, Post Offices and Post Roads, Peusious, Mines and Mining, Foreign Relations, Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and Retrenchment, and also Chairman of the Committee on Ventilation. In 1869 he was elected to the State Senate, and held other public positions in Pennsylvania.

Buckingham, William A.—He was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1804; received a common-school education, but was brought up on his father's farm; at the age of twenty he entered a store in Norwich, in which city he was eminently successful as a merchant and in various kinds of manufacturing; he was elected Mayor of Norwich in 1849, 1850, 1856, and 1857; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; in 1858 he was elected Governor of Connecticut, re-elected for seven years, in which capacity he rendered important services in raising and forwarding troops during the progress of the Rebellion; and he was elected a Senator in Congress from Connecticut for six years, for the term commencing in 1869 and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Indian Affairs, Engrossed Bills, and several other important Committees. He died in Norwich in February, 1875, only a few weeks before the expiration of his term. He was noted for his pure character and great benevolence.

Buckland, Ralph P.—Born in Leyden, Massachusetts, January 20, 1812, and was removed to Ohio in the same year; was educated at Kenyon College, but did not graduate; studied law and came to the bar in 1837; was elected to the Senate of Ohio in 1855 and 1857, serving four years; in 1861 was appointed Colonel of the Seventy-second Ohio Infantry, and fought in the battle of Shiloh as the commander of a brigade; was made a Brigadier-Gen-

eral in the winter of 1862-'63, and in that capacity fought at Vicksburg; was subsequently in command of the District of Memphis, and during his absence in the field in 1864 was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and on the Militia. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and of the "Soldiers' Convention," held at Pittsburg; re-elected to the Fortieth Congress.

Buckley, Charles W.—Born in Otsego County, New York, February 8, 1835; was educated at the Union Theological Seminary of New York; served as a Chaplain in the Union Army during a part of the Rebellion; was subsequently an Assistant Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; and was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Navy Department.

Buckner, Alexander.—He emigrated from Indiana to Missouri in 1818; was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of that State; served several years in the State Legislature; and was a Senator in Congress from Missouri from 1831 to 1833, and died in May, 1833. His term would have expired in 1837. He was a member of the Committees on Pensions and Engrossed Bills.

Buckner, Aylett Hawes.—He was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia; educated at Georgetown College, and at the University of Virginia; taught school and studied law; emigrated to Missouri in 1837; elected in 1841 Clerk of the County Probate Court of Pike County; in 1850 removed to St. Louis and practiced his profession; was chosen Attorney for the Bank of the State of Missouri in 1832; in 1854 was appointed Commissioner of Public Works; in 1857 elected Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit; in 1861 was one of the Delegates to the Peace Congress; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Buckner, Aylitt.—Was born in Greensburg, Green County, Kentucky; educated at New Athens Seminary in that town; was a member of the House of Representatives of the State in 1842 to 1843; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1847 to 1849.

Buckner, Richard A.—Born in Fauquier County, Virginia, 1763; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1823 to 1829; a Presidential Elector in 1841; and died at his residence in Greensburg, Kentucky, December 8, 1847.

Buel, Alexander II.—Born in Fairfield, Herkimer County, New York; received a limited education; was a prominent and successful merchant; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1850 until the time of his death, which occurred in Washington City, January 30, 1853.

Buel, Alexander W.—Was born in Rutland County, Vermont, in 1813; graduated at Middlebury College in 1830; taught school for several years in Vermont and New York, during which period he prepared himself for the practice of the law. In 1834 he took up his residence in Michigan; in 1836 was Attorney for the city of Detroit; in 1837 was elected to the State Legislature; in 1843 and 1844 was Prosecuting Attorney for Wayne County; in 1847 was again elected to the Legislature; and from 1849 to

1851 was a Representative in Congress from Michigan, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Died in Detroit, April 17, 1868.

Buffington, Joseph.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Buffington, Joseph.—He was appointed in 1850 Chief Justice of the United States Court in Utah, and was the first who held that position.

Buffinton, James.—Born in Fall River, Massachusetts, March 16, 1817; educated at the Friends' College, Providence; served for a time in a factory at Fall River; studied medicine, and went upon a whaling voyage; afterwards became a merchant by occupation; was Mayor of the city of Fall River during the years 1854 and 1855; and was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Accounts. In March, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson, a Collector of Internal Revenue for Massachusetts. He was re-elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, and died at Fall River, July 7, 1875.

Buffum, Joseph, Jr.—He was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 23, 1784; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1807, and adopted the profession of law; and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1819 to 1821, and a member of the Committees on Expenditures in the Navy Department and on Public Buildings.

Bugg, Robert M.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1853 to 1855.

Bulfinch, Charles.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1763; graduated at Harvard University in 1781; studied architecture and visited Europe; in 1793 built the first theatre in Boston, also the State House, Faneuil Hall, the Court House, as well as churches and other buildings, to the number of forty, not only in Boston, but in other New England cities. He was the architect of the National Capitol from 1817 until 1830, and brought it to a state of completion, after which he returned to Boston, where he died in 1844. The rotunda of the Capitol, though designed by B. H. Latrobe, was constructed by Charles Bulfinch.

Bull, John.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1787.

Bull, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1833 to 1835.

Bullard, Henry Adams.—Born in Groton, Massachusetts, September 9, 1781; he was educated at Harvard University, and graduated in 1807. He was a lawyer by profession, but his knowledge of the modern languages brought him in contact with General Toledo, in Philadelphia, who was organizing an expedition to revolutionize New Mexico. He joined him as his Aid and Military Secretary, and spent the winter of 1812 with him at Nashville, and accompanied him into New Mexico in the spring. They were defeated in a pitched battle by the royal troops at San Antonio, and suffered severe hardships, but he managed to reach Natchitoches, and there re-

mained and commenced the practice of his profession. In 1822 he was elected to a seat on the District Court Bench, and performed its duties for several years. In 1831 he was chosen a Representative in Congress from Louisiana, and served till 1834; he was then elevated to the Supreme Bench of Louisiana, and filled the office until 1846, with the exception of a few months in 1839, when he acted as Secretary of State. He then removed to New Orleans. In 1847 he was appointed Professor of the Civil Law in the Law School of Louisiana, and delivered two courses of lectures. In 1850 he was elected to the Legislature, and a few weeks after was chosen to fill a vacancy in Congress occasioned by the resignation of C. M. Conrad, and served again in the House of Representatives one year. On his return journey homeward he was prostrated by fatigue and exposure; he lingered three weeks, and died in New Orleans, April 17, 1851.

Bullitt, Alexander Scott.—Born in Prince William County, Virginia, in 1761; emigrated to Kentucky in 1784; was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1792; was President of the Kentucky Senate for several years; in 1799 was President of the Convention to amend the State Constitution; Lieutenant-Governor from 1800 to 1804; and again in the Legislature till 1808. Died in Jefferson County, Kentucky, April 13, 1816.

Bullitt, George.—He was born in Kentucky; was a Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Missouri, appointed by President Madison in 1814, holding the office until the establishment of the State Government.

Bulloch, James R.—He was a native of Rhode Island, and appointed a Judge of the United States Court for that District.

Bulloch, William B.—Born in Georgia in 1776; was a lawyer by profession, being a prominent member of the bar as early as 1800. In 1809 he was Mayor of Savannah, and subsequently Collector of that port. He was United States Senator from Georgia in 1813, by appointment, but was superseded by W. B. Bibb; and in 1816 was chosen President of the Bank of Georgia, of which he was one of the founders, and held the office twenty-seven years. He died in Savannah, Georgia, March 6, 1852.

Bullock, Alexander Hamilton.—Born at Royalston, Massachusetts, March 2, 1816; graduated at Amherst College in 1836; admitted to the bar in 1841; was a member of the Legislature in 1845, 1847, 1848, 1861, and 1863; Mayor of Worcester in 1859; State Senator in 1849; Commissioner of Insolvency in 1853; Judge of Insolvency from 1856 to 1858; Governor of Massachusetts from 1866 to 1869; received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard University in 1866. He published several addresses and speeches.

Bullock, Archibald.—He was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1776.

Bullock, Rufus B.—He was elected Governor of Georgia in 1869, and remained in office until 1872.

Bullock, Stephen.—Born in Massachusetts; was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of that State; frequently served in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1797 to 1799. He subsequently became Judge of the Common Pleas for Bristol County, and served in the State Senate and as a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts. He died in 1816, in Massachusetts, aged eighty-one years.

Bullock, Wingfield.—Was elected a member of the Kentucky Senate from Shelby County from 1812 to 1814; resigned in 1813; was elected a Representative in Congress from Kentucky for the years 1820 and 1821, but died October 13, 1821, before taking his seat.

Bunch, Samuel.—Was born in 1786. He commanded a regiment in the Indian War, under General Andrew Jackson, and, in the charge of the battle of the Horseshoe, was the first or second man over the breastworks of the enemy. He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1833 to 1837; and died in Granger County, Tennessee, September 5, 1849.

Bundy, Hezekiah S.—Born in Marietta, Ohio, August 15, 1817; received a plain education, and his father having been killed by the falling of a tree when he was a mere boy, he took upon himself the support of the family; was in the mercantile business as clerk and proprietor from 1835 to 1846; after that he turned his attention to farming, and in 1854 became connected with the furnace business. During all these avocations he studied law, and came to the bar in 1850; was elected to the State Legislature in 1848; re-elected in 1850; in 1855 chosen a State Senator; was a Presidential Elector in 1860, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Weights and Measures. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, and was Chairman of the Committee on Mileage.

Bunner, Rudolph.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829, and died at Otsego, July 23, 1837, aged fifty-eight years.

Burchard, Horatio C.—Born in Marshall, Oneida County, New York, September 22, 1825; graduated at Hamilton College, New York, 1850; studied law; engaged in mercantile business; was School Commissioner in Stephenson County, Illinois from 1857 to 1860; was a member of the Legislature in 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866; elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, and was re-elected to the Forty-third, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means.

Burchard, Matthew.—He was born in Massachusetts, and in 1840 was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury, remaining in office until 1841.

Burchard, Samuel D.—Born in Leyden, Lewis County, New York, July 17, 1836; removed with his father to Wisconsin in 1845; was educated at Madison University, in New York, but was prevented from graduating on account of his health; engaged in the manufacturing of woolen goods; was a Lieutenant in the Missouri Militia during the Rebellion; was appointed a Captain in the Volunteer service, and as Quartermaster was assigned to duty in New York, where he had charge of the purchase of forage for the seaboard armies; mustered out of service as a Major; returned to Wisconsin, and elected to the State Senate in 1872, and in 1874 a Representative from Wisconsin to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Burd, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1831 to 1835, and died at Bedford, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1844, aged fifty years.

Burdett, Samuel S.—He was born in Leicestershire, England, February 21, 1836; emigrated to Ohio in 1848; was educated at Oberlin College;

removed to Clinton County, Iowa, in 1857; studied law, and came to the bar in 1858; in 1861 he entered the Volunteer army as a private, and before the close of his term of enlistment, in 1864, he was promoted to a Captain; was a Presidential Elector in 1864 from Iowa; in 1865 he emigrated to St. Clair County, Missouri; in 1866 he was made Circuit Attorney for the Seventh Judicial District; he was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868; and was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Education and Labor, and Elections. In 1874 he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office in Washington, and still retains the position.

Burgess, Tristram.—Born in Plymouth County, Massachusetts, February 26, 1770, and died in Rhode Island, October 13, 1853. He graduated at the Rhode Island College in 1796; studied law and taught school at the same time; commenced the practice of his profession in Providence, and acquired great influence and distinction as an advocate; in 1818 was elected Chief Justice of Rhode Island; occupied the Chair of Oratory in Brown University; and was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1825 to 1835. He acquired great reputation by a parliamentary contest with John Randolph, and left behind him many interesting pamphlets on political and literary subjects. His characteristics as a debater were withering sarcasm, combined with fervid eloquence and rare reasoning power.

Burgess, Dempsey.—He was a member of the Provincial Congress of North Carolina; a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Militia; and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1795 to 1798.

Burke, Edanus.—He was born in Galway, Ireland, and came to America at the beginning of the Revolution. In 1778 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1789 to 1791. He was an earnest Republican, and died at Charleston, March 30, 1802, aged fifty-nine years. He published a pamphlet against the Order of the Cincinnati; and, because he would not resign his judgeship on being elected to Congress, the Legislature passed a law prohibiting any State Judge from leaving the State, and he resigned his seat in Congress.

Burke, Edmund.—Born in Westminster, Vermont, January 23, 1809; was educated by private tutors; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1829; and removed to New Hampshire in 1833, where he established, in Sullivan County, the *New Hampshire Argus*, which he edited a number of years. He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1839 to 1845, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Library, and a member of the Committees on Commerce and Claims; and, by President Polk, was appointed Commissioner of Patents in Washington. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Burke, Thomas.—He was born in Ireland in 1747; when about seventeen years of age he left Ireland and settled in Accomac County, Virginia, where he resided some years, engaged in the study and practice of medicine. He subsequently changed his profession for that of law, removed to Norfolk and practiced. In 1772 he removed to Hillsborough, Orange County, North Carolina. In 1776 he was a member of the Provincial Congress at Halifax, and a volunteer at the battle of Brandywine. He first attracted public attention in Virginia by his writings in opposition to the Stamp Act, and in North Carolina participated in the formation of the Constitution for that State. He was a Delegate to the Continental Con-

gress from 1777 to 1781. In the latter year he was chosen Governor of North Carolina. While in that position he was seized by the Tories as a prisoner of State, and, being transferred to Charleston, he was sent by General Leslie to James' Island on parole, where he was detained as a hostage; and, becoming exasperated, after four months' imprisonment, he determined to escape, in which purpose he was successful. He addressed a letter to General Leslie, informing him of his reasons for withdrawing, but considered himself subject to the disposal of the British authority. An exchange was effected by General Greene, and he returned to his position as Governor. He retired from public life the next year, and died near Hillsborough, December 2, 1783.

Burleigh, John H.—He was born in South Berwick, Maine, October 9, 1822; received an academic education; went to sea at the age of sixteen; commanded a ship on foreign voyages seven years; left the sea in 1853 and engaged in manufacturing; was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1862, 1864, 1866, and 1872; Delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Baltimore in 1864, and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Burleigh, Walter A.—He was a Delegate from the Territory of Dakota to the Thirty-ninth Congress, and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress.

Burleigh, William.—He was born in Rockingham, New Hampshire, bred a lawyer, and was a Representative in Congress from South Berwick, York County, Maine, for two terms, from 1823 to 1827, and was a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. Died in July, 1827.

Burlingame, Anson.—Born in New Berlin, Chenango County, New York, November 14, 1822. His youth was spent on the Western frontiers, at one time acting with surveying parties, and at another participating in the making of Indian treaties, far beyond the confines of civilization. He laid the foundation of his education at the Branch University of Michigan, but, removing to Massachusetts, he entered Harvard University, where he received a degree in 1846. He studied law and practiced in Boston. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1853 was a member of the Convention for revising the Constitution of Massachusetts. He was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress; was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the same Committee. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Austria, and subsequently to China, which latter position he resigned in 1867 to accept a diplomatic appointment from China to the European Powers, as well as to the United States. Died in St. Petersburg, Russia, February 23, 1870.

Burnell, Barker.—He was a native of Nantucket. When only twenty-two years of age he was chosen a member of the House of Representatives in his native Commonwealth. A few years later he passed into the Senatorial body, where, in spite of his youth, he became a leading member. He sat also in the Convention which framed the present Constitution of Massachusetts; took an active part in the Harrisburg Convention of 1840; and served as a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1841 to 1843. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, June 4, 1843, aged forty-five years.

Burnet, Jacob.—Was born in Newark, New Jersey, on February 22, 1770. He was a graduate

of Princeton College in 1791; was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1796, and removed to Cincinnati immediately thereafter, where he continued to reside until his death. He was a member of the first Legislative Council of Ohio in 1799. During the first twenty years of that residence he devoted himself to the practice of his profession, and was ranked among the most distinguished members of the bar. When the second grade of the Territorial Government was established, in 1799, he was appointed by President Adams a member of the Legislative Council, which appointment he held till the establishment of the State Government of Ohio, in the winter of 1802-'03. He was a member of the State Legislature during the War of 1812, and took an active part in sustaining the measures proposed in that body to aid the General Government in maintaining the contest. In 1821 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio, which commission he resigned in December, 1828, and was immediately afterwards elected to the Senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of his friend General Harrison, serving until 1831. In the same year he was chosen by the Legislature of the State of Kentucky one of the Commissioners to settle the matters in controversy between that State and the Commonwealth of Virginia, in regard to the complaints of the latter against the statute of limitation. He was the first President of the Astronomical Society of Cincinnati, and still continued, in 1852, an active member of that institution. He was for many years the President of the Colonization Society of Hamilton County, President of the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of Ohio, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Cincinnati College, and, upon the nomination by Lafayette, had been elected a member of the French Academy. In 1847 he published a volume entitled "Notes on the Early Settlement of the North-western Territory," which is considered as containing much interesting information, especially as to Ohio, the progress of which he witnessed from a Territory. He died at Cincinnati in 1853.

Burnett, Frank C.—Born in Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1842; received an academic education; left college to enlist in the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers; promoted, and, after serving through the peninsular campaign, was discharged in 1863, on a surgeon's certificate of disability; was in mercantile pursuits from 1864 to 1869, and has since been engaged in banking. Was elected for the unexpired term of U. S. Mercur, resigned.

Burnett, Henry C.—Born in Essex County, Virginia, October 5, 1825; studied law as a profession, practiced law in Kentucky; was Clerk in the Circuit Court of Trigg County, in that State, from 1851 to 1853, and a Representative in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses. He was Chairman, during the first session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, of the Committee of Inquiry in regard to the sale of Fort Snelling, and a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and also to the Thirty-seventh, but was expelled for treasonable conduct in December, 1861, and took part in the Rebellion. Died of cholera near Hopkinton, Kentucky, October 1, 1866.

Burnett, Peter H.—He was an early emigrant to Oregon, and in 1849 was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for that Territory; and had previously been a Judge of the Supreme Court in California, as well as Governor of the same.

Burnett, William.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1749, and was a Delegate from New

Jersey to the Continental Congress in 1780 and 1781. Died in 1791.

Burnham, Alfred A.—Born in Windham, Windham County, Connecticut, March 8, 1819; prepared himself for college at the Suffield Literary Institution; taught school for a while, and spent one year at Washington College, which he left for want of means; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1843; was elected to the Connecticut Legislature in 1844 and 1845; was Clerk of the State Senate in 1847; and was subsequently appointed Judge of Probate for the District of Danbury. In 1850 he was again elected to the State Legislature; in 1857 Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut; in 1858 again elected to the Legislature, and made Speaker; and in 1859 was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Patents. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Burnham, Curtis F.—He was born in Richmond, Kentucky, May 24, 1820; graduated at Yale College in 1840; at the Transylvania Law School in 1842, receiving the degree of LL.B.; adopted the profession of law; was elected to the State Legislature, and, in 1852, a Presidential Elector; was an unsuccessful candidate for the United States Senate in 1863; from 1870 to 1875 he was Cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Richmond; and in April, 1875, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. In 1846 he received the degree of A.M. from Yale College, and in 1873 that of LL.D. from the Central College of Kentucky.

Burns, Joseph.—Born in Waynesborough, Augusta County, Virginia, March 11, 1800; was educated at the Ohio Union Schools; was by trade a hatter, and then a farmer; filled various County and State offices; and was elected from the State of Ohio a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress. He was a member of the Committees on Expenditures in the Post Office Department and on Invalid Pensions.

Burns, Robert.—He was born in New Hampshire; served three years in the State Legislature as Senator and Representative, and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1833 to 1837. Died at Plymouth, New Hampshire, June 20, 1866.

Burnside, Ambrose E.—Born in Liberty, Union County, Indiana, May 23, 1824; graduated at West Point in 1847; served as an officer of artillery with credit on the frontiers; in 1853 resigned his commission, and turned his attention to the manufacture of guns, and invented the rifle which bears his name. He was for a time associated with George B. McClellan in business at Chicago, but was a citizen of New York in 1861. During the whole progress of the war he was constantly on duty, participated in many battles, became greatly distinguished, and attained the highest honors and titles of the service. His services as a General will always be treasured in the military history of his country. In 1866 he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, and in 1875 took his seat in the Senate of the United States for the term ending in 1881, serving on various important committees.

Burnside, Thomas.—Was an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1815 to 1816, when he resigned. He died at Germantown, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1837.

Burr, Aaron.—He was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 6, 1756. He graduated at Princeton College in 1772, at the age of sixteen; in

1775, in his twentieth year, he joined the American army under Washington, at Cambridge; accompanied General Arnold as a private soldier in his expedition against Quebec; after his arrival there he acted as an Aid-de-camp to General Montgomery; and, on his return, in 1776, General Washington invited him to join his family at headquarters. Some circumstances soon took place by which he forever lost the confidence of Washington, and the hostility of the former to the latter, from that time, was undisguised and unmitigated. In 1777 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, and distinguished himself as an able and brave officer; but in March, 1779, he was, on account of the state of his health, compelled to resign his office and retire from military life. He then devoted himself to the study of law; commenced practice at Albany in 1782, but soon removed to the city of New York; he became distinguished in his profession; was appointed Attorney-General of New York in 1789; from 1791 to 1797 he was a member of the United States Senate, and bore a conspicuous part as a leader of the Democratic or Republican party. At the election of President of the United States for the fourth Presidential term Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr had each seventy-three votes, and the choice was decided by Congress, on the thirty-sixth ballot, in favor of Jefferson for President and Burr for Vice-President. On the 12th of July, 1804, Colonel Burr gave Alexander Hamilton, long his professional rival and political opponent, a mortal wound in a duel. He soon after conceived the project of his enterprise in the Western country of the United States, for which he was at length apprehended and brought to Richmond, in August, 1807, on a charge of treason, and after a long trial was acquitted. He afterwards returned to the city of New York, practiced law to some extent, but passed the remainder of his life in comparative obscurity and neglect. He was of small stature, yet he had a lofty mien, a military air, a remarkably brilliant eye, and a striking appearance. He possessed distinguished talents and many accomplishments. He died on Staten Island, New York, September 14, 1836, and his life was published in 1838 by Matthew L. Davis.

Burr, Albert G.—He was born in Illinois in 1829; received a good English education; adopted the profession of law; was elected to the Illinois Legislature in 1861; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1862, and author of the address accompanying the Constitution to the people; re-elected in 1863, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Invalid Pensions, Elections, and War Department.

Burrell, J. M.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Kansas.

Burrill, James.—He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 25, 1772; graduated at Brown University in 1788; studied law, devoted himself to its practice, and was Attorney-General of the State of Rhode Island from 1797 to 1813; was a member and Speaker of the Assembly in 1814; and was Chief Justice of the State in 1816. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1816, and served as a member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Commerce, on Manufactures, and on Accounts. He died at Washington, before the expiration of his term, December 25, 1820. He was considered an able scholar and a wise judge.

Burroughs, Sitas M.—He was born in New York; served four years in the Legislature of that State, and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from New York, and was a member

of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and died at Medina, New York, June 3, 1860.

Burrows, Daniel.—He was born in Groton, Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1821 to 1823.

Burrows, Julius C.—Was born in North East, Erie County, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1837; by profession a lawyer; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress from the State of Michigan, serving on the Committee on Claims, and as Chairman of that on the Navy Department.

Burrows, Lorenzo.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1853; and in 1855 he was elected Comptroller of New York.

Burt, Armistead.—He was born in South Carolina, received a liberal education, adopted the profession of law, and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1843 to 1853. During a part of the Thirtieth Congress he officiated as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Burt, Francis.—He was born in Pendleton, South Carolina, in 1809; received a good education; in 1853 he was appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury, by President Pierce; resigned that office in 1854, to accept the Governorship of Nebraska; and two weeks after his arrival in that Territory he died, at Bellevue, October 18, 1854.

Burton, Allan A.—He was a citizen of Kentucky, and in 1861 was appointed Minister Resident to the Republic of Colombia, where he remained until 1867. In 1871 he was appointed Secretary to the Commission that visited the Dominican Republic.

Burton, Hutchins G.—He was born in Granville County, North Carolina; studied law; in 1810 represented Mecklenburg in the State Legislature, and, in 1816, the County of Halifax; and for several years Attorney-General of the State. He served as a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1819 to 1824, and was a member of the Committees on the Judiciary and Military Affairs; he was then elected Governor of North Carolina, from 1824 to 1827. He died in Iredell County, April 21, 1836.

Burton, Robert.—He was a Delegate from North Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1787 to 1788.

Burton, William.—He was born in Delaware, and elected Governor of that State in 1859, holding the office until 1863.

Burwell, William A.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1806 to 1821. Died February 16, 1821, in Washington City, before the expiration of his term.

Bushy, George H.—He was born in Darstown, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1794. In 1810 he removed with his father to Ohio, where he acquired a knowledge of the cabinet-making business and devoted himself to farming. In 1824 he was appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and of the Supreme Court, and subsequently a Recorder of Deeds in the County of Marion; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1853 from Ohio.

Bushyhead, Jesse.—He was a Cherokee, a

self-made man, and acquired great distinction among his tribe, and filled many public trusts; was Chief Justice of the Cherokees; and died at the Mission in the Cherokee Nation, West, July 17, 1844.

Busteed, Richard.—He was born in Ireland, became a citizen of New York city, entered into politics, and in 1864 was appointed United States Judge for the District Court of Alabama, residing in Montgomery.

Butler, Andrew Pickens.—He was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, November 19, 1796. He graduated at South Carolina College in 1817, studied law, and came to the bar in 1818; became a member of the Legislature when quite a young man, and was appointed in 1835 one of the Judges of the General Sessions of Common Pleas, which office he held until 1847, when he was appointed by the Executive to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Mr. McDuffie. He was subsequently elected and re-elected to the same position, and was in this office at the time of his death, which occurred at his home, May 25, 1857. He was a statesman of ability and influence; was a relative of Preston S. Brooks; and it was because of remarks made about him in debate, by Charles Sumner, that Mr. Brooks made a personal assault upon Mr. Sumner.

Butler, Anthony.—He was a citizen of Mississippi, and from 1829 to 1836 he was Chargé d'Affaires to Mexico, returning to the United States in the latter year.

Butler, Benjamin Franklin.—He was born in Kinderhook, New York, December 14, 1795; studied law with Martin Van Buren, and after his admission to the bar, in 1817, became the law partner of his law preceptor; in 1821 he was appointed District Attorney for the city of Albany; in 1824 he was appointed one of three lawyers to revise the laws of New York; in 1827 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1829 he was appointed a Regent of the New York University, resigning the position in 1832; in 1833 he was appointed a Commissioner to settle a dispute between the States of New York and New Jersey; in November of the same year he went into President Jackson's Cabinet as Attorney-General, and continued in the office one year with President Van Buren; from October, 1836, to March, 1837, he officiated as Secretary of War; in 1845 he was a Presidential Elector, and he was subsequently twice appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. In October, 1858, he went to Europe for the improvement of his health, and in a few weeks thereafter he died at Paris. From his funeral sermon, preached in New York city by the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague, we learn that he was a man of superior ability and high character.

Butler, Benjamin Franklin.—He was born in South Deerfield, New Hampshire, November 5, 1818; his grandfather, Zephaniah, having been an officer in the Revolution, and his father, John, having served under General Jackson at New Orleans. He graduated at Waterville College in 1838; studied law, and on being admitted to the bar settled in Lowell, Massachusetts, practicing his profession in that city and in Boston; in 1853 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was subsequently a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution; in 1859 he was elected to the State Senate; in 1860 was a Delegate to the Charleston Convention; in 1861 was appointed a Brigadier-General, and entered actively into the war movements; before the close of that year he was made a Major-General, serving as such in New Orleans and various other portions of the

rebellious States; at the conclusion of the Rebellion he resumed his profession of law in Lowell, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Ordnance and Appropriations, and as Chairman of the Special Committee on the Assassination of President Lincoln; and he was one of the Managers in the Impeachment Trial of Andrew Johnson. Re-elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving as Chairman of Committees on the Judiciary and Reconstruction.

Butler, Chester.—Born in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, in March, 1798; graduated at Princeton College in 1817; read law at the Litchfield School, and was admitted to the bar in 1820. He served three terms in the Legislature of Pennsylvania; was a Representative in Congress, from Pennsylvania, from 1845 to 1850, and was a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. He died in Philadelphia, October 5, 1850.

Butler, David.—He was elected Governor of Nebraska in 1867, having been the first elected to that office, and he served one year.

Butler, Ezra.—He left Weathersfield, Vermont, in September, 1786, and settled in Waterbury; he was a statesman of the Jeffersonian school; was a member of the Assembly eleven years; and member of the Council fifteen years; first Judge of Chittendon County Court, from 1803 to 1806, and Chief Justice, from 1806 to 1811; Chief Justice of Jefferson County from 1814 to 1826; Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1815; member of the Vermont Constitutional Convention in 1822; and Governor of that State from 1826 to 1828; making fifty-three years of public service. He died in Waterbury, July 19, 1898, aged seventy-six.

Butler, Josiah.—Born in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, in 1780, and died at Deerfield, October 29, 1854. He graduated at Harvard University in 1803; studied law in Virginia, and practiced it in his native State. He was repeatedly elected to the State Legislature; was a County Sheriff, and a Clerk of the Courts. He was elected a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire, in 1817, and served in that capacity until 1823, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture during the Seventeenth Congress. He was then appointed Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, which he held until the office was abolished.

Butler, Pierce.—He came of the family of the Dukes of Ormond, in Ireland. Before the Revolution he was a Major in a British regiment in Boston, but afterwards attached himself to the republican institutions of America. In 1787 he was a Delegate from South Carolina to the old Congress; in 1788, a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, having signed the same; and, under it, was one of the first Senators from South Carolina, and remained in Congress till 1796. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. On the death of J. E. Calhoun, in 1802, he became again a Senator in Congress, but resigned in 1804. He was opposed to some of the measures of Washington's administration, but approved of the War of 1812. He died at Philadelphia, February 15, 1822, aged seventy-seven.

Butler, Pierce M.—Born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, April 11, 1798; was lieutenant Fourth Infantry in 1819; Captain in 1825; resigned in 1829; was Cashier and then President of the State Bank of Columbia; Lieutenant-Colonel of Goodwin's Mounted Volunteers in the Florida War, in 1836; Governor of

South Carolina from 1836 to 1838; United States agent for the Cherokees west of the Mississippi; appointed to treat with the Comanche Indians; made Colonel of the Palmetto regiment in the Mexican War, in 1846, in which he distinguished himself, and was twice wounded; he was subsequently killed at the battle of Churubusco, August 30, 1847.

Butler, Roderick R.—He was born in Wytheville, Virginia; received a limited education; commenced life as a mechanic, but having studied law, adopted that profession and settled in Tennessee; he was a Justice of the Peace, a Major of the Militia, a Postmaster under President Fillmore; served two years in the State Assembly and one in the State Senate; was a County Judge, and a Lieutenant-Colonel during the Rebellion; and was subsequently Judge of the First Judicial District of the State, holding the office from 1865 to 1867, when he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Fortieth Congress. He was also Chairman of the Republican State Committee; re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving on the Committees on Labor, Indian Affairs, and Elections, and Chairman of that on the Militia.

Butler, Samson II.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1840 to 1843.

Butler, Thomas.—He was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1818 to 1821. Died August 14, 1847.

Butler, Thomas B.—He was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1807; was educated a lawyer; served in the Connecticut Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1849 to 1851. Died in Norwalk, June 8, 1873.

Butler, William.—Born in Prince William County, Virginia, in 1759; graduated at South Carolina College as student of medicine; was a Lieutenant in Lincoln's army in 1779; was engaged at Stono, and served in the famous corps of Pulaski until the death of the latter. He next joined General Pickens; served with General Lee under Greene at the siege of Ninety-Six; and performed other valuable service. He commanded a company of mounted rangers, and took part in many conflicts with the Tories. Soon after the war he was made a Brigadier-General, and, in 1796, Major-General of Militia. He was a member of the United States Congress from 1801 to 1811. Was a member of the Convention of 1787 to consider the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and voted against it. He was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of South Carolina, and for some years a member of the Legislature; in 1794 was Sheriff, and at one time magistrate. In the War of 1812 he commanded the South Carolina troops for State defense. He died in Columbia, South Carolina, November 15, 1821. He was the father of Senator A. P. and of Pierce M. Butler.

Butler, William.—He was a native of South Carolina; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1810; and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1841 to 1843. He was the brother of the late Senator A. P. Butler, and his wife was the sister of the late Commodore O. H. Perry.

Butler, William O.—He was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1793, and came of a family honorably identified with the Revolution. He was liberally educated, and when the War of 1812 broke out he enlisted as a soldier; was an ensign under General Winchester, at the battle of the River Raisin; and under General Jackson, in the South, he

attained the rank of Captain, and was made a Colonel in 1817. After spending many years in retirement, he was elected a Representative in Congress from Kentucky in 1839, and re-elected in 1841; and during the war with Mexico he obtained such distinction that he was promoted to the position of Major-General in the regular army; a sword was voted to him by Congress, March 2, 1847; and when General Scott was recalled from the City of Mexico, General Butler was left chief-in-command, and announced the ratification of the treaty of peace, May 29, 1848. In 1848 he was the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, on the ticket with Lewis Cass for President. He was appointed, by President Pierce, Governor of Nebraska Territory, but declined the appointment. He is the author of many fugitive pieces of poetry, several of which possess uncommon merit, and one, entitled "The Boat Horn," has attained great popularity. In 1861 he was member of the Peace Congress held in Washington. His "Life and Public Services," from the pen of F. P. Blair, was published in 1848, but he was still living in 1875.

Butman, Samuel.—He was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1822, 1826, and 1827, and a Representative in Congress from Penobscot County, Maine, from 1827 to 1831, and was a member of the Committee on Internal Improvements. In 1846 he was a County Commissioner, and in 1853 he was re-elected to the Legislature, and made President of the Senate. Died in 1864.

Butterfield, Martin.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

Bynum, Jesse A.—Born in Halifax County, North Carolina. He was educated at Union College, New York; served a number of years in the State Legislature; was a member of Congress from North Carolina from 1833 to 1841. While in Congress he fought a duel with Daniel Jenifer, which terminated harmlessly; and at the close of his last term he removed to Louisiana.

Byrd, Charles W.—He was born in Virginia; received a liberal education, and settled in Ohio; and in 1803, he was appointed by President Jefferson United States Judge for the District of Ohio.

Byrd, William M.—He was born in Mississippi, December 6, 1817; was well educated, and adopted the profession of law; removed to Alabama in 1842, and, after successfully following his profession, was elected to the Bench of the Supreme Court of the State; and in 1874 was designated as a Commissioner from Alabama to the Centennial Exhibition. Was killed by a railway accident near Selma, Alabama, September 21, 1874.

Cabell, Edward C.—Born in Richmond, Virginia, 1817; graduated at the University of Virginia, and, in 1837, removed to the Territory of Florida, where he settled as a cotton planter. He represented the State of Florida in Congress from 1847 to 1853.

Cabell, George C.—Born in Danville, Virginia, January 25, 1837; educated at Danville Academy until eighteen years of age; then taught school in Henry County, devoting his leisure hours to the study of law; attended the University of Virginia Law School in 1857 and 1858; began to practice at Danville in the latter year, when he was elected Attorney for the Commonwealth, which position he held until the war, when he entered the Confederate service in 1861, raised a company and was made Captain, then Major in the Eighteenth Virginia Infantry, and sub-

sequently Lieutenant-Colonel of the same; participated in most of the battles fought by the Northern Virginia Army, beginning with Manassas, and was several times wounded, and at the end of the war held the rank of Colonel. After the war, resumed the practice of law at Danville; was nominated for Congress by the Conservatives in 1874, and elected as a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Cabell, Samuel J.—In the beginning of the War of the Revolution he was at William and Mary College, and left there to join the first armed corps raised in Virginia, and soon attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Continental Army, serving with honor in all the campaigns, till the fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780, when he became a prisoner, and the close of the war restored him to liberty. For many years he was a member of the Virginia Assembly, and a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1795 to 1803. He died in Nelson County, Virginia, September 4, 1818, aged sixty-one years.

Cabell, William H.—He was Governor of Virginia from 1805 to 1808; afterwards President of the Court of Appeals, and spent fifty years in public life. Died in Richmond, Virginia, January 17, 1853.

Cable, Joseph.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853.

Cabot, George.—Born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1752, and employed the early part of his life in foreign commerce. Before he was twenty-six years old he was elected a member of the Provincial Congress from Massachusetts, where he advocated those principles of political economy for which he was afterwards distinguished; he was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of that State, and also of that which ratified the Constitution of the United States, to promote which he made the most strenuous exertions. From 1791 to 1796 he served in the United States Senate, and was one of the most distinguished members of that body; a confidential friend of Washington and Hamilton, to the latter of whom he rendered most important assistance in forming his financial system. In 1808 he was a member of the Council of Massachusetts, and in 1814 a Delegate to the Hartford Convention, and was made President of that body. He, after that period, retired from public life, and died at Boston, April 18, 1823, aged seventy-two.

Cadwalader, John.—Born in Philadelphia, April 1, 1805; was the son of General Thomas Cadwalader, and grandson of General John Cadwalader of the Revolutionary Army. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1821; studied law and came to the bar in 1825; continued to practice his profession in Philadelphia until 1854, when he was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress; he declined a re-nomination and returned to the practice of his profession; and in 1858 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, which position he now holds.

Cadwalader, John L.—He was born near Trenton, New Jersey, on an old family estate, in 1837; graduated at Princeton College in 1856, and also at the Law School of Harvard University; admitted to the bar in New York in 1860, and continued in the practice until July 1, 1874, when he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State.

Cadwalader, Lambert.—He was born in Trenton, New Jersey. He commanded a regiment

early in the Revolution, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1789 to 1791, and again from 1793 to 1795. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He died in Trenton, September 12, 1833, aged eighty-two years. He was also a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1787.

Cady, Daniel.—He was born in Chatham, Columbia County, New York, April 29, 1773; was bred a shoemaker; studied law, admitted to the bar in 1795, and practiced with success; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1817, having previously served five years in the State Legislature. In 1846 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, which he resigned in 1856; and he was a Presidential Elector in 1856, when he presided over the College. In April, 1859, without a moment's warning, he became totally blind. Died in Johnstown, New York, October 31, 1859.

Cady, John W.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1823, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825.

Cage, Harry.—He was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1833 to 1835.

Cahoon, William.—He was a Presidential Elector in 1809, and a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1829 to 1833. From 1815 to 1820 he was also a State Councilor; County Judge for nine years; Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont in 1820 and 1821; and for seven years a member of the State Legislature.

Cain, Richard H.—He was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, April 12, 1825; removed to Ohio in 1831, and settled in Gallipolis; received a limited education; entered the ministry at an early age; became a student at Wilberforce University, at Xenia, Ohio, in 1860; removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he discharged ministerial duties for four years; was sent as a missionary to the freedmen in South Carolina; was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina; was elected a member of the State Senate and served two years; edited a newspaper from 1868; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Cake, Henry L.—Born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1827; educated in the schools of his native town; learned the business of printing at Harrisburg, and settled in Schuylkill County in 1847; was elected Brigadier-General of Militia in 1854. On April 18, 1861, he arrived in Washington in command of the first five hundred soldiers enlisted to put down the Rebellion, and was quartered in the Capitol twenty-four hours before any other volunteers had arrived. In May these troops were organized as the Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and he was elected its Colonel; after serving for a time under Generals Stone and Patterson he reorganized his regiment, which became the Ninety-sixth, and continued in the service until 1863, when he resigned. Before entering the army he was twice a candidate for the State Senate; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Printing, the Library, and Roads and Canals, and as Chairman of Accounts.

Caldwell, Alexander.—He was for several years United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia, and died at Wheeling, April 8, 1839.

Caldwell, George A.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845, and again from 1849 to 1851. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died in Louisville, September 17, 1866.

Caldwell, Greene W.—Born in Gaston County, North Carolina, April 13, 1811. He studied medicine, and practiced with success, but subsequently devoted himself to the law. He served a number of years in the State Legislature, and was a member of Congress from North Carolina from 1841 to 1843. He was subsequently appointed Superintendent of the United States Mint at Charlotte, which position he resigned. He participated in the war with Mexico as volunteer Captain of a company of dragoons.

Caldwell, Henry C.—He was born in Virginia; received a good education, and studied law; emigrated to Arkansas and entered into practice; and in 1864 he was appointed United States District Judge for the District of Arkansas, residing at Little Rock.

Caldwell, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1813 to 1817.

Caldwell, John C.—He was born in Maine, and was appointed from that State, in 1874, Minister Resident to Uruguay, residing at Montevideo. He was also accredited to Paraguay.

Caldwell, John H.—He was born in Huntsville, Alabama; studied two years at Bacon College, Harrodsburg, Kentucky; was a member of the Legislature of Alabama in 1857; admitted to the bar in 1859; elected Solicitor for the Tenth Judicial Circuit by the Legislature at the Session of 1859; re-elected in 1863; deposed by the Provisional Governor in 1865; re-elected the same winter, and was removed from the office in 1867 by military authority, for refusing to obey military orders. He continued the practice of his profession until elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and those of 1812. Re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, and was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

Caldwell, John W.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and in 1868 was appointed Minister Resident to Bolivia, but remained in office only about one year.

Caldwell, Joseph P.—Born in Iredell County, North Carolina, in 1808. He was educated at Bethany Academy; studied law, and entered public life in 1838, as a member of the State Legislature, where he served a number of years, and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1849 to 1853.

Caldwell, Patrick C.—He was a native of South Carolina, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Caldwell, Robert P.—He was born in Adair County, Kentucky, December 16, 1821; received a public-school education; studied law and settled in Tennessee; was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee in 1847, and to the Senate in 1855; was elected Attorney-General in the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit in 1858; was Major of Infantry in the Confederate service; had his disabilities removed by Act of Congress; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Caldwell, Tod R.—He was born in Morganton, Burke County, North Carolina, in 1818; graduated at the University of that State in 1840; studied law

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and came to the bar in 1842; served in the State Legislature from 1842 to 1844; was a State Senator in 1850; Lieutenant-Governor in 1868; and in 1872 he was elected Governor of the State. Died at Hillsborough, North Carolina, July 11, 1874.

Caldwell, William P.—Born at Christmasville, Carroll County, Tennessee, November 8, 1832; educated at Cumberland College, Princeton, Kentucky; studied law at Lebanon, Tennessee, and began to practice at Dresden, in that State; was a member of the General Assembly in 1857, and again in 1869; was on the Douglas Electoral Ticket in 1860; was a Delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1868, which nominated Seymour and Blair. In 1874 he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Calhoun, James S.—He was born in Georgia, and in 1851 was appointed Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, having been the first who held that position.

Calhoun, John.—He was born in Kentucky; was a lawyer by profession; was for many years a Circuit Judge; in 1820 and 1821 was a member of the Legislature from Ohio County, and in 1829, 1830, and 1840, a member of the same from Breckinridge County, and he was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1835 to 1839. The County-seat of McLean County was named for him in 1852.

Calhoun, John C.—Born in Abbeville District, South Carolina, March 18, 1782. He was of an Irish family. His father, Patrick Calhoun, was born in Ireland, and at an early age came to Pennsylvania, thence went to the western part of Virginia, and after Braddock's defeat, moved to South Carolina in 1756. At the age of thirteen he was put under the charge of his brother-in-law, Dr. Waddell, in Columbia County, Georgia. He entered Yale College in 1802, and graduated with distinction; studied law at Litchfield, Connecticut; and in 1807 was admitted to the bar of South Carolina. The next year he entered the Legislature of that State, where he served for two sessions with ability and distinction, and in 1811 was elected to Congress, where he continued until 1817, when he became Secretary of War under President Monroe, and conducted the affairs of that department with energy and ability for seven years. In 1825 he was elected Vice-President, and in 1837, upon General Hayne's leaving the Senate to become Governor of South Carolina, Mr. Calhoun resigned the Vice-Presidency, and was elected a member of the United States Senate by the Legislature of South Carolina. After the expiration of his senatorial term, he went voluntarily into retirement. Upon the death of Mr. Upshur, in 1843, he assumed the conduct of the State Department, which he held until the close of President Tyler's administration. In 1845 he was again elected Senator, which office he held until his decease. From 1811, when he entered Congress, until his death, he was rarely absent from Washington, and during the most of that period he was in the public service of his State and country. He entered Congress at a time of unusual excitement, preceding the declaration of war of 1812, and had great influence in favor of that measure. In the difficulties and embarrassments upon the termination of war, and the transition to a peace establishment, he took a responsible part. As a presiding officer of the Senate he was punctual, methodical, and accurate, and had a high regard for the dignity of the body, which he endeavored to preserve and maintain. His connection with nullification, his views of the tariff, his opinions in regard to slavery, and the many and exciting questions arising from it, are well known. He shaped the course and molded the opinions of the people of his

own State, and of some other Southern States, upon all these subjects. Amid all the strifes of party politics, there always existed between him and his political opponents a great degree of personal kindness. He died in Washington City, March 31, 1850, leaving behind him the reputation of one of the greatest and the purest of American statesmen. His collected writings and speeches were published in six volumes, in 1851 to 1857, accompanied with a biography.

Calhoun, John E.—Born in 1749, and graduated at Princeton College in 1774. He afterwards studied law, in which profession he became distinguished. After being for many years in the State Legislature of South Carolina, he was a Senator in Congress from South Carolina, from 1801 to 1802. He was a decided Republican, and supporter of Mr. Jefferson. He was one of the Committee who were instructed to report a modification of the Judiciary system of the United States. He died in Pendleton District, November 3, 1802.

Calhoun, Joseph.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1807 to 1811.

Calhoun, William B.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 29, 1796; graduated at Yale College in 1814; bred to the law; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1835 to 1843. He was also a member of the State Legislature from 1825 to 1835, and Speaker for two years; President of the State Senate in 1846 and 1847; Secretary of State from 1848 to 1851; Bank Commissioner from 1853 to 1855; Presidential Elector in 1844; and Mayor of Springfield in 1859. Died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 8, 1865.

Calkin, Henry C.—Born in Malden, Ulster County, New York, March 23, 1858; received a good education; settled in the City of New York in 1847; was for five years employed in the Morgan Iron Works; in 1852, he commenced business on his own account, as a dealer in a variety of iron and copper materials, and identifying himself with the shipping interests of the country; held no public positions, excepting that of a school officer in his ward; and he was elected in 1868, a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Call, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana, from 1824 to 1825.

Call, Richard K.—He was born in Kentucky; and having taken an interest in military affairs, became Aide-de-camp to General Jackson in 1818, and was promoted to a Captain soon afterwards, and subsequently was appointed Brigadier-General of the Florida Militia. He was a member of the Legislative Council of Florida in 1823; a Delegate to Congress from that Territory, from 1823 to 1825; Receiver of Public Money for the Land Office; and he held the position of Governor of Florida from 1836 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1844. Died at Tallahassee in September, 1862.

Callis, John B.—He was born in North Carolina, in 1828; emigrated to Tennessee in 1841; from that State he went to Wisconsin; entered the volunteer forces during the Rebellion as a Lieutenant, and rose to the rank of Brigadier-General; after the war, he settled in Alabama, and was commissioned a Colonel in the Regular army; and in 1868 was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Calvert, Charles B.—He was born in Prince George County, Maryland, August 24, 1808; received

his earliest education in Philadelphia, but graduated at the University of Virginia in 1827. His whole life has been devoted, on a large scale, to the pursuits of agriculture. He was for many years President of the Maryland Agricultural Society; also of the Prince George County Society; and Vice-President of the United States Agricultural Society. He has devoted special attention to the raising of superior breeds of cattle, every variety of which he has tried on his extensive farms. He was elected to the Legislature of Maryland in 1839, 1843, and 1844; and was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia, and on Agriculture. Died at Riverside, Maryland, May 14, 1864.

Catlin, Samuel.—Born in Washingtonville, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1811. At the age of sixteen, after the death of his father, he was thrown upon his own resources, and became a school-teacher, with the view of supporting his father's family and obtaining the means for a classical education; he accomplished this object; subsequently studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1836, and practiced in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. In 1848 he was elected a member from Pennsylvania of the Thirty-first Congress, and in 1850 declined a re-election.

Cambell, Alexander.—He was born in Virginia in 1779; was bred a physician; removed to Kentucky in 1785; was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1800; removed to Ohio in 1803; was a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1806; was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1809 to 1813; served as a State Senator from 1813 to 1823; and died at Ripley, Ohio, November 5, 1837.

Cambell, Brookins.—He was born in Washington County, Tennessee, in 1803; was for many years a member of the State Legislature, and in 1845 was unanimously elected Speaker. He was an officer in the Quartermaster's Department in the war with Mexico, and a member of Congress from Tennessee from 1853 to the time of his death, which occurred in Washington, District of Columbia, December 25, 1853.

Cambreleg, Churchill C.—He was born in Washington, North Carolina, in 1786, and received an academical education at Newbern, in that State. He had a special fondness for field sports, but did not let them interfere with his duties as a clerk in a Carolina store, where he was engaged for two years. He removed to New York City in 1802, which has since that time been his home, excepting the year 1806, when he was a counting-house clerk in Providence, Rhode Island. He engaged at an early day in mercantile pursuits with John Jacob Astor, and traveled extensively over the world. He was a Representative in Congress, from New York, from 1821 to 1839, and officiated as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce, Ways and Means, and on Foreign Affairs. In 1840 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia. His reports and political pamphlets were at one time very numerous—one of the former, on Commerce and Navigation, having gone through several editions and been re-published in London. It was while traveling in Europe he received the appointment of Minister, and on his return to the United States he retired to private life. Died at West Neck, Long Island, April 30, 1862.

Cameron, Angus.—Born in Caledonia, Livingston County, New York, July 4, 1826; studied law at Buffalo, and graduated at the Law School in New York State; removed to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1857; was a member of the State Senate in 1863,

1864, 1871, and 1872, and a member of the Assembly in 1866 and 1867; Speaker of that body in 1867; a member of the National Republican Convention at Baltimore in 1864; was a Regent of the University of Wisconsin from 1866 to 1875, and then elected to the United States Senate by Republicans, Democrats, and Liberals, for the term ending in 1881.

Cameron, Duncan.—He was of Scotch parentage but born in North Carolina; received a liberal education; was for a long time Judge of the Superior Court of the State; subsequently President of the Bank of North Carolina; and died at Raleigh, January 3, 1853.

Cameron, John A.—He was an early emigrant to Florida when it was a Territory; and he was appointed one of the first Judges for the United States Court in that Territory.

Cameron, Simon.—He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1799, and was left an orphan when only nine years of age. He educated himself while pursuing the employment of a printer in newspaper offices at Harrisburg and in Washington City, and when twenty-two years of age edited and published a Democratic journal at the former city, having previously had charge of a paper, the *Pennsylvania Intelligencer*, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. In 1832 he established the Middletown Bank, and devoted much of his attention to the railroad interests of his native State, and before entering Congress he was the Cashier of a bank, President of two railroad companies, and Adjutant-General of the State. He was first elected a Senator in Congress in 1845, where he served until 1849, and he was re-elected to the same position in 1857, for the term ending in 1863, but resigned in 1861. He was spoken of in 1860 as one of the candidates for the Presidency, and in 1861 became Secretary of War under President Lincoln. He resigned that position, and was appointed Minister to Russia in 1862. He was also a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864, and to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and in January, 1867, he was again chosen a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs and Ordnance, and as Chairman of those on Agriculture and Foreign Relations. He was also re-elected to the Senate for the fourth term, ending in 1879.

Campbell, Alexander.—Born in Concord, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1814; received a limited education; as Clerk and Superintendent was engaged in the iron business in several States, when he settled in Illinois; was twice Mayor of La Salle; served two terms in the State Legislature; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1862; and elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Campbell, David.—He was one of the first Territorial Judges appointed after the adoption of the Constitution—having received his commission from President Washington in 1790, for the Territory South of the Ohio River; and in 1811 he received from President Madison the appointment of Judge for the Territory of Mississippi.

Campbell, David.—He was Governor of Virginia from 1836 to 1839; was appointed Major of the Twelfth Infantry, July 6, 1812; Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twentieth Infantry, March 12, 1813; resigned January 28, 1814. Died in Abingdon, Virginia, March 19, 1859, aged eighty.

Campbell, George W.—He was born in Tennessee, in 1768; graduated at Princeton College in

1794; received a good education; was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1803 to 1809, serving during the last two years of his term as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means; was Judge of the United States District Court; was elected Senator of the United States in 1811, but resigned on being appointed Secretary of the Treasury in 1814. He resumed his seat in the Senate the following year, and served till 1818, when he was appointed Minister to Russia, where he remained until 1821. In 1831 he was appointed one of the Commissioners to settle the claims on France. He died at Nashville, Tennessee, February 17, 1848.

Campbell, Henry Munroe.—He was born in Stillwater, Saratoga County, New York, September 10, 1783. In 1810 he removed to Buffalo, where he resided until May, 1826, when he removed to Detroit, with which place he was subsequently identified, and where he died in January, 1842. Most of his life was spent in business. During the War of 1812 he served as Lieutenant of a Volunteer artillery company, organized in Buffalo. He was instrumental in getting up the Parish of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, and was also constantly Warden or Vestryman of St. Paul's, Detroit. He was active in organizing the Episcopal Church in Michigan into a diocese in 1833 and 1844, and was one of the first Delegates to the General Convention in 1835, and was for many years a member of the Standing Committee of the diocese. He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas at various times, both in New York and Michigan.

Campbell, James.—He was born in Philadelphia in 1813, and was of Irish descent; after receiving a thorough education, he studied law and came to the bar in 1834; practiced his profession in Philadelphia until 1842; in that year he was chosen a Judge of Common Pleas, and held the position until 1850; in 1852 he was made Attorney-General for the State; and in 1853 he went into the Cabinet of President Pierce as Postmaster-General, where he served until the close of that administration.

Campbell, James H.—He was born in Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1820; graduated at the Carlisle Law School; was admitted to the bar in 1841; was a member in 1844 of the Whig Baltimore Convention; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1855 to 1857, and again from 1859 to 1861, serving on the Committee on Elections and as a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. In 1864 he was appointed by President Lincoln, Minister Resident to Sweden, and in 1866 Minister to Bogota.

Campbell, James V.—He was born in Buffalo, New York, February 25, 1823, and was the son of Henry Munroe Campbell, with whom he removed to Detroit in 1826. He graduated at St. Paul's College, Long Island, in July, 1841; admitted to the bar in 1844; elected to the Supreme Court of Michigan in March, 1857, and was re-elected in 1863. In 1859, upon the organization of the Marshall Professorship in the University of Michigan, he was appointed to that position; and the other offices which he has filled have always been connected with his profession or the educational interests of the State.

Campbell, John.—He was born in Virginia, and in 1829 he was appointed Treasurer of the United States Treasury and remained in office until 1839.

Campbell, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1801 to 1811; also

Judge of the Orphans' Court in Charles County, where he died June 23, 1828, aged sixty-three years.

Campbell, John.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1819; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1831, and again from 1837 to 1845. Died at his residence in Marlborough District, South Carolina, May 19, 1845.

Campbell, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1837 to 1843.

Campbell, John Allen.—Born in Salem, Ohio, October 8, 1835; received a common-school education; acquired a knowledge of the printing business; at the commencement of the Rebellion entered the Volunteer army as Second Lieutenant, and was, by degrees, promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, "for courage in the field and marked ability and fidelity" at Rich Mountain, Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesborough, and through the Atlanta campaign. In 1866 he became assistant editor of the Cleveland *Daily Leader*; was soon appointed in the Regular army and made a Lieutenant-Colonel, serving as Adjutant on the staff of General Schofield; in 1869 he was appointed the first Governor of the Territory of Wyoming, re-appointed in 1873, and in 1875 he was appointed Third Assistant Secretary of the Department of State.

Campbell, John Archibald.—Born in Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, June 24, 1811, his grandfather having served in the Revolution as Aide-de-Camp to General Nathaniel Greene. He graduated at the University of Georgia in 1826; studied law and came to the bar in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1830, practicing the profession for many years with success. In 1853 he was appointed, by President Pierce, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which office he resigned in 1861, after the commencement of the Rebellion. He was opposed to the secession of Alabama, and in 1864 did all in his power to bring the war to a close; and after the war he resumed the practice of his profession in the city of New Orleans.

Campbell, John H.—He was born in Pennsylvania; adopted the profession of law, settled in Philadelphia, and devoted much attention to politics; was a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1847, declining a re-nomination; and died in Philadelphia, January 19, 1868.

Campbell, John P.—He was born in Kentucky; was a member of the State House of Representatives from Christian County, in 1826; and a Representative in Congress from Kentucky to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Campbell, John W.—He was born in Augusta County, Virginia; was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1817 to 1827; and United States Judge for the District of Ohio. Died September 24, 1833.

Campbell, Lewis D.—Born in Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, August 9, 1811. He received a limited education; was attached at an early day to the *Cincinnati Gazette*, as printer and assistant editor; subsequently had the entire control of another political paper; and, having studied law, was admitted to practice. He was elected a member of Congress from Ohio in 1848, and was re-elected to each successive Congress, down to the Thirty-fifth, when his seat was contested, and the House of Representatives decided against his claim. During the Thirty-fourth Congress he was Chairman of the Committee on Ways

and Means. In December, 1865, he was appointed by President Johnson Minister to Mexico; but before leaving the country, he attended, as a Delegate, the Philadelphia "National Union," and the Cleveland "Soldiers' Convention" of 1866. He was subsequently elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on various Committees.

Campbell, Robert B.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1809; and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1833 to 1835, and again from 1835 to 1837. He was subsequently appointed, by President Fillmore, American Consul at Havana, Cuba.

Campbell, Samuel.—He was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1821 to 1823, having previously served five years in the Assembly of that State.

Campbell, Thomas F.—He was a native of South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1834 to 1835.

Campbell, Thomas J.—He was a native of Tennessee, and a member of Congress from that State, from 1841 to 1843, and twice Clerk of the House of Representatives, from 1847 to 1850; he was also a Presidential Elector in 1837 and 1841. During the years 1813 and 1814 he was an Assistant Inspector-General of Militia. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, April 13, 1850.

Campbell, Thompson.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Illinois, from 1851 to 1853. Died in California, December 7, 1868.

Campbell, William B.—He was born in Tennessee; read law at Abingdon and Winchester, Virginia; came to the bar in his native State, and was soon afterwards chosen Attorney-General for the Fourth District; was elected to the Tennessee Legislature in 1835; raised a company and served as Captain in the Creek and Florida Wars of 1836; and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, from 1837 to 1843, serving on the Committees on Claims, Territories, and Military Affairs. In 1844 he was elected Major-General of Militia, and was Colonel of the First Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers in the Mexican War, distinguishing himself at the battles of Monterey and Cerro Gordo. From 1850 to 1853 he was Governor of Tennessee, and in 1857 was chosen, by an unanimous vote of the Legislature, Judge of the Circuit Court of Tennessee. In 1862, without solicitation on his part, he was appointed by President Lincoln a Brigadier-General in the Union Army, which he soon resigned on account of bad health. At the close of the war, in 1865, he was re-elected a Representative to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but was not admitted to his seat until near the close of the first session of that Congress, and during the second session he was placed on the Committee on the New Orleans Riots. Died in Lebanon, Tennessee, August 19, 1867.

Campbell, William W.—Born in Cherry Valley, New York, June 10, 1806; graduated at Union College in 1827, and studied law with Judge Kent, of New York, and in 1831 he commenced the practice of his profession in that city, having previously written and published a history of the Border War of New York. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847, and then spent a year in Europe. On his return he was appointed a Justice of the Superior Court of New York City, and served seven years, and was subsequently elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

Canby, Richard S.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1847 to 1849.

Candler, Milton A.—Born in Campbell County, Georgia, January 11, 1837; graduated at the University of Georgia in 1854; studied law, went to the bar in 1856, and settled in Decatur, De Kalb County, where he practiced the profession; was a member of the State Legislature from 1861 to 1863; of the State Constitutional Convention in 1865; elected to the State Senate in 1868 for four years; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Cannon, George O.—He was born in Liverpool, England, January 11, 1827; emigrated with his parents to the United States; received a good education; learned the art of printing, and became an editor; was one of the first emigrants to Salt Lake; was elected a member of the Legislative Council of Utah in 1865, 1866, 1869, and three following years; was elected in 1865 a Regent of the Deseret University; at a Constitutional Convention held at Salt Lake City in 1872, was elected a Delegate to present the Constitution and memorial to Congress for the admission of the Territory into the Union as a State; and was elected Delegate to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses.

Cannon, Joseph G.—He was born in Guilford, North Carolina, May 7, 1836; adopted the profession of law; was State's Attorney in Illinois from 1861 to 1868; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Cannon, Newton.—He was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, from 1814 to 1817, and again from 1819 to 1823, and was also appointed by President Monroe, in 1819, one of two Commissioners to treat with the Chickasaws. He was also Governor of Tennessee from 1835 to 1839. Died September 29, 1842.

Cannon, William.—Born in Bridgeville, Delaware, in 1809; he was for some years in the State Legislature of Delaware; State Treasurer, and member of the Peace Congress of 1861, and Governor of Delaware from 1864 to 1865. Died in Philadelphia, March 1, 1865.

Cantine, John.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Eighth Congress, but resigned soon after taking his seat, and Josiah Hasbrouck was elected in his place.

Caperton, Allen T.—Born in Union, Monroe County, Virginia; graduated at Yale College in 1839; studied and adopted the profession of law; served in the Legislature of Virginia a number of years; was a member in 1861 of the State Convention, to consider the impending troubles, and took the side of the Union, but when the State went out of the Union he sided with the South; in 1863 he was elected to the Confederate Senate; was pardoned by President Johnson after the war; subsequently devoted all his attention to his profession, and certain mining interests; and in 1875 was elected a Senator in Congress from West Virginia for the term ending in 1881.

Caperton, Hugh.—He was born in Virginia in 1780; was a farmer by occupation; a member, for many years, of the State Legislature; and a Representative in Congress, from the Greenbrier region of Virginia, from 1813 to 1815. He died in Monroe

County, Virginia, February 9, 1847. He was the father of Allen T. Caperton.

Capron, Horace.—He was born in the State of New York; after receiving a scientific education, he turned his attention to manufacturing; was appointed to the charge of a factory in Maryland; subsequently turned his attention to a model farm, the receipts of which, in 1847, amounted to more than thirty-six thousand dollars; in 1854 he removed to Illinois, and devoted himself successfully to the breeding of Devon cattle; served in the army during the Rebellion, and became a Brigadier-General; in 1867 he was appointed Commissioner of Agriculture; in 1871 he was invited by the Japanese Government to take charge of certain agricultural experiments and improvements in Japan, where he remained four years, returning to the United States in 1875, bringing with him flattering testimonials from the Emperor of that country, after which he settled in the City of Washington.

Carey, George.—He was a native of Charles County, Maryland, but removed to Georgia, and died in Upson County in 1844. He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia, from 1823 to 1827.

Carey, Jeremiah E.—Born in Coventry, Rhode Island, April 30, 1803; commenced active life in the State of New York, by working on a farm and in the tannery of an uncle; he received a good common-school education, which he paid for by his own exertions as a teacher; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1829; was elected to Congress, from Cherry Valley County, in 1842, and, after his term as a Representative, removed to the City of New York, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, and holding many important local offices connected with the cause of education.

Carey, John.—Born in Monongahela County, Virginia, April 5, 1792; removed with his parents to the North-west Territory in 1798; from that period until 1812 he labored with his father in the tanning business; in 1814 he assisted in building the first stone house in Columbus; after which he devoted himself to the various employments of carpentering, milling in its various branches, and farming; in 1825 he was elected an Associate Judge, which office he held for seven years; he was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1828, 1836, and 1843; and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Carey, Joseph M.—He was born in Delaware; removed to the Territory of Wyoming, and in 1872 was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Wyoming, residing at Cheyenne.

Carleton, Henry.—Born in Virginia in 1783; graduated at Yale College in 1806; removed to Mississippi, but finally settled in New Orleans in 1814. Served as a Lieutenant of Infantry under General Jackson; after peace, studied law, and aided in bringing out a translation of old Spanish laws. In 1832 he was appointed a United States District Attorney, and subsequently Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, which he resigned in 1839 on account of ill health. He traveled extensively in Europe, and devoted himself to literary pursuits, having published in 1857 a work entitled "Liberty and Necessity," and an "Essay on the Will." Died in Philadelphia, March 28, 1863. He was originally named Henry Carleton Coxé.

Carlile, John S.—Born in Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, December 16, 1817. He was educated by his mother until fourteen years of age,

and then went into a country store as salesman and clerk, and at the age of seventeen commenced business for himself. At the same time he read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1840, and settled in Beverly, Randolph County, in 1842, to practice. He was elected to the State Senate in 1847, and served till 1851. In 1850 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, and in 1855 was elected a Representative in Congress, serving one term. In 1861 he was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was soon afterwards transferred to the Senate, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and Territories. His term expired in 1865.

Carlton, Peter.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire, from 1807 to 1809..

Carmack, Samuel W.—Born in Davidson County, Tennessee, January 9, 1802; studied law, and settled at Fayetteville in 1824; in 1838 he went to Florida for his health and settled there; in 1842 he was appointed a Territorial Judge; and in 1846 Judge of the Southern Judicial District of the State, which he declined. He died December 18, 1849.

Carmichael, Richard B.—Was a native of Maryland; graduated at Princeton College in 1828, and studied law; was a Representative from Maryland in the Twenty-third Congress; was President of the courts of Queen Anne County, Maryland, in 1861.

Carmichael, William.—Was a native of Maryland. In 1776 he aided Mr. Deane, the American Minister at Paris, in his correspondence; went to Berlin to communicate to the King of Prussia intelligence concerning American commerce, and assisted the American Commissioners in Paris. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1780; was Secretary of Legation during Mr. Jay's mission to Spain, and remained as Chargé d'Affaires after Mr. Jay left in 1782; and, receiving a commission in 1790, retained the office for about fifteen years. In 1792 he was authorized, jointly with William Short, to negotiate with Spain concerning the navigation of the Mississippi River. He died in 1795.

Carnes, Thomas P.—He was born and educated in Maryland, studied law, and settled in Georgia. He was there successively Solicitor-General, Attorney-General, and Judge of the Supreme Court, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia, from 1793 to 1795. He died at Milledgeville, May 8, 1822.

Carney, Thomas.—He was Governor of Kansas from 1861 to 1864.

Carpenter, Cyrus Clay.—He was born in Harford, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1829; after receiving an English education, he began, in his eighteenth year, to teach school, and removing to Ohio followed the same occupation there; in 1854 he emigrated to Iowa, traveling the whole distance on foot; at Fort Dodge he found employment as an assistant surveyor; in 1857 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1861 he entered the army, and as Brevet Colonel rendered important service during the war; in 1866 he was elected Register of the State Land Office at Des Moines, and re-elected; and in 1871 he was elected Governor of Iowa. In January, 1876, he was appointed Second Comptroller of Treasury Department.

Carpenter, Davis.—He was born in Walpole, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, December 25, 1799; received an academical education; studied

medicine, and took the degree of M.D. at Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1824. He removed to the State of New York in 1825, and there attained the position of Colonel of a rifle corps, and was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1853 to 1855, in place of A. Boody, resigned. He was subsequently devoted to his profession and to surveying.

Carpenter, Levi D.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1843 to 1845, in the place of Samuel Beardsley, resigned.

Carpenter, Lewis Cass.—Born in Putnam, Connecticut, February 20, 1836; received a common-school education; removed to New Jersey, where he taught school for several years; studied law and admitted to the bar, but never practiced; was for several years connected with New York papers; removed to Washington in 1864, and was appointed to a position in the Treasury Department; was correspondent for several newspapers; assisted in establishing the first Republican daily paper in South Carolina, *The Charleston Republican*, in 1868, and removed there in 1870 to become one of its editors; established *The Daily Union* in 1870; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress to fill the unexpired term of Robert B. Elliott, resigned.

Carpenter, Matthew H.—He was born in Moretown, Vermont, in 1824; became the adopted son of Paul Dillingham in his twelfth year; spent two years, 1853 and 1854, at the West Point Academy; studied law, and on adopting the profession, removed to Wisconsin; was for several years a District Attorney for the State, and practiced his profession before the Supreme Court of the United States; and he was elected a Senator in Congress from Wisconsin, for the term commencing in 1869 and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, Patents, and Revision of Laws. He also served as President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

Carr, Dabney S.—A native of Baltimore; several years Naval Officer of that port, and United States Minister to Turkey from 1843 to 1849. Died at Charlottesville, Virginia, March 24, 1854, aged fifty-one years.

Carr, Francis.—He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1806 to 1811, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1811 to 1813. Died in October, 1821, aged sixty-nine years.

Carr, James.—He served three years in the Massachusetts Legislature from Bangor, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1815 to 1817.

Carr, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana, from 1831 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1841; and died in Clark County, Indiana, January 20, 1845.

Carrington, Edward.—He was born in Virginia, February 11, 1749; was an efficient officer during the Revolution; was for some time Quartermaster-General of the Army under General Greene, in the South, and greatly contributed to the advantage gained over the enemy. He was afterwards attached to the Army of the North, but previously to the evacuation of Charleston resumed his former station. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Virginia, from 1785 to 1786; was foreman of the jury which tried Aaron Burr for treason. He died October 28, 1810.

Carrington, Paul.—Born in Virginia, Febru-

ary 24, 1733; graduated at William and Mary College; studied law and commenced to practice at the age of twenty-one, and soon became eminent. From 1765 to 1775 he was a member of the House of Burgesses, and voted against the Stamp Act resolutions of Patrick Henry; in 1775 and 1776 was a member of various conventions, and of the Committee which reported the Declaration of Rights and the State Constitution; he was then a member of the House of Delegates, from which he passed to the Bench of the General Court, in May, 1779; and a member of the Court of Appeals, from 1789 to 1811. He was a member of the Committee of Safety during its existence, and in the Virginia Convention voted for the adoption of the Constitution, and was a member of the Committee to report Amendments. He died at his seat in Charlotte County, Virginia, June 22, 1818.

Carroll, Charles, of Carrollton.—He was born in Annapolis, Maryland, on the 20th of September, 1737; was descended from a respectable Irish family; was of the Roman Catholic religion, and inherited a very large estate. He was sent at an early age to St. Omer to be educated, and afterwards removed to Rheims. After having studied civil law in France, he went to London and pursued the study of common law at the Temple, and returned to America at the age of twenty-seven. He soon became known as an advocate for liberty, and was one of the ablest political writers of Maryland. In 1776 he was elected a Delegate to the old Congress, and subscribed his name to the Declaration of Independence, and at the time of his death was the last surviving signer of that document. In 1778 he left Congress, and devoted himself to the councils of his native State; in 1789 he was elected a Senator to the new Congress; and in 1810 he quitted public life, and passed the remainder of his days in tranquillity, beloved and revered by his friends and neighbors, and honored by his country. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac; was ever considered a model of regularity in conduct and sedateness in judgment; and died in Baltimore, November 14, 1833.

Carroll, Charles H.—He was born in Maryland; was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1843 to 1847; a member of the Assembly of the State in 1836; and a State Senator in 1837. He was a lawyer by education, but, instead of practicing, devoted his whole time to managing a large estate in the Genesee country. Died in Groveland, Livingston County, New York, in 1865, aged seventy-one years.

Carroll, Daniel.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1784; signed the Articles of Confederation, and also the Constitution; a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1789 to 1791, and was that year appointed Commissioner for Surveying the District of Columbia. He was also one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Carroll, James.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1839 to 1841.

Carroll, John Lee.—He was born at Home-wood, near Baltimore, Maryland, in 1830, and is the grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. He was educated at the Roman Catholic Colleges of Georgetown, District of Columbia, Emmetsburg, Maryland, and at the law school of Harvard University; came to the bar in 1851; went to New York in 1859, and was for a time United States Commissioner in that city; returned to Baltimore in 1862; was elected to the State Senate in 1867, and again in 1871, and in 1875 he was elected Governor of Maryland. The year that he

entered upon his duties as such, was just one hundred after the date that his grandfather signed the Declaration of Independence.

Carroll, John M.—He was born in Springfield, New York, April 27, 1825; received an academic education, and graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1846; studied law, and came to the bar in 1848; was elected District Attorney of Fulton County in 1859, and held that office three years; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Carroll, T. K.—He was elected Governor of Maryland in 1830 and 1831.

Carroll, William.—Born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1788; was engaged in the hardware business in that town, whence he emigrated to Nashville, Tennessee. His fitness for military service attracted General Jackson, and he made him Captain and Brigadier-Inspector in his Division of the army, February 20, 1813; was Colonel and Inspector-General from September, 1813, to May, 1814; in 1813 he fought a duel with Jesse, a brother of Colonel Thomas H. Benton. Distinguished himself at Euotochopco, was wounded in the battle of the Horse-Shoe Bend of Tallapoosa River, March 27, 1813; was Major-General of Tennessee Militia, November 13, 1814, to May 13, 1815; distinguished in the defense of New Orleans, and especially in the battle of January 8, 1815. Was Governor of Tennessee from 1821 to 1827, and from 1829 to 1835. Died in Nashville, March 22, 1844.

Carson, Samuel P.—Born at Pleasant Garden, Burke County, North Carolina. He was for several years a member of the State Legislature, and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina, from 1825 to 1833. He killed Doctor Robert B. Vance in a duel in 1827; and at the close of his services in Congress removed to Arkansas, where he died in November, 1840.

Carter, Harley H.—He was born in New York, and removed to Michigan, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Arizona.

Carter, John.—Born on Black River, Sumter District, South Carolina, September 10, 1792; and graduated at South Carolina College, Columbia. He was a lawyer by profession; and a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, from 1829 to 1829, when he declined a re-election. His residence was Camden, but he removed to Georgetown, District of Columbia, in 1836, where he remained until his death, which occurred June 20, 1850.

Carter, Luther C.—Born in Bethel, Oxford County, Maine, February 25, 1805; received an academic education; settled in New York City, and devoted himself to mercantile pursuits with success; was a member for some years of the Board of Education in that city; and, having retired from business, he settled on a farm on Long Island; and was elected a Representative, from New York, to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Carter, Timothy J.—He was educated for the legal profession; was Secretary of the Maine Senate in 1833; County Attorney from 1833 to 1837; and he was a Representative in Congress, from Maine, from 1837 to the date of his death, which occurred at Washington, March 14, 1838.

Carter, William B.—Born in Tennessee in 1812; was a member of the House and Senate in the State

Legislature; President of the Constitutional Convention; and from 1835 to 1841 a Representative in Congress from his native State. He died in Carter County, Tennessee, April 17, 1848.

Carter, David K.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio, from 1849 to 1853. In 1861 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Minister to Bolivia, and subsequently a Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Caruthers, Robert L.—Was born in Smith County, Tennessee, July 31, 1800; obtained the rudiments of an English education by his own unaided exertions; from 1816 to 1818 he was clerk in a store; subsequently improved his education at Woodward Academy and Greenville College; studied law and came to the bar in 1823; served one year as Clerk in the Legislature of Tennessee. Returning to his native county, was appointed Clerk of the Chancery Court there; edited a paper for one year; settled in Wilson County in 1826, and was soon afterwards elected State Attorney, holding the office five years; in 1834 he was elected a Brigadier-General of Militia; was a member of the Tennessee Legislature in 1835; was a Presidential Elector in 1845, declining to run for Governor; was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1841 to 1843, declining a re-election; in 1852 was called to a seat on the Supreme Bench of Tennessee, holding the position many years; and was a delegate to the Peace Convention of 1861.

Caruthers, Samuel.—Born in Madison County, Missouri, October 13, 1820; was educated at Clinton College, Tennessee; was a lawyer by profession; and was elected a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, from Missouri, from 1853 to 1859; and died at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, July 20, 1860.

Cary, George B.—A member of Congress from the Petersburg District, Virginia, in 1842 and 1843. He died in Southampton County, Virginia, March 5, 1850.

Cary, Samuel F.—Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 18, 1814; spent his early life on a farm; graduated at the Miami University in 1835, and at the Cincinnati Law School in 1837; practiced law until 1845, when he retired to a farm; was a warm advocate for many years of the cause of Temperance; and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Education and Labor, and Weights and Measures. He was the only member of his party who voted against the Impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. In 1875 he took a special interest in politics.

Cary, Shepard.—He was a merchant and farmer; was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1832, 1833, from 1839 to 1842, in 1843, and from 1848 to 1854. He was a Representative in Congress, from Maine, from 1844 to 1845, and served as a member of the Committee on Claims. In 1836 he was a Presidential Elector. Died in Maine, in August, 1866.

Case, Charles.—Born at Austintown, Ashtabula County, Ohio, December 21, 1817; a lawyer by profession, and a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from Indiana. He was a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories.

Case, Watter.—He was born in Dutchess County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1819 to 1821.

Casey, Joseph.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1849 to 1851. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Judge of the Court of Claims.

Casey, Levi.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1803 to 1807. Died February 1, 1807.

Casey, Samuel.—He was born in Kentucky, and while residing in Washington City he was appointed, in 1853, Treasurer of the United States, and held the office until 1860.

Casey, Samuel L.—He was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was subsequently appointed by President Lincoln a Commissioner to look after certain national interests in the South-western States.

Casey, Zadoc.—He was born in Georgia, and, on removing to Illinois, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1843, and also held the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and was a member of one of the State Constitutional Conventions. Died at Caseyville, Illinois, in 1862, aged sixty-six years.

Caskie, John S.—He was born in Virginia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1851 to 1855, serving as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. Died in Richmond, Virginia, December 15, 1869.

Cason, Thomas J.—He was born in Union County, Indiana, September 13, 1828; educated at common schools, worked on a farm; when seventeen years of age, commenced teaching school and reading law; was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in May, 1853, and has continued to practice at Lebanon, except when on the Bench; was a member of the Legislature in 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864, and of the State Senate in 1864, 1865, 1866, and 1867; was appointed Judge of Common Pleas in 1867, and re-elected to the same office for a term of four years; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Revision of Laws.

Cass, Lewis.—Born in Exeter, New Hampshire, October 9, 1782. Having received a limited education at his native place, at the early age of seventeen he crossed the Alleghany Mountains on foot, to seek a home in the "Great West," then an almost unexplored wilderness. Settled at Marietta, Ohio; he studied law, and was successful. Elected at twenty-five to the Legislature of Ohio, he originated the bill which arrested the proceedings of Aaron Burr, and, as stated by Mr. Jefferson, was the first blow given to what is known as Burr's Conspiracy. In 1807 he was appointed by Mr. Jefferson Marshal of the State, and held the office till the latter part of 1811, when he volunteered to repel Indian aggressions on the frontier. He was elected Colonel of the Third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and entered the military service of the United States at the commencement of the War of 1812. Having by a difficult march reached Detroit, he urged the immediate invasion of Canada, and was the author of the proclamation of that event. He was the first to land in arms on the enemy's shore, and, with a small detachment of troops, fought and won the first battle, that of the Tarontoe. At the subsequent capitulation of Detroit he was absent on important service, and regretted that his command and himself had been included in that capitulation. Liberated on parole, he repaired to the seat of government to report the causes of the disaster and the failure of the campaign. He was

immediately appointed a Colonel in the Regular army, and soon after promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General; having in the meantime been elected Major-General of the Ohio Volunteers. On being exchanged and released from parole, he again repaired to the frontier, and joined the army for the recovery of Michigan. Being at that time without a command, he served and distinguished himself, as a volunteer Aid-de-camp to General Harrison, at the battle of the Thames. He was appointed by President Madison in October, 1813, Governor of Michigan. His position combined, with the ordinary duties of chief magistrate of a civilized community, the immediate management and control, as Superintendent, of the relations with the numerous and powerful Indian tribes in that region of country. He conducted with success the affairs of the Territory under embarrassing circumstances. Under his sway peace was preserved between the whites and the treacherous and disaffected Indians, law and order established, and the Territory rapidly advanced in population, resources, and prosperity. He held this position till July, 1831, when he was, by President Jackson, made Secretary of War. In the latter part of 1836 President Jackson appointed him Minister to France, where he remained until 1842, when he requested his recall, and returned to this country. In January, 1845, he was elected, by the Legislature of Michigan, to the Senate of the United States, which place he resigned on his nomination, in May, 1848, as a candidate for the Presidency by the political party to which he belonged. After the election of his opponent (General Taylor) to that office, the Legislature of his State, in 1849, re-elected him to the Senate for the unexpired portion of his original term of six years. When Mr. Buchanan became President, he invited General Cass to the head of the Department of State, which position he resigned in December, 1860. He devoted some attention to literary pursuits, and his writings, speeches, and State papers would make several volumes; among which is one entitled "France, its King, Court, and Government," published in 1840. He died in Detroit, June 17, 1866.

Cass, Lewis, Jr.—He was born in Detroit, Michigan, and the noted Governor and Cabinet Minister bearing the same name, was his father. He was liberally educated; in 1849 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the Papal States; and in 1854 promoted to the rank of Minister Resident, and he remained in Italy until 1858.

Cassedy, George.—He was born in Bergen County, New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1821 to 1827, and died in Hackensack, New Jersey, December 31, 1842, aged fifty-eight years.

Casserty, Eugene.—Born in Ireland in 1822; came to this country with his parents in 1824; studied law and came to the bar in New York city; relinquished his profession and engaged in journalistic labors; removed to California in 1850, and identified himself with the Press of San Francisco; and he was elected a Senator in Congress from California, for the term commencing in 1869 and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Printing, Public Lands, and Foreign Relations. He resigned before the expiration of his term.

Caswell, L. B.—Born in Swanton, Vermont, November 27, 1827; went to Wisconsin in 1837; received a liberal education, studied law, and went to the bar in 1852; in 1855 and 1856 he was District-Attorney; Delegate to the Republican Convention of 1868; member of the State Legislature in 1863, 1872, and 1874; and he was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Caswell, Richard.—Born in Maryland, August 3, 1729; emigrated to North Carolina in 1746, where, for some years, he was employed in the public offices, and afterwards studied and practiced law with success. From 1754 to 1771 he was a member of the Colonial Assembly, and for the last two years was Speaker of the House of Delegates. He commanded the right wing of Tryon's forces at the battle of Allamance, in 1771. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776. In 1775 he was President of the Provincial Congress which framed the Constitution of the State, and he was elected first Governor of North Carolina under it, holding that office till 1779. In 1780 he led the North Carolina troops in the battle of Camden. In 1782 he was Speaker of the Senate, and Comptroller-General, performing the duties of both offices till 1784, when he was again elected Governor, and held that position till he became ineligible by the laws of the State. In 1787 he was a Delegate to the Convention for framing the Federal Constitution. In 1789 was elected State Senator, and was a member of the Convention which ratified the Constitution. He was also Speaker of the Senate, and, whilst presiding over that body, November 5, 1789, he was struck with paralysis, which proved fatal in ten days.

Cate, George W.—Born in Montpelier, Vermont, in September, 1824; received a common-school education, studied law, was admitted to the bar, and settled in Portage County, Wisconsin. Was District-Attorney, a member of the Legislature for two terms; Judge of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit in 1854, and re-elected three terms to the same office, holding the position twenty-one years, and in 1874 resigned it to be elected a Representative from Vermont to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Catheart, Charles W.—He was born in the Island of Madeira in 1809; went to sea in early life, and studied mechanics; removed to Indiana in 1831; and for several years a United States Surveyor; served in the State Legislature; was a Presidential Elector in 1845; was elected a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1845 to 1849, and was a Senator in Congress from 1852 to 1853, by appointment. Of late years he has been devoted to farming.

Catlin, George S.—Born in Harwington, Litchfield County, Connecticut, in 1809; received a common-school and academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1830; and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845. He was also a number of years in the State Legislature, State Attorney, and Judge of the Windham County Court. He died in December, 1851.

Cato, Sterling G.—He was born in Georgia and removed to Alabama, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Kansas.

Catron, John.—He was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in 1778; received a common-school education, and removed to Tennessee in 1812; served with General Jackson in the New Orleans campaign; studied law, and soon after coming to the bar was appointed Attorney for the State; in 1818 he settled in Nashville, and obtained a high reputation as a chancery lawyer; in 1824 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State; and in 1837 he was appointed by President Van Buren a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which position he held until his death, which occurred at Nashville, May 30, 1865.

Cattell, Alexander G.—He was born in Salem, New Jersey, February 12, 1816; was educated at the

village school; spent a part of his youth as a clerk in his father's store; was elected in 1840 to the State Legislature; from 1842 to 1844 he was Clerk of the General Assembly, and in the latter year he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1846 he settled in Philadelphia as a merchant; became a Director in the Mechanics' Bank; and was elected to the city Councils from 1850 to 1854. In 1855 he returned to New Jersey, but continued his business in Philadelphia; was one of the early Presidents of the Corn Exchange Association of that city; in 1858 he organized the Corn Exchange Bank, and was President of the same; and in 1866 he was elected a Senator in Congress from New Jersey, for the term ending in 1871, in the place of J. P. Stockton, unseated by the Senate, serving on the Committees on Finance, and Agriculture, and Public Lands. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Caulfield, Bernard G.—Born in Alexandria, Virginia, October 18, 1828; graduated at Georgetown College, District of Columbia, in 1848, and in the law department of Pennsylvania University in 1850, and at once admitted to the bar; removed to Chicago in 1853, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession; never sought or held any public office until elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from Illinois; and in December, 1874, was again elected to fill the unexpired term of J. B. Rice, deceased. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

Causey, P. F.—He was born in 1801; was a merchant by occupation; elected Governor of Delaware in 1854, and remained in office four years; and he died in Milford, Delaware, February 17, 1871.

Causin, John M. S.—He was born in Maryland; was a lawyer by profession; served several terms in the Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1843 to 1845; and in 1849 a Presidential Elector. Died at Cairo, Illinois, January 30, 1861.

Cavanaugh, James M.—He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 4, 1823; received a common-school education; wrote for a newspaper; adopted the profession of law; removed to Minnesota in 1854, and was elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress; removed to Colorado in 1861, and was a member of its Constitutional Convention; removed to Montana in 1866 and was elected a Delegate to the Fortieth Congress.

Cessna, John.—He was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania; graduated at Marshall College in 1842; was a tutor in that institution for a short time; after which he studied law, and came to the bar in 1845; in 1849 he was elected to the State Legislature, and on being re-elected, was made Speaker; in 1861, he was again elected to the Legislature, and again made Speaker; he was a Delegate to the Cincinnati Convention of 1856; also to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions of 1860; in 1865, he was chosen Chairman of the Republican State Convention; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Elections, and the War Department. In 1875, he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General, but declined.

Chaffee, Calvin C.—Born in Saratoga, New York, August 28, 1811. He early devoted himself to the study of medicine; graduated at Middlebury College, Vermont; and on becoming a citizen of Massachusetts, he was elected a Representative in

Congress from that State to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving as a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. In 1859 he was appointed Librarian of the House of Representatives, which office he held until 1861, when he was succeeded by the compiler of this volume.

Chaffee, Jerome B.—He was born in Niagara County, New York, April 17, 1825; received an academic education; became largely engaged in mining operations; was elected to the Legislature of Colorado in 1861, 1862, and 1863, and served as Speaker of the House; was elected by the State Legislature of the proposed State of Colorado in 1865 a United States Senator; and was elected to the Forty-second and two subsequent Congresses, as Delegate from the Territory of Colorado, serving on the Committee on Territories.

Chambers, Joseph W.—He was a Senator in Congress from Mississippi, from 1845 to 1847.

Chamberlain, D. H.—He was born in West Brookfield, Worcester County, Massachusetts, June 23, 1835; graduated at Yale College in 1862, and at Harvard Law School in 1863; served in the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry from 1863 to 1865; settled in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1866; elected Attorney-General of the State in 1868; and in 1874 he was elected Governor of South Carolina.

Chamberlain, Ebenezer M.—He was born in Maine, and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana, from 1853 to 1855.

Chamberlain, Jacob P.—He was born in Massachusetts, and was a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Chamberlain, John C.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1793; practiced law at Alstead, New Hampshire; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1809 to 1811. He died at Utica, New York, December 8, 1834, aged sixty-two years.

Chamberlain, William.—He was a Presidential Elector in 1801, and a Representative in Congress from Vermont, from 1803 to 1805, and again from 1809 to 1811. He was a State Councilor from 1796 to 1803; served five years in the State Legislature; was Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont from 1813 to 1815; and Chief Justice of a State Court from 1801 to 1803, and in 1814.

Chamberlin, Joshua Lawrence.—Born in Bangor, Maine, September 8, 1828; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1852, and Bangor Theological Seminary in 1855; in his boyhood went to a military academy at Ellsworth; was Professor of Bowdoin College from 1855 to 1862, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twentieth Maine Infantry, and Colonel in 1863; Brigadier-General in 1864 for gallantry at Petersburg, where he was severely wounded; was Brevet Major-General, and again wounded at Quaker Road, in 1865; commanded the First Division, Fifth Corps, and led the advance which ended in Lee's surrender in 1865; and his command received the formal surrender of the arms and colors of Lee's army. He was engaged in twenty-four pitched battles, and was six times wounded. He resumed his professorship of Modern Languages in 1865, and in 1871 was elected President of Bowdoin College. Received the degree of LL.D. from Pennsylvania College in 1866, and Bowdoin College in 1868; was Governor of Maine from 1866 to 1870.

Chambers, David.—He was born in Allentown, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, in 1780. He was educated by his father, who was a school-teacher; and in 1794 was employed as a confidential express to carry dispatches from General Henry Lee to President Washington during the Whiskey Insurrection; in 1796 he was placed in the office of the *Aurora* newspaper to learn the printer's trade; and, after spending the sixteen subsequent years on a farm in Virginia, he removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where he conducted a newspaper, and was elected State Printer. When the seat of government was removed to Columbus, he was appointed Secretary of the Senate; during the years 1812 and 1813 he was Aid-de-camp to General Cass; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1821 to 1823. He subsequently served a number of years in the State Legislature of Ohio; was Speaker in 1844, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1851; having also been elected Mayor of Zanesville, Recorder, and Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. Of late years he has been wholly devoted to agricultural pursuits. Died at Zanesville, Ohio, August 8, 1864.

Chambers, Ezekiel F.—Born in Kent County, Maryland, February 28, 1788; graduated at Washington College when seventeen years of age; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1808; he performed some military service in 1812, and subsequently attained the rank of Brigadier-General; in 1822 he was elected to the State Senate against his will; he took an active part, in 1825, in arranging a system of legislation for the recovery of slaves; he was a Senator in Congress from Maryland from 1826 to 1834, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia; in 1834 he was appointed Chief Judge of the Second Judicial District, and a Judge of the Court of Appeals, which offices he held until 1851, when the judiciary became elective; having been, in 1850, an active member of the Convention which changed the State Constitution. He was offered in 1852, by President Fillmore, the post of Secretary of the Navy in the place of Secretary Graham, who resigned, but his health compelled him to decline the honor. In 1864 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland, and was for many years a Delegate to the Conventions of the Episcopal Church. In 1833 Yale College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1852 he received the same honor from the Delaware College. He died in Chestertown, Maryland, January 30, 1867.

Chambers, George.—Born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1786; graduated at Princeton College in 1804; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1807, and practiced extensively in the Franklin County Courts. He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1833 to 1837, and was then elected a Delegate to the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention. In 1851 he was appointed by the Governor, with the unanimous consent of the Senate, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, which office he held until the expiration of its tenure under the Constitution. Since that time he has lived in retirement, discharging many trusts and offices in promotion of religion and education in the town of his birth, which bears his father's name. Died in March, 1866.

Chambers, Henry.—He was a Senator in Congress from 1825 to 1826 from Alabama, and died January 25, 1826.

Chambers, John.—Born in New Jersey in 1779; emigrated to Kentucky when thirteen years of age; studied law, and practiced the profession with success; was an Aid-de-camp to General Harrison at the battle of the Thames; was appointed Governor of the

Territory of Iowa by President Harrison, manifesting great ability and prudence in his intercourse with the Indians; and by President Taylor he was appointed a Commissioner to make a treaty with the Sioux Indians. He was a member of Congress from Kentucky from 1827 to 1829, and again from 1835 to 1839. He died near Paris, Kentucky, September 21, 1852.

Champion, Epaphroditus.—He was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1807 to 1817; a man greatly respected for his public and private character; and died at East Haddam, Connecticut, November 22, 1835, aged seventy-eight years.

Chaplin, Christopher G.—He was a native of Newport, Rhode Island; graduated at Harvard University in 1786; was a member of Congress from Rhode Island from 1797 to 1801, and a Senator of the United States from 1809 to 1811. At the time of his death, which occurred March 18, 1840, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, he was President of the Rhode Island Bank.

Chandler, John.—Was a native of Maine when a part of Massachusetts, representing it in the State Senate from 1803 to 1805, and in Congress from 1805 to 1808, and for three years was Sheriff of Kennebec County. In 1812 he was appointed Brigadier-General, and took an active part in the Canadian campaign, having his horse shot under him at the battle of Stony Creek, where he was wounded and taken prisoner. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1820, being one of the first two Senators from Maine after its separation from Massachusetts, serving two terms, until 1829. In 1829 he was appointed Collector of the port of Portland, serving until 1837; and he died at Augusta, September, 1841.

Chandler, Joseph R.—He was born in Kingston, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, in 1792; was liberally educated, and adopted the profession of law; edited for many years a newspaper in Philadelphia, entitled the *United States Gazette*; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1849 to 1855; and in 1858 he was appointed by President Buchanan Minister to Naples. After his return he became editor of the Philadelphia *North American*. In 1821 he published a "Grammar of the English Language," and subsequently a large number of Essays and Addresses on subjects connected with Social Life and Literature.

Chandler, Thomas.—He was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, August 10, 1772; received a common-school education; was a farmer by occupation; and had a fondness for sacred music, which he taught to a limited extent among his neighbors. He was a Justice of the Quorum in 1808; a Captain of Militia in 1815; was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1827; and a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1829 to 1833. Died in Bedford, January 28, 1866. His brother, John Chandler, was also in Congress, and he was the uncle of the Senator, Zachariah Chandler.

Chandler, William E.—He was born in Concord, New Hampshire, December 28, 1835; received a common-school education, and studied law at the Harvard Law School; received the degree of LL.B. from that institution; came to the bar in 1855, and practiced the profession until 1865; from 1859 to 1865 he was reporter of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire; was elected to the State Legislature in 1862, 1863, and 1864, and twice chosen Speaker; was made an A.M. by Dartmouth College; in 1865 appointed by President Lincoln Judge-Advocate General; soon afterwards appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treas-

ury, and resigned in 1867. He was also Secretary of the National Republican Committee, and participated in the campaigns of 1868 and 1872. Of late years has been devoted to his profession.

Chandler, Zachariah.—Born in Bedford, New Hampshire, December 10, 1813; received an academical education; was bred a merchant; was Mayor of Detroit, Michigan, in 1851; defeated candidate for Governor of Michigan in 1853; and a Senator in Congress, from Michigan, having succeeded Senator Cass in that capacity, and taking his seat in the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1863, for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and on Mines and Mining, and again as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. He was a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois; also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1875, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. In October, 1875, he was appointed Secretary of the Interior.

Chancy, John.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1833 to 1839.

Chandler, John Winthrop.—Born in the city of New York in 1826; was a member of the New York Assembly in 1859 and 1860, and declined a re-nomination; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Bankrupt Law, on Patents, and Southern Railroads. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, and was placed on the Committees on Elections, Southern Railroads, and Patents.

Chapin, Chester W.—He was born in Ludlow, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, December 16, 1798; was well educated at the common schools. During his long and active life he was engaged in the various occupations of a farmer, merchant, banker, manufacturer, and the business of transportation by sea and land; and was long the President of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company. In 1853 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of his State; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Chapin, Graham H.—He was born in Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1817; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1835 to 1837, and died in 1843.

Chapman, Augustus A.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Chapman, Bird B.—He was born in Connecticut, and, on removing to Nebraska, was elected a Delegate from that Territory to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Chapman, Charles.—Born in Newtown, Connecticut, in 1799; received an academical education; studied law, and practiced at Newtown from 1824 to 1827; removed to Hartford in 1832, and from that city was three times elected to the Legislature; from 1841 to 1845 he was United States District Attorney; was a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1853; Temperance candidate for Governor in 1854; and his abili-

ties as a criminal lawyer gave him a wide reputation. Died in Hartford, August 7, 1869. His father, Asa Chapman, was also an eminent lawyer, and a Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

Chapman, Henry.—Born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, about the year 1805; received a good education, and read law under the competent direction of his father; admitted to the bar about 1826; was a member of the State Senate for three years, from January, 1843; President Judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania for some years after leaving the Senate; was a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from Pennsylvania; and elected President Judge of the Seventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania in 1861.

Chapman, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1797 to 1799.

Chapman, John G.—He was born in Charles County, Maryland, July 5, 1798, and died December 10, 1856. He laid the foundation of his education at Yale College, which he left during his senior term, on account of his health, and afterwards refused a diploma which was tendered to him by the faculty. He studied law with William Wirt, and after practicing for some time, turned his attention to politics, and between the years 1824 and 1844 he was almost constantly in the Legislature of Maryland. In 1845 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and again re-elected in 1847, serving on important Committees, and doing much good for his constituents and the public at large. He was chosen President of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Maryland in 1851; and his last public act was to preside as Chairman of the National Whig Convention which met in Baltimore in 1856 to nominate Millard Fillmore for the Presidency. He was an eloquent speaker, filled all his public trusts with fidelity, and died lamented by a large number of warm personal friends.

Chapman, John Gadsby.—Born in Alexandria, Virginia; studied and practiced the art of painting for several years at Rome; established himself in New York; furnished many original designs for illustrations of published works, such as Harper's Bible. He received an order from Congress to fill one of the panels in the Rotunda of the Capitol, and painted the "Baptism of Pocahontas;" in 1848 he went to reside at Rome; among his pictures are, "Israelites Spoiling the Egyptians," "Etruscan Girl," and "First Italian Milestone," and many pictures illustrative of Indian character. He published an "American Drawing Book," and an "Amateur's Drawing Manual."

Chapman, Reuben.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1835 to 1848; also Governor of that State from 1847 to 1849.

Chapman, William W.—He was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Iowa from 1839 to 1841.

Chappell, Absalom II.—He was born in Georgia, and was a Representative from that State to the Twenty-eighth Congress.

Chappell, John J.—Born in Fairfield District, South Carolina, January 19, 1782; received a common-school education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1804; was a Solicitor of Equity, Colonel of Militia, a Trustee of the State College in 1809, and a Bank Director; and a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1813 to 1817.

Charlton, Robert M.—He was born in Savan-

nah, Georgia, January 19, 1807; was liberally educated; studied law and came to the bar before attaining his majority; served in the State Legislature; became United States District Attorney; and in his twenty-seventh year was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Eastern Georgia. He was a poet, and published a volume of poems in 1839; and also published a prose work entitled "Leaves from the Portfolio of a Georgia Lawyer," as well as a variety of historical and other lectures and literary addresses. His service in Congress was as a Senator from Georgia, by appointment, during a part of the years 1852 and 1853. He died at Savannah, January 8, 1854.

Chase, Dudley.—Was born in Cornish, Sullivan County, New Hampshire, December 30, 1771. He received an academic education, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1791. Having been admitted to the bar he commenced practice in Vermont, and, from 1803 to 1811, he was State's Attorney for Orange County. He was a member of the Constitutional Conventions of 1814 and 1822. He was a Representative from Randolph to the Legislature of Vermont in 1805, and the seven succeeding years, during five of which he was Speaker of the House of Representatives, and was again elected Representative from the same town in 1823 and 1824. He was elected United States Senator from Vermont from 1813 to 1819, but he resigned his seat in 1817. He was chosen Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont in 1817, holding the same office by annual re-elections until 1821. He then returned to his profession of the law for a few years, and in 1824 he was again chosen United States Senator from 1825 to 1831, inclusive, when he retired wholly from public life, and devoted his attention to farming and gardening, of which he was excessively fond. He was a brother of the late Philander Chase, Bishop of Illinois; and died at Randolph, Vermont, February 23, 1846.

Chase, George W.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. Died in Maryland, Otsego County, New York, May 1, 1867.

Chase, Jeremiah T.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1784.

Chase, Lucien B.—He was born in Vermont, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1845 to 1847, and for a second term, ending in 1849. He was the author of a work entitled "History of President Polk's Administration." Died in December, 1864, aged forty-seven years.

Chase, Salmon P.—He was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, January 13, 1808. His education began at home, and was continued at the schools and academies of New Hampshire and central Ohio, and completed at the Cincinnati College, and at Dartmouth, in New Hampshire, graduating in 1826. He studied law in Washington City with William Wirt, and practiced his profession in Cincinnati, Ohio, for many years. His first public position was that of School Examiner, in Cincinnati, in 1839; in 1840 he was a City Councilman; in 1845 he projected what was called a Liberty Convention; was a member of the Free-soil Convention held at Buffalo in 1848; and was a Senator in Congress from Ohio from 1849 to 1853, and elected Governor of Ohio in 1853, and re-elected in 1857. In 1860 he was again chosen a Senator in Congress; but on the day after he took his seat he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury in President Lincoln's Cabinet, but resigned in July, 1864. It was while the country was passing through the trials of the Rebellion that the National Finances were successfully carried through under his ad-

ministration. He was a member, also, of the Peace Congress of 1861. On December 6, 1864, he was appointed by President Lincoln Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to succeed R. B. Taney. By virtue of his position as Chief Justice he presided over the Senate while acting as a Court of Impeachment, during the trial of President Andrew Johnson, in 1868. Died in Washington, May 7, 1871.

Chase, Samuel.—Born in Somerset County, Maryland, April 17, 1741; received a good education, and came to the bar in his twenty-second year, settling at Annapolis; he was one of the "Sons of Liberty;" was sent by Maryland as a Delegate to the Continental Congress, where he served from 1774 to 1778, and in 1784 and 1785; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and he it was who proclaimed on the floor of Congress that they had a Judas among them, in the person of J. J. Zubly, of Georgia, and also made a severe demonstration against the Society of Friends for alleged disloyalty. In 1786 he settled in Baltimore, and in 1788 was appointed Chief Justice of the Criminal Court, and was a member of the Convention that ratified the Federal Constitution. In 1796 he was appointed by Washington an Associate on the Supreme Bench; in 1804, at the instigation of John Randolph, he was impeached, and having been arraigned in 1805, after a long trial, his alleged improper conduct on the bench was approved. Died June 19, 1811. He was a man of high character and rare benevolence, and it was to him that William Pinkney was indebted for his education and subsequent success in life.

Chase, Samuel.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829.

Chastain, Edward W.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia, from 1851 to 1855.

Chatfield, A. G.—He was an early emigrant to Minnesota, and in 1853 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Minnesota.

Chavez, J. Francisco.—He was born in Padillas, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, June 27, 1833; received a liberal education at St. Louis, Missouri; studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York; and was devoted for several years to mercantile pursuits, and to the raising of cattle for the California market. In 1861 he entered the military service of the United States, and was appointed Major of the First Regiment of Infantry raised in New Mexico, and, after participating in several battles and seeing much active service on the frontier, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was mustered out at his own request in 1864; and in 1865 he was elected a Delegate from New Mexico to the Thirty-ninth Congress; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, to which he was admitted during the last month of said Congress.

Cheatham, Richard.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1837 to 1839. Died in September, 1845.

Chenoweth, F. A.—He was born in Ohio, removed to Iowa, and from that State was appointed Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Washington.

Chestnut, James, Jr.—Born near Camden, South Carolina, in 1815; graduated at Princeton College; from 1842 to 1852 was a member of the State

Legislature; from 1854 to 1858 he was a member of the State Senate; he was appointed to a seat in the United States Senate, taking the same during the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was subsequently elected to that position, but was expelled July 11, 1861. He became identified with the Rebellion of 1861, as a member of the so-called Confederate Congress; and also a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Chetwood, William.—Born in New Jersey in 1769; graduated at Princeton College in 1792, and admitted to the bar in 1798. During the Whiskey Insurrection he attended Major-General Lee as Aide-camp; at one time served in the State Council of New Jersey, and was elected to Congress from that State, to fill a vacancy during the administration of President Jackson. He was an able lawyer, practiced his profession until his seventieth year, and died December 18, 1857.

Cheves, Langdon.—He was born in Abbeville District, South Carolina, September 17, 1776; was admitted to the bar in 1801; elected to the State Legislature in 1808; was a Presidential Elector in 1809; and afterwards Attorney-General of the State. He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1811 to 1816, and was Speaker during the second session of the Thirteenth Congress. He was also a Commissioner of Claims under the Treaty of Ghent; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1816 to 1819, and for a time President of the United States Bank. Resigning this trust he returned to Carolina, and withdrew from public life. He died June 26, 1857.

Chew, Benjamin.—Born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, November 29, 1722; his grandfather, Samuel, having come to America with Lord Baltimore; he studied law and settled on the Delaware; in 1754 he went to Philadelphia, and held the offices respectively of Recorder, Register of Wills, Attorney-General, and Chief Justice of the State. Was a member of the House of Delegates. When hostilities commenced, was claimed by both parties; but, after the Declaration of Independence, was decided against the Whigs, and, because he refused to sign a parole in 1777, he was imprisoned at Fredericksburg in Virginia. From 1790 to 1806 he was President of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and died January 20, 1810.

Chilcott, George M.—Born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1828; in 1844 removed with his father to Iowa; studied medicine, but did not practice the profession. In 1852 he was chosen Sheriff of Jefferson County; emigrated to Nebraska Territory in 1856; during the latter part of that year he was elected to the Territorial Legislature; in 1859 he settled in Colorado, and in 1861 was elected to the Legislature of that Territory; in 1862 he was admitted to the bar of the same; in 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Register of the Land Office, serving four years; in 1865 he was elected to Congress as a Representative under the State organization, but not admitted; and in 1866 he was elected a Delegate from Colorado to the Fortieth Congress. In 1866 he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Childs, Thomas.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative from that State during the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Childs, Timothy.—He was born in Massachusetts; was a member of the Assembly of New York in 1828 and 1833; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1831, from

1835 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. Died at Santa Cruz, in November, 1847.

Chilton, Samuel.—He was born in Virginia in 1804, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845. After receiving a good education, he studied and adopted the profession of law; filled various offices of trust and honor, and, after retiring from Congress, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. Died at his residence in Fauquier County, Virginia, January 14, 1867.

Chinn, Joseph W.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1831 to 1835, and died at Richmond, December 5, 1840.

Chinn, Thomas W.—He was born in Kentucky, and, removing to Louisiana, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Chinn, Thomas W.—He was a citizen of Louisiana, and in 1849 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to the Two Sicilies, but soon resigned, having held the office only from June to October.

Chipman, Daniel.—Born in 1765, in Salisbury, Connecticut; graduated at Dartmouth in 1788; was a lawyer by profession, and practiced at Ripton, Vermont. He was for many years in the Legislature, and was frequently Speaker of the House of Representatives of his State, and a member of the last State Constitutional Convention; he was the first reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, and author of an able work on "Law Contracts for the Sale of Specific Articles," which is highly esteemed by the profession. He was a member of Congress from 1815 to 1817, and died in Ripton, April 23, 1850.

Chipman, Henry.—He was born in Vermont in 1785, and after receiving a liberal education, adopted the profession of law. When quite young he went to South Carolina, and was engaged in the practice of the profession in that State until 1824, when he was appointed by President Monroe a Judge of the United States for the Territory of Michigan, when he removed to Detroit, and from which time until his death, which occurred in Detroit, he was one of the most influential citizens of the State. Judge Chipman was a first-class man, and the qualities which characterized Judge Chipman cannot, perhaps, be better expressed than in his own language, addressed to the compiler, when speaking of Mr. Woodbridge:—"In his politics he was a disciple of the Washington school, whose principles he had imbibed in early life from his association with the founders of the Republic and framers of the Federal Constitution. He was truly national and conservative in his views and feelings, and always a devoted friend of the Union. He could never stoop to play the political partisan for his own advancement, but always carried his political opinions as parts of his private conscience and personal integrity, and never allowed a difference of political opinion to interfere with his social relations or public duties."

Chipman, John S.—He was born in Vermont, graduated at Middlebury College in 1823, and was a Representative in Congress from Michigan from 1845 to 1847. Subsequently removed to California.

Chipman, Nathaniel.—Born in Salisbury, Connecticut, November 15, 1753; graduated at Yale College in 1777, and settled as a lawyer in Tinmouth, Vermont; and was Professor of Law for twenty-eight years in Middlebury College. In 1786 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court; in 1789 he was chosen

Chief Justice; and in 1791 was appointed Judge of the United States District Court. He was subsequently again elected Chief Justice, and from 1797 to 1803 he was a member of the United States Senate from Vermont. In 1793 he published "Sketches of the Principles of Government," and "Reports and Dissertations." He died at Tinmouth, February 13, 1843.

Chipman, Norton P.—He was born in Milford Centre, Ohio, March 7, 1834; removed to Iowa in 1845; entered Washington College, but left to attend the Law School at Cincinnati, where he graduated; returned to Iowa and commenced the practice of law; entered the Union Army as private, and enrolled as second Lieutenant; and was Adjutant and Major of the Second Infantry; was appointed Colonel and additional Aid-de-camp in the Regular Army, and at the close of the war was brevetted Brigadier-General; settled at Washington City, where he had previously been on duty for two years; was appointed Secretary of the Territorial government of the District of Columbia at its organization, and was elected a Delegate to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses.

Chittenden, Lucius B.—He was born in Vermont, and in 1861 was appointed from that State Register in the United States Treasury, in which he remained until 1867.

Chittenden, Martin.—Born in Salisbury, Connecticut, March 12, 1769. In 1776 the family removed to Williston, Vermont; in 1789 graduated at Dartmouth College, but, owing to feeble health, he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits at Jericho, in Chittenden County. He was a member of the Convention that adopted the United States Constitution; was in 1790 elected County Clerk and Representative, to which position he was re-elected for six years successively, and also at occasional subsequent intervals; was Judge of the County Court from 1793 to 1795; Chief Justice from 1796 to 1803; and was a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1813, and Governor of Vermont in 1813 and 1814. Was Judge of Probate in 1821 and 1823. At the age of thirty-three he attained the rank of Major-General of Militia. He was Governor during the war with England, and refused to comply with the requisition of General Maconb for the State Militia, and this act prevented his re-election as Governor. He died at Williston, Vermont, September 5, 1841.

Chittenden, Simon B.—He was born in Guilford, Connecticut, March 29, 1814; received an academic education; entered a store at New Haven, Connecticut, and removed to New York in 1843, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits; was Vice-President of the New York Chamber of Commerce from 1867 to 1869; one of the Directors in the Continental Bank and in the Continental Fire Insurance Company; a Director in the Delaware and Lackawanna and Western and other Railroads; President of the New Haven and New London Shore-Line Railroad of Connecticut; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, to fill a vacancy, and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Civil Service.

Chittenden, Thomas.—Born in East Guilford, Connecticut, January 6, 1730; received a scanty education; removed at the age of twenty to Salisbury, where he commanded a regiment; was many years a Representative in the Legislature, and Justice of the Peace; in 1774 emigrated to the New Hampshire grants, as Vermont was then called, and settled at Williston on the Union River; rendered service to the State in the Councils during the Revolution; was a member of the Convention in 1777 which declared

Vermont an independent State, and was one of the Commissioners to solicit admission into the Confederacy; in 1777 was a member of the State Constitutional Convention; President of the Council of Safety; in 1778 was chosen Governor of the State, and, with the exception of one year, filled that office till his death. He died at Williston, Vermont, August 24, 1797.

Chittenden, T. C.—He was born in Massachusetts, and having removed to New York, was elected a Representative from that State to the Twenty-seventh Congress.

Choate, Rufus.—Was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, October 1, 1799. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1819, and was afterwards chosen a tutor in that institution, but having selected the law for his profession, he entered the Law School at Cambridge, and after spending a few months there went to Washington and studied with William Wirt. He completed his legal studies at an office in Salem, and commenced the practice of his profession in the town of Danvers in 1824. In 1825 he was elected a Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature, and in 1827 he was in the Senate of the same State. He took a prominent part in the debates, and won much reputation by his energy and sagacity. In 1833 he was elected a member of Congress from the Essex District, but declined a re-election in 1834, and removed to Boston, to devote himself to his profession. Here he took an eminent position at the bar, and soon came into an extensive practice. In 1841, on the retirement of Mr. Webster from the Senate, Mr. Choate was elected to fill the vacancy, and at the close of his term he gave himself up wholly to his profession. He was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, but resigned the position. He was greatly distinguished for his eloquence, but his style of speaking was peculiar; his judgment in the management of cases was considered consummate. His published orations and arguments are quite numerous, and all of a high order. From Yale College he received the degree of LL.D. He died at Halifax, Nova Scotia, while on his way to Europe for his health, July 12, 1859. His life and writings were published by Dr. S. G. Brown, and another life by E. G. Parker.

Chrisman, James S.—Was born in Kentucky; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of that State in 1849; a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855; contested for the seat in Congress in 1860 with William C. Anderson, but was rejected; was a member of the Executive Council of the State from 1861 to 1865; and a member of the Confederate Congress during its existence.

Christianity, Isaac P.—Born in Johnstown, New York, in March, 1812; received an academical education, and while yet a boy supported his father's family by teaching school. Began the study of law, and in 1836 removed to Monroe, Michigan, where he completed his legal course and practiced the profession from 1838 to 1857. From 1841 to 1846 he was Prosecuting Attorney for Monroe County; in 1848 he attended the Free Soil Convention in Buffalo; in 1849 elected to the State Senate; in 1852 was the candidate for Governor of the Free Soil party, and was a prime mover in the political combinations of 1854. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia Convention of 1856; soon afterward purchased *The Monroe Commercial* and became its editor; was a candidate for the United States Senate in 1857; in the same year was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1865 re-elected for eight years by the unanimous vote of all parties; served as an officer on the staffs of Generals A. A. Humphreys and G. A. Custer during the Rebellion, and was elected a Senator in

Congress from Michigan for the term ending in 1881.

Christie, Gabriel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1793 to 1797, and from 1799 to 1801.

Christy, John H.—He was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Fortieth Congress.

Church, Samuel.—Born at Salisbury, Connecticut, February, 1785; graduated at Yale College in 1803; studied law and settled in his native town, which he represented in the Legislature and in the State Senate from 1818 to 1831; was Judge of Probate for eleven years; Judge of the Superior Court in 1833; and Chief Justice from 1847 to 1854. Removed to Litchfield in 1845. He received the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College in 1847. Died at Newtown, September 12, 1854.

Church, Sanford E.—He was born in Milford, Otsego County, New York, April 18, 1815; received a good education at the common schools and academies; studied law and practiced the profession; was elected Lieutenant-Governor of New York in 1850 and 1852; in 1857 he was elected Comptroller of the State, but was defeated for the same position at the subsequent elections; and in 1870 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New York.

Churchill, John Charles.—He was born in Mooers, Clinton County, New York, January 17, 1821; graduated at Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1843; adopted the profession of law; from 1857 to 1859 he was the District Attorney for Oswego County; was County Judge of the same county from 1860 to 1863, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress; and made Chairman of Committee on Public Buildings, and serving on Committee on Elections.

Churchwell, William M.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1852 to 1855.

Ciley, Bradbury.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1813 to 1817.

Ciley, Jonathan.—He was born in Nottingham, New Hampshire, July 2, 1802; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1825; adopted the profession of law, and admitted to the bar in 1829; was at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives of Maine, of which he was a member from 1833 to 1837; a Presidential Elector in 1832; and a member of Congress from Maine from 1837 to the time of his death. He was killed at the third fire in a duel fought with William J. Graves, at Bladensburg, Maryland, February 24, 1838, with rifles, at eighty yards' distance.

Ciley, Joseph.—He was born in New Hampshire, and was a Senator in Congress from that State, from 1846 to 1847.

Clagett, William H.—He was born in Upper Marlborough, Maryland, September 21, 1838; studied and practiced law; removed to the Far West, and was a member of the Legislature of Nevada in 1862, 1863, and 1865, and elected to the Forty-second Congress from that State.

Clagett, Clifton.—He was born in Rockingham County, New Hampshire; was Judge of Probate of

Hillsborough County from 1823 to 1827; Judge of the Superior Court one or two years; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1803 to 1805, and again from 1817 to 1821; and died in 1829, aged fifty-six years.

Claiborne, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1805 to 1808. Died during the latter year.

Claiborne, John F. II.—Was a native of Natchez, Mississippi; educated and licensed as a lawyer in Virginia; was a Representative in the Legislature of Mississippi during three sessions, and a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1835 to 1838; afterwards conducted the *Natchez Free Trader*, and also the *Louisiana Courier*, leading journals of the South, and was editor of an agricultural journal published in New Orleans. He held the office of United States Timber Agent for the Districts of Louisiana and Mississippi, to which he was appointed by President Pierce. He wrote an historical work relating to the South-west.

Claiborne, Nathaniel II.—He was born in Sussex County, Virginia; served many years in the Legislature of that State; was also a member of the Executive Council; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1837. Died in Franklin County, Virginia, August 15, 1859, aged eighty-three years.

Claiborne, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1799, and again from 1801 to 1805.

Claiborne, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1817 to 1819.

Claiborne, William C. C.—He studied law, and settled in Tennessee, of which State he assisted in forming the Constitution, and afterwards represented it in Congress from 1797 to 1801. In 1801 he was appointed Governor of the Mississippi Territory, and in 1804 of Louisiana, and to that office he was also chosen by the people, after the adoption of its Constitution, from 1812 to 1816. He was then elected a Senator of the United States, but died before he took his seat, at New Orleans, November 23, 1817.

Clapp, Almon M.—He was born in Connecticut; removed to New York, and was for many years connected with the *Press of Buffalo*, conducting for a time the *Daily Express*; and he was appointed Congressional Printer in 1868, and was still in office in 1875.

Clapp, Asa W. II.—He was born in Maine, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849.

Clark, Abraham.—Born near Elizabethtown, New Jersey, February 15, 1726. He was a self-made man, and because of his habit of giving legal advice gratuitously, he was called the "Poor Man's Counselor." He was Sheriff and Clerk of the Colonial Assembly, one of the Delegates to the Continental Congress, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and, after the adoption of the Constitution, was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1791 to 1794, when he resigned. He died September 15, 1794, of stroke of the sun.

Clark, Ambrose W.—He was born near Cooperstown, Otsego County, New York, February 19, 1810; received a common-school education; was employed in a printing-office at Cooperstown until he became of age; published for five years the *Otsego*

Republican; established and published for eight years, in Lewis County, the *Northern Journal*; and also published for sixteen years the *Northern New York Journal*, in Watertown, Jefferson County. In 1859 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Printing. He was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress in 1862, and was Chairman of the Committee on Printing and a member of the Committee on Accounts. In 1865 he was appointed by President Lincoln Consul at Valparaiso; and in 1868, by President Johnson, Chargé d'Affaires at Santiago during the absence of Minister Kilpatrick.

Clark, Amos, Jr.—He was born in Westfield, New Jersey, November 8, 1827; received a practical education; has been in business in New York city; is a banker in Elizabeth, and largely interested in real estate; was a member of the City Council in 1865 and 1866; was elected State Senator from 1866 to 1869; was an Elector in 1872, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Clark, Christopher.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1804 to 1806.

Clark, Daniel.—He was born in Stratham, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, October 24, 1809; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1834; studied law, and came to the bar in 1837; was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in the years 1842, 1843, 1846, 1854, and 1855; in 1857 he was elected a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire, and in 1861 was re-elected for the term ending in 1867, serving as Chairman of the Committees on Claims, the Judiciary, Indian Affairs, and as a member of other important Committees. During the first session of the Thirty-eighth Congress he was chosen President *pro tem.* of the Senate, but resigned the position at the close of the second session of the same Congress. In July, 1866, he resigned his seat in the Senate, and was appointed by President Johnson Judge of the United States District Court for New Hampshire. He was also a Delegate to the "Loyalists' Convention" held in Philadelphia in 1866.

Clark, Edward.—He was born in Philadelphia, October 20, 1822; educated at the grammar schools of that city, and in architecture by his father, Thomas Clark, the well-known classical scholar and author; also studied the art with Thomas W. Walter; removed to Washington, 1851, and became an Assistant Architect on the National Capitol, and Superintendent in building the extensions of the Post Office Department, and the Patent Office; and on the resignation of Mr. Walter, he was appointed Architect of the Capitol, which position he still continues to occupy.

Clark, Ezra, Jr.—He was born in Vermont, and having removed to Connecticut, was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Elections.

Clark, Franklin.—He was born in Maine; a merchant by occupation; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. Before entering Congress he served in the State Legislature, and was a member of the Executive Council in 1855.

Clark, Henry S.—Born in Beaufort County, North Carolina. He studied law; went into the State Legislature in 1834; was Solicitor for the State in 1842; and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1845 to 1847. He was at one time acting Governor of the State, and died at Tarborough, North Carolina, April 14, 1874.

Clark, Horace F.—He was born in Southbury, New Haven County, Connecticut; graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts; adopted the law as a profession; and was elected a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress from New York, serving as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. In 1868 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Williams College. Died in New York, June 19, 1873.

Clark, James.—Was born in 1779, in Bedford County, Virginia, near the celebrated Peaks of Otter; removed with his father to Clark County, Kentucky; received the principal part of his education from a private tutor; studied law in Virginia; and returned to Kentucky to practice in Winchester, in 1797; was several times a member of the State Legislature; in 1810 was appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1813 to 1816; from 1817 to 1824 was Judge of the Circuit Court; and again a member of Congress from 1825 to 1831; in 1832 was State Senator and chosen Speaker; was elected Governor in 1836; and died September 27, 1839.

Clark, James W.—Born in Bertie County, North Carolina; graduated at Princeton College in 1796; was for several years in the House of Commons; a Presidential Elector in 1812; three years a member of the State Senate; and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1815 to 1817. He was in 1828 appointed Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, and died in January, 1844, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Clark, John B.—Born in Madison County, Kentucky, April 17, 1802. A lawyer by profession; removed to Missouri, and was appointed Clerk of Howard County Court in 1824, serving till 1834. In 1832 commanded a regiment of mounted Militia during the Black Hawk War, and made Major-General of Militia in 1848; elected to the Legislature during the session of 1850 and 1851; was chosen by the State as commanding officer to expel the Mormons from Missouri; and was a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a Colonel, having been expelled from the House in July, 1861.

Clark, John B. Jr.—He was born in Fayette, Missouri, January 14, 1831; attended the common schools; entered the Missouri University and remained there two years; studied law, and graduated in the Law Department of Harvard University; practiced law from 1855 until the commencement of the war, when he entered the Confederate Army as a Lieutenant, and promoted successively to be Captain, Major, Colonel, and Brigadier-General; after the war followed various pursuits; was a State and County Collector, and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving in the former on the Committee on Public Expenditures. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Clark, Lincoln.—He was born in Massachusetts; adopted the profession of law; was a Judge for several years in Alabama, and on removing to Iowa, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Clark, Lot.—He was born in New York; was a Representative in Congress from 1823 to 1825, when he was appointed Postmaster at Norwich, New York;

and was a member of the New York Assembly in 1846.

Clark, M. S.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, during the years 1820 and 1821.

Clark, Robert.—He was born in Washington County, New York, and was of Scotch descent; was a member of the Assembly of that State from 1812 to 1815; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1821; and a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention held in the latter year. He subsequently adopted the medical profession, and settled in Monroe, Michigan Territory, and was appointed by President Monroe Register of the Land Office for the Second Land District of said Territory.

Clark, Samuel.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1835; on removing to Michigan, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. Died at Kalamazoo, October 2, 1870.

Clark, William.—He was for some time prior to 1828 State Treasurer of Pennsylvania. In 1828 he was appointed Treasurer of the United States, and held the office for one year. From 1833 to 1837 he was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania. He died in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1841.

Clark, William.—He was appointed in 1800 by President Adams Chief Justice of the Territory of Indiana, and was subsequently commissioned as the second Governor of the Territory of Missouri, exerting an important influence over his fellow-countrymen west of the Mississippi.

Clark, William T.—He was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, June 29, 1834; educated in Connecticut and New York city; taught school; read law in the city of New York; removed to Iowa in 1855, and practiced law there until the commencement of the war; served in the Union Army in all grades up to Brevet Major General, and commanded a Division in Texas until mustered out in 1866, when he went into business at Galveston; took an active part in reconstruction, and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on several Committees.

Clarke, Archibald S.—He was a member of the New York Senate for four years, beginning with 1818, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1816 to 1817. He held the several positions of Clerk, Surrogate, and Judge of Saratoga County. Died at Clarence, New York, December 4, 1821, aged forty-three years.

Clarke, Bayard.—Born in New York city, March 17, 1815; educated at Geneva College, and studied law. In 1836 he was Attaché and Secretary to General Cass's Embassy to France, and continued in that position four years. He then took a course of study at the Royal School of Cavalry, in France, and afterwards served in the Second Regiment of Dragoons through the Florida War. He resigned in 1843, and settled at Westchester, New York, which District he represented in the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Clarke, Beverly L.—Was born in Virginia; removed to Kentucky, and was a member of the State Legislature in 1841 and 1842; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1849; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, from

1847 to 1849; and in 1858 was appointed by President Buchanan Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, and died there, March 7, 1860.

Clarke, Charles E.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851. In 1839 and 1840 he was a member of the New York Assembly from Jefferson County. Died December 29, 1863, aged seventy-four years.

Clarke, Daniel.—He was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Orleans, or Louisiana, from 1806 to 1809.

Clarke, Freeman.—Was born in Troy, New York, March 22, 1809; commenced active life as a merchant; in 1837 was elected Cashier of the Bank of Orleans at Albion; in 1845 removed to Rochester, and was President of the Rochester Bank, and Treasurer of the Monroe County Savings Bank, and, subsequently, President of the Monroe County Bank. He also held the offices of Treasurer and Director of the Rochester, Lockport, and Niagara Falls Railroad Company, President and Treasurer of the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad Company, and was a Director of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company; Treasurer and a Director of the House Telegraph Company, and a Director of the Western Union Telegraph Company; was one of the first Directors of the Fourth National Bank in New York city, and also a Trustee and subsequently Vice-President of the Union Trust Company, New York. He was Vice-President of the Whig State Convention in 1850, and he acted as President; in 1852 was a Delegate to the Whig National Convention; was Vice-President of the first Republican Convention in New York State, in 1854; in 1856 was a Presidential Elector; in 1862 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Invalid Pensions; was appointed, in 1865, Comptroller of the Currency, by President Lincoln; in 1867 was elected to the New York State Constitutional Convention; in 1870 elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-second Congress, in which he served on the Committee on Appropriations; in 1872 he was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Clarke, James.—Born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania; in 1836 removed to St. Louis; thence to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he was Territorial Printer; and in 1837 went to Burlington, Ohio, and conducted the *Territorial*, now *State Gazette*, until the winter of 1839, when he was appointed Secretary of the Territory; from 1843 to 1845 resumed the *Gazette*; was Governor of the Territory in 1846, and again edited the *Gazette* from 1848 till his death, which occurred near Burlington, Iowa, July 28, 1850.

Clarke, John.—Born in 1766; at the age of sixteen was appointed Lieutenant, and then Captain of Militia. He fought under his father, General Elijah Clarke, in the Revolutionary Army; at the siege of Augusta and at the battle of Jack's Creek, in 1787; greatly distinguished himself, and attained the rank of Major-General of the State Militia. At a critical period in the War of 1812, he was appointed by the Governor to command the forces destined to defend the sea-coast of Georgia. He was Governor of Georgia from 1819 to 1823. Died in West Florida, October 15, 1832.

Clarke, John.—Governor of Delaware in 1816 and 1817. Died at Smyrna, Delaware, August, 1821.

Clarke, John B.—Born in Bracken County,

Kentucky, April 14, 1833; he was educated at Augusta, in that State; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1854, and has since engaged in the practice of his profession; was elected County Attorney in 1858, and served four years; was elected to the State Senate of Kentucky in 1867, and served four years; and elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Clarke, John C.—He was born in Connecticut; graduated at Williams College in 1811; served in the Assembly of New York in 1826; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1827 to 1829, and again from 1837 to 1843. In 1849 he was appointed First Auditor of the Treasury, but only held the place a short time. Died in 1852, aged fifty-nine years.

Clarke, John H.—He was born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1791; graduated at Brown University in 1809; adopted the profession of law; served in the State Legislature; and was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island, from 1847 to 1853.

Clarke, Matthew St. Clair.—He was born in Pennsylvania; removed to Washington City at an early day; was Clerk of the House of Representatives from 1822 to 1833; re-elected to the same position in 1841, and held the office two years; in 1843 he was appointed Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, and held that office two years; and he was the publisher of that great work called the "American Archives," edited by Peter Force, who was also directly interested in its publication. He was quite famous as a politician, and died in Washington.

Clarke, Reader Wright.—He was born in Bethel, Clermont County, Ohio, May 18, 1812. He obtained a good English education, and when fifteen years of age learned the trade of a printer, with which he has since been connected. He studied law, and came to the bar in 1836. In 1840 and 1841 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature; was a Delegate, in 1844, to the Baltimore Convention; and was a Presidential Elector at the ensuing election; in 1846 he was appointed Clerk of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts of Clermont County, which he held for six years; was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1860, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and on Printing. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Post Office and Expenditures in the State Department. In April, 1869, he was appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury, and afterwards a Collector of Internal Revenue in Ohio. Died May 23, 1872.

Clarke, Sidney.—Born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, October 16, 1831; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of an editor, and published the *Southbridge Press*. In 1858 he emigrated to Kansas, and settled in Lawrence; was a member, in 1863, of the State Legislature; subsequently rendered military service against the Rebellion as a Captain of Volunteers, and Assistant Provost-Marshal-General for Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Dakota, serving in the latter capacity until 1864, when he was elected a Representative from Kansas to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad, Indian Affairs, and on the Death of President Lincoln, and also on the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first

Congresses, and made Chairman of Indian Affairs.

Clarke, Staley N.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1841 to 1843.

Clarke, William.—Born in Virginia, August 1, 1770; removed in 1784 to where Louisville, Kentucky, now stands, where his brother had built a fort. He served in campaigns against the Indians; was Adjutant and Quartermaster in 1793; resigned in 1796; appointed Lieutenant of Artillery in 1803, and joined with Meriwether Lewis in the Northwestern Exploring Expedition, which left St. Louis, March, 1804; returned in the fall of 1806, and kept the journal of the expedition, afterwards published. He was then appointed Indian Agent, and afterwards Brigadier-General of Upper Louisiana. In 1822 was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and made treaties with many tribes. Four of his brothers were distinguished in the Revolution, one fell in the struggle, and another was killed by the Indians on the Wabash. He was Governor of Louisiana Territory from 1813 to 1820. Died in St. Louis, September 1, 1838.

Clarkson, Matthew.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania from 1785 to 1786.

Clawson, Isaiah D.—He was born in Woodstown, New Jersey, March 30, 1822; graduated at Princeton College in 1840; studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, taking his degree in 1843; was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1853; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Clay, Brutus J.—He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, July 1, 1808; was educated at Danville College, Kentucky, and settled in Bourbon County as a farmer in 1837. In 1840 he served in the State Legislature; was subsequently elected President of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society, which position he still holds. In 1853 he was elected President of the State Agricultural Society; was re-elected for four years, and then declined a re-election; was again elected to the Legislature in 1860; and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, and as a member of that on Revolutionary Pensions. Ever since his boyhood he has been devoted to agriculture, and especially to the raising of choice breeds of cattle.

Clay, Cassius M.—Born in Madison County, Kentucky, October 19, 1810; graduated at Yale College in 1832; practiced law; was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1835, 1837, and 1840; and of the National Whig Convention of 1840, at Harrisburg. The improved jury system and the common-school system of Kentucky are principally due to his efforts in the Legislature. He was opposed to the annexation of Texas; stumped the Northern States for Henry Clay for the Presidency in 1844; and June 3, 1845, issued in Lexington *The True American*, a weekly anti-slavery paper. In August his press was seized by a mob, and it was afterwards printed in Cincinnati and published in Lexington, whither he had removed in 1840; and afterwards in Louisville. He was Captain in the Mexican War, and made prisoner at Encarnacion, January 23, 1847. Aided in nominating Taylor for the Presidency in 1848; in 1849 called a convention of Emancipationists at Frankfort. Separated from the Whig party in 1850, and was an anti-slavery candidate for Governor, receiving nearly five thousand votes; in April, 1862, was appointed Major-

General of Volunteers, and resigned March, 1863; was appointed Minister to Russia from 1862 to 1869. A volume of his speeches was edited by Horace Greeley in 1848.

Clay, Clement C.—He was born in Halifax County, Virginia, December 17, 1789; graduated at the University of East Tennessee; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1809; and removed to Huntsville, Alabama, in 1811, where he resided till his death. During the Creek War he saw some service as a soldier. He practiced his profession until 1817, when he was elected a member of the Territorial Council of Alabama; in 1819 he was chosen one of the Judges of the Circuit Court; in 1820 was chosen Chief Justice of that Court, and resigned in 1823; in 1828 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was made Speaker; he was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1827 to 1835; in 1835 he was elected Governor of Alabama, serving two years; and in 1837 he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1842. Died at Huntsville, Alabama, September 9, 1856. His son, bearing the same name, was also in Congress.

Clay, Clement C., Jr.—He was born in Madison, Alabama, about the year 1819; graduated at the University of Alabama, and spent two years at the University of Virginia; studied law, and commenced the practice at Huntsville, Alabama, in 1840; served in the Legislature of Alabama in 1842, 1844, and 1845; and was elected by the Legislature, in 1846, Judge of the Madison County Court, serving two years, when he resigned. In 1852 he was a Presidential Elector, and in 1853 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Alabama, and in 1859 was re-elected for the term of six years, receiving every vote in the Legislature. Expelled from the Senate March 14, 1861, and took part in the Rebellion of that year. He was subsequently confined in Fortress Monroe as a prisoner of state, but finally released by President Johnson on his parole.

Clay, Henry.—Born in Hanover County, Virginia, April 12, 1777. Having received a common-school education, he became, at an early age, a copyist in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Chancery, at Richmond. At nineteen he commenced the study of law, and shortly afterwards removed to Lexington, Kentucky, where he was admitted to the bar in 1799, and soon obtained extensive practice. He began his political career by taking an active part in the election of Delegates to frame a new Constitution for the State of Kentucky. In 1803 he was elected to the Legislature by the citizens of Fayette County, and in 1806 he was appointed to the United States Senate for the remainder of the term of General Adair, who had resigned. In 1807 he was again elected a member of the General Assembly of Kentucky, and was chosen Speaker. In the following year occurred his duel with Humphrey Marshall. In 1809 he was again elected to the United States Senate for the unexpired term of Mr. Thurston, resigned. In 1811 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and was chosen Speaker on the first day of his appearance in that body, and was five times re-elected to this office. During this session his eloquence aroused the country to resist the aggressions of Great Britain, and awakened a national spirit. In 1814 he was appointed one of the Commissioners to negotiate a treaty of peace at Ghent. Returning from this mission, he was re-elected to Congress, and in 1818 he spoke in favor of recognizing the independence of the South American Republics. In the same year he put forth his strength in behalf of a national system of internal improvements. A monument of stone, inscribed with his name, was erected on the Cumberland Road, to commemorate his services in behalf of

that improvement. In the session of 1819-'20 he exerted himself for the establishment of protection to American industry, and this was followed by services in adjusting the Missouri Compromise. After the settlement of these questions he withdrew from Congress, in order to attend to his private affairs. In 1823 he returned to Congress, and was re-elected Speaker; and at this session he exerted himself in support of the independence of Greece. Under John Quincy Adams he filled the office of Secretary of State. The attack upon Mr. Adams' administration, and especially upon the Secretary of State, by John Randolph, led to a hostile meeting between him and Mr. Clay, which terminated without bloodshed. In 1829 he returned to Kentucky, and in 1831 was elected to the United States Senate, where he commenced his labors in favor of the tariff. In the same month of his reappearance in the Senate he was unanimously nominated for President of the United States. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Senate, where he remained until 1842, when he resigned, and took his final leave, as he supposed, of that body. In 1839 he was again nominated for the Presidency, but General Harrison was selected as the candidate. He also received the nomination in 1844 for President, and was defeated in this election by Mr. Polk. He remained in retirement in Kentucky until 1849, when he was re-elected to the Senate of the United States for the term ending in 1855. Here he devoted all his energies to the measures known as the Compromise Acts. His efforts during this session impaired his strength, and he went for his health to Havana and New Orleans, but with no permanent advantage. He returned to Washington, but was unable to participate in the active duties of the Senate, and resigned his seat, to take effect upon the 6th of September, 1852. He died in Washington City, June 29, 1852. He was interested in the success of the Colonization Society, and was for a long time one of its most efficient officers, and also its President. His "Life and Letters," and also his "Speeches," were published in several volumes by the late Calvin Colton.

Clay, James B.—Born in Washington City, November 9, 1817. He received his classical education at Transylvania University, in Kentucky, and at the age of fifteen went to Boston, where he spent two years in a counting-house. From Boston he emigrated to St. Louis, Missouri, then a city of only eight thousand, and settled upon a farm; and when twenty-one years of age, he returned to Kentucky. After spending two years in the manufacturing business, he graduated at the Law School of Lexington, and practiced law as the partner of his father, the Honorable Henry Clay, until 1849; and during that year President Taylor appointed him *Chargé d'Affaires* to Lisbon; and having returned home by order of the Government, he was mentioned by name in President Fillmore's Message of 1850. In 1851 he again took up his residence in Missouri, but returned to Kentucky in 1853, when he became the proprietor of Ashland. He was elected to Congress in 1857, serving one term, and on the Committee on Foreign Relations. He was also a member of the Peace Convention of 1861, held in Washington. He was identified with the Rebellion of 1861, and died in Montreal, January 26, 1864.

Clay, John Randolph.—He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1808; spent his youth with his godfather, John Randolph, in Virginia; in 1830 he went to Russia as Secretary of Legation; in 1836 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to the same country; in 1838 he was made Secretary of Legation to Austria; in 1845 went back to Russia in the same capacity; in 1847 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Peru; and in 1853 raised to the rank of Minister

Plenipotentiary to the same country, remaining there until 1860, when he returned to the United States. He was the son of Joseph Clay.

Clay, Joseph.—He was a member of the Revolutionary Committee of 1774 and 1775; was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1780, when he resigned; was Judge of the District Court of Georgia from 1796 to 1801; was Paymaster-General of the Southern Department during the Revolution. Died at Savannah, Georgia, January, 1805. His son, bearing the same name, was a prominent Judge and Baptist preacher. Another son, John Randolph, was distinguished as a diplomatist.

Clay, Matthew.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1797 to 1813. Died in 1815.

Clay, Thomas H.—He was born in 1803, in Kentucky, and son of Henry Clay; in 1862 he was appointed Minister Resident to Nicaragua, where he remained until 1866; during the same period he was accredited as Minister to Honduras. Died in Lexington, Kentucky, March 18, 1871.

Clayton, Alexander M.—He was an early emigrant to Arkansas when it was a Territory, and in 1835 he was appointed one of the United States Judges for that district.

Clayton, Augustin S.—Born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, November 27, 1783, and died at his residence, in Athens, Georgia, June 21, 1839. He was educated at the University of Georgia; read law, and practiced it with eminent success; served in the State Legislature; was appointed Judge of the Superior Court; was a Presidential Elector in 1829; and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1831 to 1835. He was for many years skeptical on the subject of the Christian religion, but at the time of his death was a sincere believer, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He acquired some distinction as a politician, and the political pamphlet called "Crockett's Life of Van Buren," is said to have been the production of his pen.

Clayton, Charles.—He was born in England in 1825; was well educated; went to Wisconsin in 1842; crossed the Rocky Mountains to Oregon in 1847; arrived in San Francisco in 1848; was Alcalde in Santa Clara in 1849; built the flour mills there in 1852; removed to San Francisco in 1853, and engaged in the grain and flour business; was a member of the State Legislature in 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866; a member of the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco from 1864 to 1869; was appointed in 1870 Surveyor of Customs of the port and district of San Francisco; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce and the Centennial Celebration.

Clayton, John M.—Born in Sussex County, Delaware, July 24, 1796; graduated at Yale College in 1815; was bred to the bar, having studied law in the office of John Clayton, and for a time in the Law School at Litchfield, Connecticut. He commenced practice in 1818, and soon attained eminence in his profession. He was in 1824 elected to the State Legislature, and subsequently Secretary of State of Delaware; and in 1829 was chosen a Senator in Congress. He was re-elected in 1835, and resigned in December, 1836. In January, 1837, was appointed Chief Justice of Delaware, which office he resigned in 1839. He was again elected to the Federal Senate in 1845, and was a Senator until 1849, when he became Secretary of State under President Taylor, which

position he occupied until the death of Taylor, in July, 1850. During this period he negotiated the famous Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. He was for the third time elected to the Senate, and took his seat March, 1851, and died a Senator, November 9, 1856. During his last term in the Senate, he vindicated, with marked ability, the principles of the treaty which he inaugurated. At the bar he was a learned lawyer and an eloquent advocate; and during his whole public career acquitted himself uprightly, with dignity and recognized ability.

Clayton, Joshua.—He was a native of Delaware; practiced medicine for many years, and during the scarcity of Peruvian bark in the Revolutionary War, he successfully substituted for it in his practice a mixture of poplar and the root of the dogwood, in nearly equal parts, and half the quantity of the interior of the white oak. He was President of Delaware from 1789 to 1793, and Governor from 1793 to 1796; and chosen Senator of the United States in 1798; but died in Delaware, August, 1798.

Clayton, Philip.—He was born in Georgia, and received a liberal education; came to Washington in 1849, under the patronage of Howell Cobb, and was made Second Auditor of the Treasury Department, where he remained until 1857, when he received the appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, remaining in that office until 1861, when he retired to take part in the Rebellion.

Clayton, Powell.—Born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1833; received his education at Partridge's Military Academy, Bristol, Pennsylvania; studied civil engineering at Wilmington, Delaware, and followed it as a profession; entered the Union Army in Kansas, May 29, 1861, as Captain of the First Kansas Infantry; appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry in 1862; was appointed Colonel of the same in 1863, and commissioned Brigadier-General in 1864; settled in Arkansas at the close of the war as a planter; and elected Governor in 1868; and elected to the United States Senate in 1871 for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Territories, Engrossed Bills, Levees, Political Disabilities, and Military Affairs.

Clayton, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1813 to 1817, and United States Senator from 1823 to 1826, and again from 1837 to 1847. He had been at different periods a member of the Delaware Legislature, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Superior Court. He died in New Castle, Delaware, August 21, 1854, aged seventy-six years.

Cleveland, J. F.—He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1836 to 1839; but subsequently removed to Charleston, where he became a merchant, and died May 19, 1841.

Clemens, Jeremiah.—He was born in Huntsville, Alabama, December 28, 1814, and was educated at La Grange College and the University of Alabama. He studied law at the University of Transylvania, in Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1838 he was appointed United States Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama; in 1839, 1840, and 1841, he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1842 raised a company of Volunteer troops and went to Texas, having been appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, and subsequently to the same office in the Regular army; in 1843 and 1844 he was again elected to the Legislature; in 1844 served as a Presidential Elector; in 1848 was appointed Governor of the Civil and Military Department of Purchase in Mexico, which position he held until the close of the war; and he

was a Senator in Congress from Alabama from 1849 to 1853. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1856. As an author Mr. Clemens has published two novels, entitled "Bernard Lile" and "Mustang Gray," the first in 1853 and the last in 1857. He was subsequently an editor. Died in Huntsville, May 21, 1865.

Clemens, Sherrard.—Born at Wheeling, Virginia, April 28, 1826; graduated at Washington College, Pennsylvania; a lawyer by profession; and during political campaigns has held several confidential positions in his native State; and was elected a member of Congress from December, 1852, to March, 1853, and elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Revolutionary Pensions. In 1856 he was chosen a Presidential Elector. In 1859 he was wounded in a duel fought with Mr. Wise, and was prevented from attending the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce. Took part in the Rebellion.

Clements, Andrew J.—Born in Jackson County, Tennessee, in 1832; received a common-school education; studied medicine, and graduated at the University of Tennessee in 1858, after which he practiced his profession; and in 1861 was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-seventh Congress. In 1866 he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee.

Clements, Isaac.—He was born in Franklin County, Indiana, in 1837; graduated at the Greencastle College in 1859, paying his own way by teaching; studied law; removed to Illinois, and taught school; entered the Union Army as Second Lieutenant of Infantry in 1861, and remained in the service three years, during which he was wounded three times and was twice promoted "for meritorious services;" was appointed Register in Bankruptcy in June, 1867; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Clemson, Thomas G.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and in 1844 he was appointed Minister Resident to Belgium, which position he retained until 1851.

Cledenhen, David.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1814 to 1815, in place of R. Beall, resigned; and again from 1815 to 1817.

Cleveland, Chauncey F.—Born in Hampton, Connecticut, in 1799; was educated in the common schools of that vicinity; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1819; he was in the Connecticut Legislature in 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1832, 1835, 1836, 1838, 1847, and 1848, and twice elected Speaker. He was appointed Attorney for the State in 1832; was Governor of Connecticut in 1842 and 1843; and he received from Yale College the degree of LL.D. He was a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1853; a member of the Peace Congress of 1861; and Presidential Elector in 1860.

Cleveland, Orestes.—Born in Duanesburg, Schenectady County, New York, March 2, 1829; received a common-school education; settled in New York city as a merchant, and subsequently as a manufacturer, in Jersey City; was in the city Councils in 1861 and 1862; President of the Aldermen one year; was Mayor of the city in 1864, 1865, and 1866; rendered the Union cause some financial help in 1864, on his individual guarantee; and was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories and Manufactures.

Clever, Charles P.—He was born in Cologne, Province of Prussia, Germany, February 23, 1830; was educated at the Gymnasium of Cologne and University of Bonn; adopted the profession of law, and having removed to New Mexico practiced it there with success; filled the offices in that Territory of United States Marshal, Attorney-General, Adjutant-General, as well as several others, and was elected a Delegate from New Mexico to the Fortieth Congress. In 1868 he published a small work on the Resources of New Mexico. His seat was successfully contested by J. F. Chavez, who was admitted during the last month of the Fortieth Congress.

Clifford, John Henry.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 16, 1809; graduated at Brown University in 1827; was a lawyer in New Bedford; member of the Legislature in 1835; Attorney-General of Massachusetts from 1849 to 1853, and from 1854 to 1858; President of the State Senate in 1862; Governor of the State in 1853 and 1854. Died at New Bedford, Massachusetts, January 2, 1876.

Clifford, Nathan.—He was born in Rumney, Grafton County, New Hampshire, August 18, 1803. He fitted for college at the Haverhill Academy, and completed his education at the Hampton Literary Institution. He studied law, and, after being admitted to the bar, removed to Maine in 1827. He was elected to the Legislature, from York County, in 1830, and re-elected for three years, during the last two occupying the post of Speaker. In 1834 he was appointed Attorney-General for the State of Maine, which office he held four years; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1843. In 1846 he was appointed by President Polk Attorney-General of the United States, which office he held until March, 1847, when he was appointed Commissioner to Mexico. When peace was declared between this country and Mexico he was appointed Minister to that Republic. On his return to the United States he settled in Portland, devoting himself to his profession; and in 1853 was appointed by President Buchanan an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Clift, Joseph W.—Born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, September 1, 1836; was educated at Phillips' Academy at Andover, where he partially lost his sight; was engaged in the business of building from 1854 to 1857; removed to Georgia in 1857; studied medicine at Atlanta, but graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1863; served in the army as a surgeon, and saw much service; in 1865, he settled at Savannah, and practiced his profession; in 1867, was appointed Registrar of that city; was elected in 1868 a Representative from Georgia to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Clinch, Duncan L.—Was a General in the United States Army, and from 1843 to 1845 a Representative in Congress from Georgia. He was a brave soldier and noble-hearted man. Died at Macon, Georgia, October 28, 1849.

Clingan, William.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1779, and was a signer of the Articles of Confederation.

Clingman, Thomas L.—Born in Huntsville, Surry County, North Carolina; graduated at Chapel Hill University; studied law, but just as he was about to enter upon the practice he was elected to the House of Commons of the State. On his retirement from the Legislature, in 1836, he removed to Ashville, in Buncombe County. He was soon after

electd to a seat in the State Senate of North Carolina. In 1843 he was elected to Congress, and, with the exception of one term, was a member of the House of Representatives until the Thirty-fifth Congress, when he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. On the resignation of A. Biggs, he was appointed a Senator in Congress, and in November, 1858, his appointment was confirmed by the Legislature. He made contributions to the sciences of geology and mineralogy, and brought to light many facts connected with the mountains of North Carolina, one of the highest peaks of which it was his fortune to explore and measure, and which now bears his name. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a Colonel, having been expelled from the Senate in July, 1861, to which he had been re-elected for the term commencing in March, 1861. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Clinton, De Witt.—Born at Little Britain, in Orange County, New York, March 2, 1769. He graduated at Columbia College, with the highest honors, in 1786. He studied law, but never engaged much in its practice. He was elected to the Senate of New York in 1799. In July, 1803, he fought a duel with Mr. Swartwout, arising from political controversy concerning Mr. Burr. He was a Senator of the United States from 1802 to 1803, and was chosen Mayor of New York in 1803, holding this office until 1815, excepting the years 1807 and 1810. While he was Mayor, he was also for several years a State Senator, and the Lieutenant-Governor. Under his auspices, also, the Historical Society of New York, of which he was at one time President, and the Academy of Fine Arts were incorporated, the New York City Hall was founded, the Orphan Asylum established, and the city fortified. He took a great interest, as early as 1817, in, and did more than any other man in behalf of, the Erie Canal, and that great work was finished during his administration as Governor, in 1825. In 1812 he consented to become the candidate of the Peace party for the Presidency of the United States. In 1823 and 1824 he was President of the Board of Canal Commissioners, and during the latter year was elected Governor of the State, and in 1826 was re-elected to the same office; he afterwards declined the embassy to England, offered to him by President Adams. He died at Albany, February 11, 1828.

Clinton, George.—Born in Ulster County, New York, July 26, 1739, and died at Washington City, April 20, 1812. He commenced life by sailing in a privateer; served as a Lieutenant in the expedition against Fort Frontenac; he afterwards studied law; was a member of the Colonial Assembly, and also of the Provincial Congress in 1775; he was appointed a Brigadier-General in 1777; was Governor of New York for eighteen years; from 1795 to 1800 he lived in retirement; was again chosen Governor in 1804; and, having been elected Vice-President of the United States during the last year, he retained the office until his death, consequently officiating as President of the Senate a period of eight years.

Clinton, George, Jr.—He was born in New York; was a member of the New York Assembly in 1801 and 1802; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1804 to 1809.

Clinton, James G.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1841 to 1845.

Clinton, Thomas.—He was a native of Kentucky, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1827 to 1831, and for a second term from 1833 to 1835.

Clopton, David.—Born in Georgia in 1820, and elected a Representative from Alabama to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures. Resigned in February, 1861, to take part in the Rebellion of that year.

Clopton, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia, from 1795 to 1799, and again from 1801 to 1816. Died September 11, 1816.

Clowney, William K.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1848; adopted the profession of law; was Commissioner in Equity of South Carolina; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835, and again from 1837 to 1839.

Clymer, George.—He was born in Philadelphia in 1739, and was a patriot of the Revolution. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, and early espoused the cause of his country. In 1773 he resolutely opposed the sale of tea sent out by the British Government, and not a pound was sold in Philadelphia. In 1775 he was one of the first Continental Treasurers. In 1776 he was a member of Congress, and signed the Declaration of Independence. In 1774 his furniture was destroyed by the enemy. In 1780 he co-operated with Robert Morris in the establishment of a bank for the relief of the country. He was a member of the old Congress in 1780, and a Representative, under the Constitution, from 1789 to 1791, from Pennsylvania. He was also a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, and signed that instrument. In 1791 he was placed at the head of the Excise Department in Pennsylvania. In 1796 he was sent to Georgia to negotiate a treaty with the Creek and Cherokee Indians. He was afterwards President of the Philadelphia Bank and of the Academy of Fine Arts. He died at Morrisville, Bucks County, January 23, 1813.

Clymer, Hiester.—He was born in Berks County, November 3, 1827; graduated at Princeton College, New Jersey, in 1847; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1849; pursued his profession in that county until 1851, when he removed to Pottsville, and there practiced until 1856, when he settled in Reading. In 1860 he represented Berks County in the Board of Revenue Commissioners of the State, and in the same year attended the National Democratic Convention in Charleston and Baltimore; was a member of the State Senate of Pennsylvania from October, 1860, until he resigned, when nominated, in 1866, a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania; in 1868 he again represented his district in the Democratic Convention which met at New York; in 1870 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Public Charities; and he was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Public Lands. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committees on Library and on Expenditures in War Department.

Cobb, Amasa.—Born in Crawford County, Illinois, September 27, 1823; received a common-school education; emigrated to Wisconsin Territory in 1842; spent five years in the lead-mining business, and served in the Mexican War as a private soldier, during which time he occasionally read law, and at the end of the war he began to practice the legal profession. In 1850 he was elected a District Attorney, and served four years; in 1854 was elected to the State Senate, and served two years; in 1855 he was appointed Adjutant-General of the State, and again in 1857; was elected to the State Legislature in 1860; re-elected in 1861, and chosen Speaker; in 1861 and 1862 he served in the Volunteer service as Colonel of the Fifth Wisconsin Regiment, and was

elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on the Militia, and Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills. During the recess of Congress he was again commissioned a Colonel, and raised the Forty-third Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, which he commanded until July, 1865, when he was mustered out. He was brevetted for gallant services at Williamsburg, Golden's Farm, and Antietam. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Enrolled Bills, District of Columbia, and Mines and Mining. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Claims, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Military Affairs.

Cobb, Clinton L.—He was born in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, August 25, 1842; attended school, and then went into a counting-room; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1867; was a candidate for Congress in 1868, but withdrew in favor of J. R. French; was elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions, War Claims, and Chairman of Freedmen's Affairs.

Cobb, David.—He was born in Attleborough, Massachusetts, September 14, 1748; graduated at Harvard College in 1776, and adopted the medical profession; served in the Revolution in 1777, as Lieutenant-Colonel; served as an Aid to General Washington in the capacity of Colonel; was promoted to the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General; after the war, was made Judge of a County Court; was elected to the Legislature, and served as Speaker from 1789 to 1793; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1793 to 1795; was President of the State Senate from 1801 to 1805; Lieutenant-Governor of the State in 1809; a State Councillor in 1808, and from 1812 to 1818; and was subsequently appointed Major-General of the State Militia. Died April 17, 1830.

Cobb, George T.—He was born in New Jersey, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Cobb, Howell.—The uncle of Secretary Cobb, and for whom he was named, was born in Granville, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1807 to 1812. During the last war with England he served with credit as a Captain in the army, and after peace was declared he settled upon a plantation, and devoted his whole attention to agriculture. He died about the year 1820.

Cobb, Howell.—He was born at Cherry Hill, in Jefferson County, Georgia, September 7, 1815. When a child, his father removed to Athens, Georgia, where he subsequently resided. He graduated at Franklin College in 1834; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1836; was a Presidential Elector in that year; in 1837 he received the appointment of Solicitor-General of the Western Circuit, which he held four years; and he was elected a Representative in Congress in 1842, having been re-elected in 1844, 1846, and 1848, and during his latter term he was elected Speaker. On his retirement from Congress, he was chosen Governor of Georgia; in 1855 he was again elected to Congress; and on the accession of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency, Governor Cobb went into his cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury. He took a prominent part in the Rebellion of 1861, and was a member of the so-called Confederate Congress, and a Brigadier-General. Died in New York city, October 9, 1868.

* **Cobb, Stephen Alonzo.**—He was born in Madison, Maine, June 17, 1833; received a common-school education; moved to Minnesota in 1850; worked in the lumbering business for four years, while preparing for college; entered Beloit College in 1854, but graduated at Brown University in 1853; settled in Wyandotte, Kansas, in 1859, and commenced the practice of the law; entered the army in 1862, served through the war, rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; was Mayor of Wyandotte in 1862 and 1863; a member of the State Senate in 1862, 1869, and 1870; Speaker of the House in 1872, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Post Roads and the State Department.

Cobb, Thomas W.—He was born in Columbia County, Georgia, in 1784, and attained a high position as a lawyer. He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1817 to 1821, and again from 1823 to 1824; and he was a Senator in Congress from 1824 to 1828. He was subsequently chosen a Judge of the Superior Court, and died in Greensborough, February 1, 1830. He was the author of many political essays.

Cobb, Williamson R. W.—He was born in Ray County, Tennessee, in 1807; and in 1809 his father removed to Madison County, Alabama, with the prosperity of which State his name has been identified for many years. He received a good common-school education, and then turned his attention to farming. From this pursuit he was called in 1845 to a seat in the State Legislature, where he remained two years. In 1847 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Alabama, in which capacity he served his adopted State by successive re-elections down to 1860. During the eight years of his Congressional career he officiated as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business, and the balance of the time as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. The credit is awarded to him of having engineered through Congress the Bounty Land Bill of 1850, and the Graduation Bill of 1854. He was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol, in Alabama, in November, 1864. He had served in the Confederate Congress, but was expelled therefrom on account of disloyalty to the Confederacy.

Coburn, Abner.—He was born in Maine, and was Governor of that State from 1862 to 1863.

Coburn, John.—He was born in Philadelphia; was well educated; adopted the profession of law, which he abandoned in 1784, and removed to Lexington, Kentucky, and engaged in mercantile business; in 1794 he removed to Mason County, and was soon after appointed Judge of the District Court; and upon the re-organization of the courts was Judge of the Circuit Court, which office he held until 1805; was appointed Judge of the Territory of Michigan by Jefferson, but declined, and was then appointed Judge of the Territory of Orleans, and held his courts in St. Louis; resigned in 1809, and was appointed by Madison Collector of Revenue for Fourth District of Kentucky, which office he held for several years, which was the last public position he held; in 1813 he joined Governor Shelby as a member of his Staff, and held the post for a short time. He died in February, 1823.

Coburn, John.—He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, October 27, 1825; graduated at Wabash College in 1846; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the State Legislature in 1850 and 1851; was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth District from 1859 to 1861; resigned, and served in the army during the Rebellion, first as Colonel of the Thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, when he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious services; was with

the Army of the Cumberland, and having gone with General Sherman to Atlanta, received in person the surrender of that city; in October, 1865, he was elected Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Indiana, which he resigned in August, 1866; and in the subsequent autumn he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency and Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the three subsequent Congresses, and was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and Public Expenditures.

Coburn, Stephen.—He was born in Maine, and in January, 1861, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, for the unexpired term of Israel Washburn, Jr., resigned.

Cochran, Alexander G.—Born in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1845; education acquired in his native city and at Phillips' Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; left school in 1861; entered the Columbia Law School in 1864; was admitted to the bar in 1866, and has practiced in Pittsburgh ever since. In 1874 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Cochran, James.—He was a Major of Militia, and represented the State of New York in Congress from 1797 to 1799. He died at Oswego, New York, November 7, 1848, aged seventy-nine years. He was at one time Postmaster of Oswego.

Cochrane, Clark B.—Born in New Boston, New Hampshire, May 31, 1815; graduated at Union College, Schenectady, New York; a lawyer by profession; member of the New York Legislature in 1843 and 1844; and a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from New York, serving on the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims. He was also a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864, and re-elected to the Assembly in 1865. Died at Albany, March 5, 1867.

Cochrane, John.—Born at Palatine, Montgomery County, New York; studied at Union College and graduated at Hamilton College, New York; is a lawyer by profession; was Surveyor of the port of New York for four years, and elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, acting as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce. Also served as a General of Volunteers in the Union army in 1861 and 1862; and he was subsequently elected Attorney-General of the State of New York. In 1864 he was nominated for the office of Vice-President of the United States, on the ticket with J. C. Fremont; and he was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and that of Chicago in 1868. In 1869 he was appointed Revenue Collector for the Sixth District of New York.

Cocke, John.—He was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, 1772; in early life he emigrated to Tennessee, adopted the profession of law, and became a member of the first Legislature of the State, in 1796; he was Speaker of the House for many years, and also a member of the Senate. From 1819 to 1827 he was a Representative in Congress from his adopted State. He died in Grundy County, Tennessee, February 16, 1854.

Cocke, William.—He was born in Virginia, participated in the military, civil, legislative, and judicial services of that State; and, on removing to Tennessee, became a General of Militia; served in

the State Legislature in 1813; became one of the Judges of the Circuit Court; and was a Senator in Congress from Tennessee in 1797, but was superseded by A. Jackson; and again from 1799 to 1805; and was appointed, in 1814, by President Madison, Indian Agent for the Chickasaw nation.

Cocke, William M.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, and for a second term, ending in 1849.

Cockerill, Joseph R.—He was born in Virginia, and, having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committees on Public Expenditures and Expenses in the War Department. Died at West Union, Ohio, October 23, 1875.

Cockran, James.—A Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1809 to 1813.

Cockrell, Francis Marion.—Born near Warrensburg, Missouri, October 1, 1834; received a common-school education, but finished his studies at Chapel Hill College, in Lafayette County, Missouri, an institution belonging to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. As opportunities offered, he worked upon his father's farm, studied law, and on coming to the bar devoted himself to the practice of the profession, and he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1881.

Coffee, John.—He was a member of Congress from Georgia from 1833 to 1837, and died in Telfair County, of that State, September 25, 1836.

Coffey, Titian J.—He was born in Pennsylvania, educated for the legal profession, and in 1861 he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, holding the position until 1864.

Coffin, Charles G.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1838 to 1839. Subsequently settled in Cincinnati as a lawyer.

Coffin, John H. C.—He was born in Wiscasset, Maine, September 14, 1815; graduated at Bowdoin College, in 1834; appointed Professor of Mathematics in the Navy in 1836; and commissioned on the re-organization of that corps in 1848; since which time he has been its senior member. He served on board the United States ships *Vandalia* and *Constitution*; in the West Indies Squadron from 1836 to 1838; at the Norfolk Navy Yard from 1838 to 1840; on board the *Levant* in the West Indies Squadron from 1840 to 1842; in surveys on the coast of Florida from 1842 to 1844; at the United States Naval Observatory from 1844 to 1853; at the United States Naval Academy, in charge of the Department of Mathematics, and subsequently of that of Astronomy and Navigation, from 1853 to 1865. Since 1865 he has had charge of the preparation of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, the office of which was removed from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Washington in 1867.

Coffin, Peleg.—He was born September, 1756, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1793 to 1795. He served a number of years in the State Senate, and was State Treasurer from 1797 to 1802. Died March 6, 1805.

Coffroth, Alexander H.—Born in Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1828; was self-educated; read law, and commenced the practice in 1851; was a Delegate to the Charleston Convention

in 1860, and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and served on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and on Expenditures in the Interior Department. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions, but his seat was successfully contested by Mr. Koontz. In 1867 he was appointed by President Johnson an Assessor of Internal Revenue.

Coggeshall, William T.—Was born in Pennsylvania, and a resident of Philadelphia; subsequently removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was connected with the press; became State Librarian of Ohio; afterwards identified himself with the *Springfield Republican* and the *Columbus Journal*; and was appointed in 1866 Minister Resident at Ecuador, where he died August 2, 1867.

Coghlan, John M.—He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, December 8, 1835; removed to Illinois in 1847, and in 1850 emigrated to California; was self-taught; a lawyer by profession; was a member of the California Legislature in 1865; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, as a Representative of his adopted State, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims and Naval Affairs.

Coit, Joshua.—Born in New London, Connecticut, October 7, 1758; graduated at Harvard University in 1776; he studied law, and settled in New London in 1779; and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1793 to 1798. He also served a number of years in the Legislature of Connecticut. Died in New London, September 5, 1798, of yellow fever.

Coke, Richard.—He was a lawyer by profession, and possessed talents of a high order, and an energy seldom equaled. He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1829 to 1833, and for many years a prominent member of the bar. He died in Abingdon, Virginia, March 30, 1851.

Coke, Richard.—He was elected Governor of Texas in 1874, and his term of office will expire in 1878.

Colby, A.—Born in New London, New Hampshire, in 1793; early took a special interest in local military affairs; in 1828 he was elected to the State Legislature, and served through twelve terms; in 1846 he became Governor of New Hampshire; in 1861 he was made Adjutant-General of the State; was subsequently a Provost-Marshal; a Trustee of Dartmouth College; founded an academy at New London; also endowed a Baptist Literary and Theological Institution in that town; and died there July 20, 1873.

Colby, Stoddard B.—Born in Vermont in 1816; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1836; studied law and practiced the profession at Montpelier; and in 1864 he was appointed Register of the Treasury in Washington. Died September 21, 1867, in Haverhill, New Hampshire.

Colcock, William F.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1823; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the State Legislature and Speaker of the House; and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1849 to 1853.

Colden, Cadwallader D.—He was for many years a prominent member of the New York bar; served also in the Legislature of that State; held the

post of District Attorney of the United States for many years; was at one time Mayor of New York, and a member of Congress from 1821 to 1823. He was an early and intimate friend of Robert Fulton, and wrote his biography; he was highly respected for his talents and virtues, and died in Jersey City, New Jersey, February 7, 1834, aged sixty-five years.

Cole, Cornelius.—Born in Lodi, New York, September 17, 1822; bred to the business of a farmer; graduated at the Wesleyan University in Connecticut; adopted the profession of law; emigrated to California in 1849, and mined for gold for one year; subsequently prosecuted his profession in San Francisco and Sacramento; was District Attorney at the latter place for two years; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from California to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. From 1856 to 1860 he was a member of the National Republican Committee, and during the Presidential campaign of 1860 was the editor of a newspaper in California. He was elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1867 and ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Appropriations, Manufactures, and Claims; and was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Cole, George E.—Was born in Oneida County, New York, December 23, 1826; went to Iowa in 1849; crossed the plains to California in 1850, and went to Oregon the same year; was a member of the Oregon Legislature in 1851, 1852, and 1853; during the years 1859 and 1860 he was Clerk of the United States District Court for Oregon; removed to Washington Territory in 1861, and in 1863 he was elected a Delegate from Washington Territory to the Thirty-eighth Congress.

Cole, Orsamus.—He was born in New York; removed to Wisconsin at an early day, and was appointed United States Judge for that Territory; and was a Representative in Congress from Wisconsin from 1849 to 1851.

Coleman, Daniel.—He was born in North Carolina, and in 1836 he was appointed third Postmaster-General, holding the office until 1841.

Coleman, Nicholas D.—He was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, in 1800; educated chiefly at the University of Transylvania in 1822; studied law and engaged in its practice with success; in 1824 and 1825 he was elected to the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1831; was soon afterwards appointed Postmaster of Marysville, and subsequently to the same position in Vicksburg from 1841 to 1844. He was, also, for a while, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and he died in May, 1874, at Vicksburg.

Coles, Edward.—Born in Albemarle County, Virginia, December 15, 1786; graduated at William and Mary College in 1807; was Private Secretary to President Madison, who sent him on a mission to Russia in 1817. On his return, in 1818, he removed to Illinois, taking with him his slaves, whom he had liberated. He was Governor of that State from 1823 to 1826, and removed to Philadelphia in 1833. He read before the Philadelphia Historical Society, in 1856, "A History of the Ordinance of 1787," which was published, 8vo. Died in Philadelphia, July 7, 1868.

Coles, Isaac.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1789 to 1791, and again from 1793 to 1797; and he was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Coles, Walter.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1845.

Colfax, Schuyler.—Born in New York city, March 23, 1823, and was the grandson of William Colfax, a General in the Army of the Revolution under General Washington; attended a public school; was a merchant's clerk for three years; and in 1836 removed with his widowed mother to Indiana, where he held a county office and studied law. In 1845 he established the *St. Joseph Valley Register*, at South Bend, which he conducted until 1855. He was a member in 1850 of the "State Constitutional Convention;" in 1848 and 1852 a Delegate to the "Whig National Conventions" of those years, and was Secretary of each. He was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and to the successive Congresses, including the Fortieth, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Post-Offices, and as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. He was chosen Speaker during the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was twice re-elected to the same position. In 1865 he made an overland journey to the Pacific Coast, which formed the subject of a popular lecture which he delivered in several States; and in May, 1868, he was nominated for the office of Vice-President on the ticket with General Grant for President, and after the close of his term devoted himself to lecturing.

Collamer, Jacob.—He was born in Troy, New York, in 1792, but when a child removed with his father to Burlington, Vermont. He graduated at the University of Vermont in 1810; served as a subaltern during the first campaign of the last war with England; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1813; practiced his profession until 1833, during which time he was for several years a member of the State Legislature, and from 1833 to 1841 he was Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont. In 1843 he took his seat as a Representative in Congress from Vermont, serving by re-elections until 1849; in March of that year he was appointed Postmaster-General in the Cabinet of President Taylor; resigned in 1850, with the rest of the Cabinet, on the death of the President, and was soon afterwards re-appointed on the Supreme Bench of his State, which office he held until 1854, when he was elected a Senator in Congress from Vermont for six years from 1855; and in 1861 he was re-elected for the term ending in 1867, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads, also that on the Library, and as a member of several other important Committees. He received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Vermont, and from Dartmouth College, New Hampshire. Died in Woodstock, Vermont, November 8, 1865.

Collier, Henry Watkins.—Born in Lunenburg County, Virginia, January 17, 1801; educated in Abbeville District, South Carolina; removed to Alabama in 1818; admitted to the bar in 1821; began to practice in Huntsville; and in 1823 removed to Tuscaloosa; was Judge of the Circuit Court of that District from 1827 to 1837; Chief Justice of Alabama from 1837 to 1849; and Governor from 1849 to 1853. Died at Bailey's Springs, Alabama, August 28, 1855.

Collier, John A.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1838.

Collin, John E.—Born in Hillsdale, Columbia County, New York, April 30, 1802. He received a common-school education, and has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He served in the State Legislature in 1834; was a member for some years of the County Board of Supervisors; and was a Represent-

ative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847.

Collins, Ela.—Born in Meriden, Connecticut, February 14, 1786; studied law, and commenced practice in Oneida County, New York, was for twenty years a District Attorney, displaying ability as an advocate, and during the latter part of his life devoted much attention to farming. He commanded a regiment of Militia near Sackett's Harbor, New York, in 1814; represented Lewis County in the Legislature of the State; and in 1821 was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. He was in Congress from New York from 1823 to 1825; and died at Lowville, Lewis County, November 23, 1848.

Collins, Francis D.—Born in Sangerties, Ulster County, New York, March 5, 1844; educated at St. Joseph College and Wyoming Seminary, Pennsylvania; read law and went to the bar in Luzerne County in 1866; was elected a District Attorney in 1869; was elected to the State Senate in 1872, 1873, and 1874, and in the latter year he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Collins, John.—Governor of Rhode Island from 1786 to 1789, succeeding William Greene. He was a patriot of the Revolution, a Delegate to the old Congress from 1778 to 1783, and a signer of the Articles of Confederation; and elected a Representative in Congress in 1789. He died at Newport, in March, 1795, aged seventy-eight.

Collins, John.—He was Governor of Delaware from 1820 to his death, which occurred at Wilmington, Delaware, April 15, 1822.

Collins, Thomas.—Born in 1732; was High Sheriff of Kent County, Delaware; a member of the Council for four years; Brigadier-General of Militia from 1776 to 1783; a member of the Assembly, and Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; was Governor of Delaware from 1786 to 1789. Died near Duck Creek, Kent County, Delaware, March 29, 1789.

Collins, William.—He was born in Virginia, and in 1844 he was appointed First Auditor of the Treasury, in which position he remained until 1849.

Collins, William.—He was the son of Ela, and born in Oneida County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. He studied law, and was District Attorney for Lewis County, until he removed to Cleveland, Ohio.

Colquitt, Alfred H.—He was a native of Georgia; graduated at Princeton College in 1844; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855, and a Presidential Elector in 1861.

Colquitt, W. T.—He was born in Halifax County, Virginia, December 27, 1799; was educated at Princeton College, and admitted to the bar in 1820. He was a Brigadier-General of Militia at the age of twenty-one; in 1826 he was appointed a District Judge, and held the first court ever held in Columbus; was appointed to the same office in 1829; was a member of the State Senate in 1834 and 1837; a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1839 to 1843, and a Senator in Congress from 1843 to 1849. He was also a member of the Nashville Convention in 1850; and he died at Macon, Georgia, May 7, 1855.

Colston, Edward.—Born in Berkeley County, Virginia, in 1788, and graduated at Princeton College in 1806. He served for a long time as Magistrate of the County, and in the capacity of High Sheriff; was

frequently a member of the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1817 to 1819. He died April 23, 1851.

Comeggs, Cornelius P.—He was born in Delaware, and was Governor of that State, 1837 to 1840.

Comeggs, Joseph P.—Son of Cornelius P. Comeggs, formerly Governor of the State of Delaware; was born in St. Jones Neck, at Cherbourg, near Dover, Delaware, December 29, 1813; was educated at Dover Academy. In May, 1831, entered the office of J. M. Clayton, as a student of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1835; elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State in 1842 and 1848. In January, 1851, was appointed by the General Assembly one of a Committee of three to revise the Statutes of the State. In November, 1856, was chosen by the Governor to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the death of John M. Clayton. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Comingo, Abram.—He was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, January 9, 1820; received a liberal education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1847; removed to Missouri in 1848; elected a member of the Missouri State Convention in 1861; appointed Provost-Marshal in May, 1863, and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Indian and Freedmen's Affairs.

Comins, Linus B.—Born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1817; graduated at the "Worcester County Manual Labor High School;" and was devoted to mercantile business, and to manufacturing. He was a member of the Roxbury City Council in 1846, and in 1847 and 1848 President of the Council. In 1854 he was Mayor of Roxbury, and having been soon after elected to Congress from Massachusetts, continued in that position to the close of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Comstock, George F.—He was born in Williamstown, Oswego County, New York, August 24, 1811; graduated at Union College in 1834; taught Greek and Latin in a private school; studied law, and in 1837 came to the bar in Syracuse, which became his place of residence; in 1847 was appointed Reporter of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals, and published four volumes; in 1852 he was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury, and went out of office in 1853; in 1855 he was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, remaining on the Bench until 1861, and was Chief Justice during the last year; subsequently devoted all his attention to the practice of his profession; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; and the story of his exerting himself to establish a law for the putting a stop to the official conduct of such men as William M. Tweed, and then appearing as his advocate or defender, when in prison, is a curious episode in the history of the State, and has been the cause of much unjust criticism by the party press.

Comstock, Oliver C.—He was bred a Baptist minister, and was a member of the New York Assembly in 1810 and 1812, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1819. He subsequently officiated as Chaplain of the House of Representatives; and died at Marshall, Michigan, January 11, 1860, aged seventy-six years.

Conant, Charles F.—He was born in Milford, New Hampshire, April 22, 1835; received an academic education; engaged in mercantile pursuits; became

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a clerk in the Treasury Department in 1868; and in July, 1874, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department, and is still in office.

Condict, John.—He was born in 1755; was a soldier and surgeon during the Revolutionary War. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature for several years; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1799 to 1803; a Senator in Congress from 1803 to 1817, and again a Representative during the years 1819 and 1820. He died May 4, 1834.

Condict, Lewis.—Born at Morristown, New Jersey, in March, 1773, and was a physician of eminence. From 1805 to 1810 he was a member of the New Jersey Legislature, the two latter years officiating as Speaker; in 1807 was a Commissioner for settling the boundary between New York and New Jersey; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1811 to 1817 and from 1821 to 1833. In 1841 he was a Presidential Elector. He was also at one time Sheriff of Morris County, and died at Morristown, New Jersey, May 26, 1862.

Condict, Silas.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress from 1781 to 1784; and his son bearing the same name was a Representative in the Federal Congress.

Condict, Silas.—Born in New Jersey in 1777; graduated at Princeton College in 1795; was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1831 to 1833. He was a member of the Convention which formed the State Constitution of 1844; for many years President of the Newark Banking Company; and was frequently elected to the Legislature of New Jersey. Died at Newark, New Jersey, November 29, 1861.

Condy, Jonathan W.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1797 and held the position until 1800.

Conger, Harmon S.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1851. His native State was Connecticut.

Conger, James L.—He was born in New Jersey, and, on removing to Michigan, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1853.

Conger, Omar D.—Born in Cooperstown, Otsego County, New York, in 1818; removed with his father, who was a clergyman, to Huron County, Ohio, in 1824; graduated in 1842 at the Western Reserve College; from 1845 to 1847 he was employed in the Geological Surveys of Lake Superior; and in 1848 he settled at Port Huron, Michigan, in the practice of law. In 1850 he was elected Judge of St. Clair County; was a Senator in the State Legislature from 1855 to 1859, during the latter serving as President *pro tem.*; was a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864; also a Presidential Elector at the ensuing election, and Messenger from Michigan to carry the vote to Washington; in 1866 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce, and re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving on the Committee on Commerce and Chairman of that on Patents.

Conkling, Alfred.—He was born in East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York, October 12, 1789; graduated at Union College; studied law, and came to the bar in 1812; was District Attorney for Montgomery County for two or three years; and was

elected a Representative from New York to the Seventeenth Congress. He then settled in Albany, and in 1825 was appointed by President Adams Judge of the United States for the Northern District of New York, his nomination having been unanimously confirmed by the Senate. While upon the bench he wrote two law books that were much needed by the profession; one of them entitled "Conkling's Treatise," and the other "Conkling's Admiralty." In 1852 he was appointed by President Fillmore Minister to Mexico, and on his return from that mission he settled at Genesee, New York, and devoted himself mainly to literary pursuits, including the preparation and publication of new editions of his law books. In 1867 he published a work on "The Powers of the Executive Departments of the United States." Two of his sons were Representatives in Congress. Died at Utica, February 5, 1874.

Conkling, Frederick A.—He was born in Montgomery County, New York, August 22, 1816; was bred a merchant, and has followed that occupation in the city of New York; was a member of the Assembly of New York in 1854, 1859, and 1860; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Conkling, Roscoe.—Was born in Albany in 1828; received a good education; adopted the profession of law; in 1849 he was appointed District Attorney for Oneida County; in 1858 he was elected Mayor of Utica, to which place he had removed in 1846; and at the close of 1858 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on a Bankrupt Law, and also as Chairman of that on the District of Columbia; re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress. His father, Alfred Conkling, and his brother, Frederick A., were also Representatives in Congress. In the Thirty-ninth Congress he served on the Committees on Ways and Means and Reconstruction. He was re-elected a Representative to the Fortieth Congress, but in January, 1867, was chosen a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Appropriations, the Judiciary, and Mines and Mining. He was also President of the Republican State Convention of 1867. He was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1879, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Revision of Laws.

Connelly, Henry.—He was born in Virginia; removed to Kansas; and in 1861 he was appointed Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, residing in Santa Fe, and remaining in office until 1865.

Conner, John C.—He was born in Noblesville, Indiana, October 27, 1842; educated at Wabash College; entered the army in 1862 as a Lieutenant, and served until the close of the war; upon the reorganization of the army in 1866 was appointed a Captain in the Forty-first Infantry, and served in Texas; and was elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on the Militia.

Conner, Samuel S.—He was born in New Hampshire; graduated at Yale College in 1806; was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the United States Army in 1812 (Eighteenth Infantry); was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1815 to 1817. He also held the office of Surveyor-General in Ohio in 1819. He died at Covington, Kentucky, December 17, 1830.

Conness, John.—He was born in Ireland, Sep-

tember 20, 1821, but came to this country when thirteen years of age; was among the first emigrants to California, where he became engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits. In 1852 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was re-elected three times. In 1859 he was candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of California, and in 1861 a candidate for Governor of the Union Democratic party. In 1863 he was elected a Senator in Congress from California, for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Finance and the Pacific Railroad, as Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and as a member also of that on Post Offices and Post Roads. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Connor, Henry W.—Born in Prince George County, Virginia, in August, 1793; educated at the University of South Carolina, where he graduated in 1812; in 1814 he was Aid-de-camp to General Joseph Graham in the Creek War; was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1821 to 1841, when he declined a re-election; and having in 1848 served in the General Assembly, he also declined a re-election to that office, and retired to private life. Died in North Carolina, January 15, 1866.

Connor, Selden.—He was born in Fairfield, Maine, January 25, 1839; graduated at Tuft's College in 1859; studied law, but before entering upon the practice he enlisted and went to the war as a private, in 1860, in a Vermont regiment; subsequently became Lieutenant-Colonel of a Maine regiment; was promoted to the rank of Colonel, and severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness in 1864; was then made a Brigadier-General. In 1868 he was appointed an Assessor of Internal Revenue; in 1873 a Collector of Internal Revenue; and in 1875 elected Governor of the State of Maine.

Conover, Simon B.—He was born in Middlesex County, New Jersey, September 23, 1840; received a liberal education, and studied medicine; was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Army of the Cumberland in 1863, and stationed at Nashville, Tennessee; after several promotions he was ordered to Lake City, Florida, in 1866, and shortly afterwards resigned his commission. He was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution in 1868; was appointed State Treasurer; was a member of the Chicago Convention in 1868, and appointed a member of the National Republican Committee, on which he served four years; he was also a member of the State Executive Republican Committee; on retiring from the position of State Treasurer at the expiration of his term of office, he was elected to the State Legislature from the County of Leon, and presided over that body; he was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Revolutionary Claims and Transportation.

Conrad, Charles M.—He was born in Winchester, Virginia, and when an infant went with his father, first to Mississippi, and then to Louisiana, where he has since resided. In 1828 he was admitted to the bar in New Orleans; served a number of years in the State Legislature; was a Senator in Congress in 1842 and 1843; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1844; and a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1849 to August, 1850, when he became Secretary of War under President Fillmore. Served in the Southern Rebellion as a Brigadier-General.

Conrad, Frederick.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1803 to 1807.

Conrad, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1813 to 1815.

Constable, Albert.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1832; elected Judge of the Circuit Court of Maryland in 1851; and died in Camden, New Jersey, in September, 1855.

Contee, Benjamin.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788, and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1789 to 1791. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Converse, Julius.—He was born in Stafford, Connecticut, in 1799; and was Governor of Vermont from 1872 to 1874.

Conway, Elias N.—He was Governor of Arkansas for eight years, from 1860 to 1868.

Conway, Henry W.—He was born in Greene County, Tennessee, and was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Arkansas from 1823 to 1829.

Conway, James S.—He was Governor of Arkansas from 1836 to 1840, having been the first elected under the State Constitution.

Conway, Martin F.—Was born in Charleston, South Carolina, about the year 1830; removed to Baltimore in his fourteenth year; was bred a printer; followed that business for a time, and took part in originating the National Typographical Union. He subsequently studied law and practiced for several years; went to Kansas in 1854, and was elected to the Council of the first Territorial Legislature. Under the Topeka Convention he was chosen Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1856 he was President of the Leavenworth Constitutional Convention; and in 1859 he was elected a Representative from Kansas to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs. Subsequently settled in Washington City.

Cony, Samuel.—Born in Augusta, Maine, February 27, 1811; graduated at Brown University in 1829; began the practice of law in 1832; member of the Maine Legislature in 1835 and 1862; member of the Council in 1839; Judge of Probate from 1840 to 1847; State Treasurer from 1850 to 1855; Mayor of Augusta in 1854; and Governor of Maine from 1864 to 1867. Died in Augusta, September 5, 1870.

Conyugham, John N.—He was born in Philadelphia in 1798; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1816; and, after coming to the bar, located at Wilkesbarre, where he was a prominent Judge for more than thirty years. He also occupied a leading position in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Died by a railway accident in Mississippi, in March, 1871.

Cook, Burton C.—Born in Monroe County, New York, May 11, 1819; received a collegiate education; adopted the profession of law; elected State Attorney for the Ninth Circuit in 1846, for two years, by the Legislature; re-elected in 1848, for four years, by the people; was a member of the State Senate from 1852 to 1860, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections and the Niagara Ship Canal, and as Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress and made Chairman of the District of Columbia and Judiciary Committees.

Cook, Daniel P.—He was born in Scott County, Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1820 to 1827, and filled with great ability his duties as a member of the Committee of Ways and Means. By such men as Mr. Calhoun and Judge McLean he was considered a man of remarkable talents. He died at the age of thirty-two years, in October, 1827.

Cook, John P.—He was born in New York, and, on taking up his residence in Iowa, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Cook, Orchard.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1805 to 1811. He was a merchant by occupation and, for some years, Sheriff of Lincoln County.

Cook, Philip.—He was born in Twiggs County, Georgia, July 31, 1817; educated at Oglethorpe University; read law at the University of Virginia; was elected to the State Senate in 1859, 1860, and 1863; was also a member of the State Convention of 1865; entered the Confederate service in April, 1861, as a private, and rose to be Brigadier-General; was elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but not allowed to take his seat, and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on the Militia.

Cook, Thomas B.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1811 to 1813, and a member of the Assembly of that State in 1833 and 1839.

Cook, Zadock.—Born in 1769; was frequently in the Legislature of Georgia; and a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1819. His memory is said to have been remarkable, as he could, after reading a chapter in the Bible, repeat the same from beginning to end. In 1854 he was still living.

Cooke, Bate.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833. At one time, from 1839 to 1841, he held the office of Comptroller of New York; and was also Bank Commissioner in 1840. Died in 1841.

Cooke, Eleutheros.—Born in Granville, Washington County, New York, December 25, 1787. He received a liberal education, and having studied law, practiced it with success both in New York and Ohio until 1830. He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1831 to 1833; served for many years in the Legislature of that State, before and after entering Congress; and though ostensibly living in retirement, he was for many years very frequently called upon to address the citizens of Ohio on topics of a varied nature, on account of his popularity as an orator. Died at Sandusky, Ohio, December 27, 1865. He was the father of the distinguished bankers, Jay, Pitt, and Henry D. Cooke.

Cooke, Henry D.—Born in Sandusky City, Ohio, November 23, 1825; graduated at Transylvania University, Kentucky, in 1844; studied law at home and in Philadelphia, but soon turned his attention to writing for the press; in 1847 he sailed to Valparaiso, in Chili, as an attaché to the American Consul there; the ship in which he sailed was wrecked off the Bermudas, but reaching St. Thomas in safety, he continued his journey across Panama. While detained at St. Thomas, the idea of a steamship line from New York to California, by way of Panama, was suggested to him, and he wrote on the subject to the Philadelphia *United States Gazette* and the New York *Courier and Enquirer*; this correspondence was transmitted to the

Department of State by the Consul, W. G. Moorhead, and thus in about two years the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was organized. Mr Cooke subsequently resided in California; had much to do with the shipping of the Pacific; was the first to announce through a dispatch from the Military Governor of California to Washington, the discovery of gold in the Sacramento valley; after meeting with misfortunes in California, he returned to the east and was associated with the *United States Gazette*, *Sandusky Register* and the *Ohio State Journal*; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; in 1861 became a partner in the house of Jay Cooke & Co.; frequently visited Europe on business, and in 1870 he was appointed the first Governor of the District of Columbia, which office he resigned in 1873. He was a resident of Georgetown for more than fifteen years, and besides building a Mission Church in that city, he gave twenty thousand dollars towards re-building a second Episcopal Church in the same place; while his other munificent gifts for the public benefit have been large and frequent. He was the son of Eleutheros, a distinguished orator and Congressman, and brother of Jay Cooke, the eminent financier.

Cooke, Jay.—He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, August 10, 1831, and was the brother of H. D. Cooke, and son of the member of Congress. After receiving a good English education he went to Philadelphia in 1838; entered the banking house of E. W. Clark & Co. as a clerk; became a partner at the age of twenty-one, and in 1861 established the house of Jay Cooke & Co. Through the influence of his personal friend Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, he was designated by President Lincoln as a suitable person to negotiate for the Government and popularize the National Loans, in which he was eminently successful, and thus accomplished much to help the Union cause during the Rebellion. He became very wealthy, and was noted for his great liberality and superior culture, and when, in 1873, his house was compelled to suspend on account of the panic of that year, the event was considered a national calamity.

Cooke, Joseph P.—He was born in 1730; graduated at Yale College in 1750; was a Delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1788; and died at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1816.

Cooke, Nicholas.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 3, 1717; was Deputy-Governor of the State from May to October, 1775; and Governor from that date to May, 1778. "He merited and won the approbation of his fellow-citizens, and was honored with the friendship and confidence of Washington." Such is the inscription on his monument. He died in Providence, September 14, 1782.

Cooley, Dennis N.—He was born in New Hampshire, and in 1805 he was appointed from Iowa Commissioner of Indian Affairs, remaining in office only a little more than one year.

Cooley, James.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and in 1826 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Peru, where he died February 24, 1828.

Coolidge, Carlos.—Born in Windsor, Vermont, in 1792; graduated at Middlebury College in 1811; practiced law in Windsor fifty-two years; was State Attorney for the County from 1831 to 1836; Representative from 1834 to 1837, and from 1839 to 1842; was Speaker in 1836, and during his latter term; Governor of Vermont from 1849 to 1851; and was Senator from 1855 to 1857. Received the degree of LL.D., from Middlebury College in 1849. Died at Windsor, August 15, 1866.

Cooper, David.—He was an early emigrant to Minnesota, and in 1850 he was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for that District.

Cooper, Edmund.—He was born in Franklin, Williams County, Tennessee, September 11, 1821; graduated at Jackson College in 1839; read law and attended lectures at Harvard University, and settled in the practice of the profession in Bedford County; in 1849 he was elected to the Tennessee Legislature; was elected a "Union Delegate" to the State Convention proposed in 1861; was again elected to the State Legislature in 1865, but resigned on being elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-ninth Congress, taking his seat near the close of the first session, and serving on the Committees on the Murders in South Carolina and on Territories. In November, 1867, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Cooper, George B.—Born at Long Hill, Morris County, New Jersey, June 6, 1808; received a good common-school education; removed to Michigan in 1830; served in the two Houses of the State Legislature; served two terms as State Treasurer of Michigan; held the position of Postmaster at Jackson for eleven years, which he resigned when chosen Treasurer; and was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-sixth Congress. His seat, however, was contested by William A. Howard, and before the close of the first session the latter was admitted.

Cooper, Henry.—Was born in Columbia, Tennessee, August 22, 1827; graduated at Jackson College, August 11, 1847; studied law at Shelbyville and admitted to the bar in 1849; elected to the State Legislature in 1853 and 1857; appointed in 1862 Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Tennessee, but resigned in 1866; was chosen Professor in the Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1866, and resigned in 1867, when he removed to Nashville; was elected to the State Senate in 1869 and 1870, and elected to the United States Senate for the term ending in 1877, serving on several Committees.

Cooper, James.—He was born in Frederick County, Maryland, May 8, 1810. He commenced his education at the common schools of the county, spent some little time at St. Mary's College, and graduated at Washington College, Pennsylvania. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1834; was elected a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania in 1838, and re-elected in 1840; in 1843 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1844, 1846, and 1848, serving in 1847 as Speaker; in 1848 he was appointed Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, and in 1849 was chosen a Senator in Congress for the term of six years. During his service in Congress his health was feeble, so that he could not participate in the debates of the Senate to the extent that he desired, and on his return to Pennsylvania settled in Philadelphia and subsequently in Frederick, Maryland. He afterwards became a Brigadier-General in the army, and died at Columbus, Ohio, March 28, 1863.

Cooper, John.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress in 1776.

Cooper, Mark A.—He was born in Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841, and again from 1842 to 1843.

Cooper, Richard M.—Born in Gloucester County, New Jersey; was a member of the Society of Friends; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1829 to 1833. He also served in the Legislature, and was President of the State Bank at

Camden. Died March 10, 1844, aged seventy-six years.

Cooper, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1813 to 1817.

Cooper, Thomas B.—He was born in Coopers-town, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1823; was educated at Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, and also at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1843; and having adopted the profession of a physician he was successful therein. He was elected a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, for the term ending in 1863; but died at Cooperstown, April 4, 1862, during the second session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Cooper, William.—Born in New Jersey; and having removed to Otsego County, New York, became the founder of Cooperstown. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1795 to 1797, and again from 1799 to 1801. He was the father of the eminent author, James Fenimore Cooper.

Cooper, William B.—He was a native of Delaware; Governor of the State from 1840 to 1844; and died April 27, 1849.

Cooper, W. R.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1839 to 1841.

Corbett, Henry W.—He was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, February 18, 1827. When quite young he removed to Washington County, New York; was educated chiefly at the Cambridge Academy, in that County; when sixteen years of age he removed to New York city, where he remained nearly eight years, engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1850 he shipped a stock of goods to Portland, in Oregon, and removed to that Territory in the following year, where he has since followed the mercantile business. He took an active part in politics, and was identified with the organization of the Republican and Union parties in the State; was a Delegate from Oregon to the Chicago Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency; and in 1866 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Oregon for the term commencing in 1867 and ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Indian Affairs, and District of Columbia.

Corcoran, William W.—He was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia, December 27, 1798, his father having been an emigrant from Ireland; was bred a merchant, but failed in that business, and became an exchange broker in Washington; formed a partnership with George W. Riggs, in 1840; and, during the war with Mexico, he was selected by his friend, Robert J. Walker, then Secretary of the Treasury, with the assent of President Polk, financier for the Government, and thus was laid the foundation of a large fortune which he subsequently obtained. He became distinguished for his many public benefactions, and was the founder of the "Louise Home," the "Corcoran Art Gallery," and the "Georgetown Cemetery," and made many liberal endowments to educational and benevolent institutions in the District of Columbia and the State of Virginia.

Cortey, Simeon.—Born in Lexington, South Carolina; received an English education, and was apprenticed to a tailor; early took part in politics as an anti-slavery man; was officially connected with one or two religious societies; edited a temperance paper for two years, and was a writer for other journals; was conscripted into the Confederate Army during the Rebellion; was a Delegate to the Reconstruction Constitutional Convention of South Carolina; and was

elected a Representative from South Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the State Department. His unsuccessful opponent for Congress was his commander in the Confederate army.

Cornelison, John M.—He was born in New Jersey, in 1802; prepared himself for the medical profession, and, at the age of twenty-three, began the practice of his profession in Jersey City, at which time he was the only physician in Hudson County. He was in early life sent to the State Legislature, and was, for several years, Judge of the Court of Errors; also Mayor of Bergen before it was consolidated with Jersey City, and was, also, President of the Board of Public Works of the latter place. He died at his home on Bergen Heights, May 24, 1875.

Cornell, Ezekiel.—He was a Delegate from Rhode Island to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1783.

Cornell, Thomas.—He was born at White Plains, Westchester County, New York, January 27, 1814; received a common-school education; has been engaged in the business of transportation and banking, and, in 1866, he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Roads and Canals and Education and Labor.

Corning, Erastus.—Born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 14, 1794. When thirteen years of age he went to Troy, New York, and entered the hardware store of his uncle, Benjamin Smith, the bulk of whose property he subsequently inherited. In 1814 he removed to Albany and continued in the same business, establishing the well-known house, still in existence, of Erastus Corning & Co. His first public position was that of Alderman of the City of Albany; from that he was promoted to Mayor, which office he held for three years. He was also for several years an influential Railroad, Bank, and Canal Company President; for several terms a member of the State Legislature; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs; in 1860 he was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means; and was also a member of the Peace Congress of 1861. Re-elected in 1862 to the Thirty-eighth Congress, but resigned on account of his health. In 1833 he was a Regent of the University of New York, and he was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867. Died April 9, 1872.

Corwin, Franklin.—He was born in Lebanon, Ohio, January 12, 1818; studied law and came to the bar in 1839; served several years in the State Legislature of Ohio, part of the time in the Senate; removed to Illinois in 1857; elected to the Legislature of that State, serving two years as Speaker; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Corwin, Moses B.—He was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, January 5, 1790; spent his boyhood on a farm in Ohio; received a good education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1812. In 1828 and 1839 he was elected to the Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio, from 1849 to 1851, and from 1853 to 1855, serving as a member of the Committee on the Post Office Department. He was the brother of Thomas, and died at Urbana, April 7, 1872.

Corwin, Thomas.—Born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, July 29, 1794. Rising from humble life,

he became distinguished as a lawyer, having come to the bar in 1817; was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1822, and afterwards a Representative to Congress from the Warren District, in 1831. He continued a member of the House until 1840; was chosen Governor of Ohio in October of that year; and was a Presidential Elector in 1844. He was Governor but two years, Wilson Shannon succeeding him in 1842. The Whigs having a majority in the Legislature of Ohio in 1845, elected him a United States Senator, which office he held till his appointment in the Cabinet, in 1850, as Secretary of the Treasury, under President Fillmore. He was long known in Congress as an advocate of the Whig measures of policy. As a stump speaker and before a jury, his eloquence was singularly effective. In October, 1858, he was elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio, for the term commencing in 1859; and during that year a volume of his Speeches was published. He was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and of the Special Committee of Thirty-three, in the Thirty-sixth Congress, on the Rebellious States. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but in 1861 was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Mexico. After his return from Mexico he resided in Washington, where he died December 18, 1865. His Life and Speeches were published in 1859, edited by Isaac Strohm.

Cottrel, J. L. T.—He was a Representative in Congress from Alabama, from 1846 to 1847.

Cottman, Joseph S.—Born in Somerset County, Maryland, August 16, 1803; received a classical education; admitted to the bar in 1826; served in the Maryland Legislature; was a Presidential Elector in 1849; and a member of Congress from 1851 to 1853. Died in Somerset County, Maryland, in 1863.

Cotton, Aylett R.—Born in Austintown, Ohio, November 29, 1826; removed to Iowa in 1844; was a student at Alleghany College, Pennsylvania, in 1845; taught school in Fayette County, Tennessee, in 1846; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Clinton County, Iowa, in 1848; crossed the Plains to California in 1849, and returned to Iowa in 1851; was appointed Judge of Clinton County in 1851; was Prosecuting Attorney of the same county in 1854; a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1857; was a member of the State Legislature in 1868 and 1870, serving as Speaker; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Freedmen's Affairs and the District of Columbia.

Coutter, John.—He was born in Virginia, liberally educated, and a lawyer by profession, and he was for many years a prominent Judge of the Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals, in Virginia. Died in Stafford County, in that State, February 2, 1838.

Coutter, Richard.—He attained eminence as a lawyer, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1827 to 1835, and died in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1852. At the time of his death he was Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Corvington, Leonard.—He was born at Aquasco, Prince George County, Maryland, October 30, 1768. In 1793 he obtained from General Washington the commission of Lieutenant of Dragoons, and joined the army under General Wayne; he distinguished himself at Fort Recovery, and the battle of Miami, and was honorably mentioned in the official report of General Wayne. After the war he was promoted to the rank of Captain, by Washington, in 1794, and retired to the pursuits of agriculture. He was for many years a member of the Legislature of Maryland, and

was elected a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1805 to 1807. He was appointed by President Jefferson in 1809, Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment of cavalry, and in 1810 was in command at Fort Adams, on the Mississippi, and took possession of Baton Rouge, and a portion of West Florida. In 1813 he was ordered to the Northern frontier, and appointed by President Madison Brigadier-General. At the battle of Williamsburg he received a mortal wound while animating his men, and leading them to the charge, and died at French Mills, October 13, 1813, two days after his fall. His remains were removed to Sackett's Harbor, August 13, 1820, and the place of his burial is now known as Mount Covington. He had the reputation of being one of the best officers in the service.

Covode, John.—Born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1808; a farmer and manufacturer by occupation, and extensively engaged in the coal business. He was elected, from Pennsylvania, a Representative to the Thirty-fourth and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and was made Chairman of a Special Committee appointed to investigate certain charges made against President Buchanan and his administration. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures. Was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and Chairman of that on Public Buildings and Grounds. In 1869 he was made Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and died at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1871.

Cowan, Edgar.—He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1815. After spending one year at Franklin College, Ohio, he graduated at that institution in 1839. While yet a mere boy he was thrown upon his own resources for a support, and until 1842 followed various employments; having been a clerk, boat-builder, school-master, and a student of medicine. He subsequently studied law, and practiced the profession until 1861, when he was chosen a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania for the term ending in 1867, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary and Enrolled Bills, and as Chairman of the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office, and those on Finance and Agriculture. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. In 1860 he was a Presidential Elector, and he was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and in January, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson Minister to Austria, but was not confirmed.

Cowan, Jacob P.—Born in Florence, Washington County, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1823; received a common-school education at that place, and in Steubenville, Ohio; graduated at the Starling Medical College in Columbus; from 1855 to 1859 he was a member of the State Legislature; practiced his profession, but became a dealer in real estate and President of a private bank; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Militia.

Cowen, Benjamin Rush.—Born in Moorfield, Harrison County, Ohio, August 15, 1831; son of B. S. Cowen, formerly a Representative in Congress; educated at the St. Clairsville Institute; studied medicine, but never practiced; was a practical printer and publisher for ten years; was a Delegate to the

National Republican Convention of 1856; was chosen Chief Clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives in 1860; at the commencement of the Rebellion in 1861, he enlisted in the Volunteer Army, and became an additional paymaster, serving under McClellan and Rosecrans; in the same year he was elected Secretary of State, but resigned in 1862; was appointed Adjutant-General of Ohio in 1864, and served as such for four years, receiving three brevets. Was also an Inspector of Military Prisons. He subsequently went into the iron and coal business at Bellaire; was a Delegate to the National Philadelphia Convention of 1866, and the Chicago Convention of 1868, of which he was Secretary; and in 1871 was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department. He was also a leading member of the Republican Committee of Ohio, and Chairman of the State Committee.

Cowen, Benjamin Sprague.—Born in Washington County, New York, September 27, 1793; was raised on a farm and self-educated; he taught school, studied medicine, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812; removed to Ohio in 1820; practiced medicine for a time, and then came to the bar in 1829; was editor of a newspaper from 1836 to 1840; Delegate to the Harrisburg Convention in 1839; elected a Representative in Congress in 1840, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Claims, and was the mover of the One Hour rule; was again elected to Congress in 1844, and was Chairman of the Committee on Finance; secured the passage of the resolution in the Ohio Legislature, in favor of expunging the resolution of censure of John Quincy Adams; from 1841, he was President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. During the Rebellion, he assisted the Government with zeal in various capacities; and he was for many years President of a local Bible Society. Died at St. Clairsville, Ohio, September 27, 1869. His son, B. R. Cowen, is Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department; and the eminent jurist and author, Esek Cowen, was his brother.

Cowen, Esek.—He was born in New York in 1788; received a good education, and adopted the profession of law; was for many years a prominent Judge of the Superior Court of New York, and died at Albany, February 11, 1844. He was the author of "Civil Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace of New York," 1844; "New York Reports," 1824 to 1830; "Digested Index of Reports," 1831; and edited "Phillips on Evidence," 1850.

Cowles, Edward P.—He was born in Canaan, Litchfield County, Connecticut, in January, 1815; graduated at Yale College in 1836; studied law, and came to the bar in 1839; settled in the City of New York in 1853; was soon appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, and re-appointed after one full term; and subsequently resumed the practice of his profession. He went to California for his health, and on his return died at Chicago, Illinois, in December, 1874.

Cowles, George W.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and the Navy Department.

Cowles, Henry B.—Born at Hartford, Connecticut, March 18, 1798. When eleven years old he removed to Dutchess County, New York, with his father, and graduated at Union College in 1816. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1819; in 1826, 1827, and 1828, he served as a member of the New York Legislature from Putnam County, and during his first term was Chairman of the Select Committee raised to investigate the "Astor Claim;" and he was a Representative in Congress from New

York from 1829 to 1831. In 1834 he took up his residence in the City of New York, where he continued in the practice of his profession.

Cox, Christopher C.—He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 16, 1816; graduated at Yale College in 1835; received a master's degree in 1838; was made a Doctor of Laws by Trinity College in 1867; was appointed Commissioner of Pensions in 1868; a member of the Board of Health in 1871, acting as President of the Board for several years. His special line of study was medicine, and he practiced both as a physician and a surgeon; was for one year a Professor in one of the Philadelphia colleges; served as President of a Medical Society; as a Surgeon in the army during the Rebellion; was Surgeon-General of the State of Maryland; and before the close of the war he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Maryland. Has been a frequent writer for the press.

Cox, Jacob Dolson.—He was born of American parents in Montreal, Canada, October 27, 1828; spent his boyhood in the City of New York, and removed to Ohio in 1846; was educated at Oberlin College, where he graduated in 1851; he studied law, and came to the bar in 1853; was elected to the State Senate in 1859; during the earlier stage of the Rebellion, while holding a State commission, he took an active and important part in raising troops for the war, and was in May, 1861, appointed a Brigadier-General of the Ohio Volunteers; as such, he was in the battles of Gauley Bridge, South Mountain, and Antietam, where he acquitted himself with distinction, and for which services he was promoted to the rank of Major-General. He subsequently joined General Sherman with the Army of the Ohio, and had command of an important Division, and won fresh honors in the campaign against Atlanta, and in the campaign of Franklin and Nashville. After the war, he resigned his commission in the army, and entered upon the practice of law in Cincinnati; was chosen Governor of Ohio for the years 1866 and 1867; declined the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, tendered to him by President Johnson in 1868; and on March 5, 1869, he was appointed Secretary of the Interior Department, but only remained in office about one year.

Cox, James.—He was a native of Monmouth County, New Jersey, having been born in 1753; several years a member of the State Legislature, and Speaker of the Assembly; commanded a company of Militia in the Revolution, having been engaged in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth; was subsequently a Brigadier-General of Militia; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey during the years 1809 and 1810. Died September 12, 1810.

Cox, Leander M.—He was born in Virginia, and removing to Kentucky, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses. He served as a Captain in the Mexican War; was Grand Master of the Order of Freemasons in 1843; and a Presidential Elector in 1853.

Cox, Samuel S.—He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, September 30, 1824; graduated at Brown University, 1846; adopted the profession of law, and was also an editor in Ohio of the *Columbus Statesman*; he was appointed Secretary of Legation to Peru in 1855; and elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. As an author, he published a book of foreign travel, called "The Buckeye Abroad," and on literary topics is an occasional lecturer. He was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee

on Foreign Affairs, and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the same Committee. He was also a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, to serve until December, 1865, and a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" in 1864. On his retirement from Congress he settled in the City of New York, and in 1865, published a political work entitled "Eight Years in Congress." He was a Delegate also to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and the New York Convention of 1868. From New York he was returned to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the three subsequent Congresses, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Banking, the Centennial, and Rules. At the opening of the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, he was one of the three Candidates for the Speakership, but M. C. Kerr was the successful competitor. In 1869 he visited Europe for his health, and published a successful work, entitled "A Search for Winter Sunbeams." In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Coxe, Tench.—Born in Philadelphia, May 22, 1755; became a partner in business with his father in 1776; was a Commissioner to the Federal Convention at Annapolis, in 1786; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1788; Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in 1790; Commissioner of the Revenue in 1792; and Purveyor of the Public Supplies from 1803 to 1812; his sympathies were on the side of England during the Revolution. He published several valuable works on the Commerce and Manufactures of the United States. Died in Philadelphia, July 17, 1824.

Coxe, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey, from 1813 to 1815; served in the State Legislature, and was chosen Speaker of the Assembly; and died in Burlington.

Coxens, William C.—He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island in 1862, but soon afterwards acted as Governor, remaining in that capacity until 1863.

Crabb, George W.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama, from 1839 to 1841.

Crabb, Jeremiah.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland, from 1795 to 1796.

Cradlebaugh, John.—He was born in Ohio; elected a Delegate from the Territory of Nevada to the Thirty-seventh Congress; and subsequently appointed United States Judge for the Territory of Utah.

Crafts, Samuel C.—He was born in Windham County, Connecticut; and graduated at Harvard University in 1790. His father effected the settlement of Craftsbury, Vermont, and upon the organization of the town in 1792, Mr. Samuel C. Crafts was chosen Town Clerk, and held the office for thirty-seven successive years. He was the youngest Delegate to the Convention for revising the State Constitution in 1793. In 1796, 1800, 1801, 1803, and 1805, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State. From 1796 to 1815 he was Register of Probate for Orleans District. In 1798 and 1799 he was Clerk of the House of Representatives. From 1809 to 1812, and from 1825 to 1827, he was a member of the Executive Council. In 1800 he was appointed a Judge of Orleans County Court, and remained such till 1816, during the last six years as Chief Judge. From 1825 to 1828 he was again Chief Judge, and from 1836 to 1838 Clerk of the Court. In 1816 he was elected Representative in Congress, and served for that and the three succeeding terms—that is, from 1817 to 1825, inclusive. In 1828 he was

elected Governor of Vermont, and was re-elected in 1829 and 1830. In 1829 he was President of the Constitutional Convention. In 1842 he was appointed by Governor Paine, and afterwards elected by the Legislature, a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of one year. He thus filled every office in the gift of Vermont. He died in Craftsbury, Vermont, November 19, 1853, aged eighty-four years.

Cragin, Aaron H.—Born in Weston, Vermont, February 3, 1821; adverse circumstances prevented him from obtaining a collegiate education; but having studied law came to the bar in Albany, New York, in 1847, and the same year removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire, and practiced his profession. He was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature from 1852 to 1855; was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Printing. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the same Committees. In 1859 he was again elected a member of the State Legislature; and in 1860 was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" which nominated Abraham Lincoln. In 1864 he was elected a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire, for the term of six years from 1865, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Territories, the Pacific Railroad, and Engrossed Bills; and was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. He was subsequently made Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Senate. Re-elected for the term ending in 1877, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Craig, Hector.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1823 to 1825, and again from 1829 to 1830.

Craig, James.—Born in Pennsylvania about 1820; a lawyer by profession; and was a member of the Missouri Legislature in 1847; was a Captain of a Volunteer Company in the Mexican War; Circuit Attorney for the Twelfth Judicial Circuit in Missouri from 1852 to 1856; and was a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from Missouri, serving on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads; was appointed a Brigadier-General of Volunteers in 1862, and employed in the West.

Craig, John D.—He was born in Ireland, but his father was an American; and in 1827 he was appointed Superintendent or Commissioner of the Patent Office, remaining in the office only about one year.

Craig, Robert.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1833, and again from 1835 to 1841.

Craige, Burton.—Born in Rowan County, North Carolina, March 13, 1811; graduated at Chapel Hill in 1829; is a lawyer by profession; was a member of the State Legislature in 1832 and 1834; and was elected to the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving as a member of the Judiciary Committee; re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a member of the Confederate Congress. Died at Concord, North Carolina, December 30, 1875.

Craik, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1796 to 1801.

Cramer, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1837; having

been a Presidential Elector in 1805; elected to the State Constitutional Convention in 1821, and having served three years in the Assembly and three years in the Senate of the State of New York. Died in Waterford, New York, June 1, 1870, aged ninety-two years.

Cramer, M. J.—He was a citizen of Kentucky, and in 1870 he was appointed Minister Resident to Denmark, and was in office in 1875.

Cranch, William.—Born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, July 17, 1769; graduated at Harvard University in 1787, in the class with his first cousin, J. Q. Adams; studied law, was admitted to the bar in July, 1790; practiced in Braintree and in Haverhill, but removed to Washington in 1794. In 1801 he was appointed by President Adams (his brother-in-law), on the last night of his administration, Junior Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, of which he was Chief Justice from 1805 to 1855. In these fifty-five years, but two of his decisions were overruled. He published nine volumes of "Reports of United States Supreme Court," and six volumes of "Reports of Circuit Court of District of Columbia," from 1801 to 1841; he also prepared a code of laws for the District, published a memoir of John Adams, 8vo, in 1827. He was a member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences. Died in Washington, District of Columbia, September 1, 1855. He was the father of John, an artist; Christopher, a poet; Edward, a lawyer; William G., an examiner of patents; and he had two daughters, who married Rufus Dawes, the poet, and Erastus Brooks, the journalist.

Crane, Joseph H.—Born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey; studied law; was for many years President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1829 to 1837; and died at Dayton, Ohio, November 12, 1852, aged seventy years.

Crane, Stephen.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776.

Cranston, Henry Y.—Born in Newport, Rhode Island, October 9, 1789; received a limited education; worked at a trade for five years from the age of twelve, then commenced the business of commission merchant; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in three years. In 1818 he was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and held the office until 1833; he was for twenty-five years annually elected Moderator for the town of Newport; was a member of the several Conventions for framing and remodeling the State Constitution, and was Vice-President of the Convention in 1842. From 1827 to 1843 he was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1847, when he was returned to the Legislature, and was several times Speaker of that body, until 1854, after which time he lived in retirement. Died at Newport, February 12, 1864.

Cranston, Robert B.—He was born in Rhode Island, and was a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1837 to 1843, and again from 1847 to 1849. In 1864 he was a Presidential Elector. Died at Newport, January 27, 1873, aged eighty-two years.

Crapo, Henry H.—He was born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, May 24, 1804; resided for many years in New Bedford, from which place he removed to Michigan in 1857; became extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber; was for a time Mayor of Flint, where he resided; served in the State Senate; and was twice elected Governor of the

State—in 1864 and 1866—performing important services during the progress of the Rebellion, all of which the reader will find fully set forth in that portion of this volume devoted to the part which Michigan took in the war for the Union. Died in Flint, July 23, 1869.

Crapo, William W.—Born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, May 16, 1830; educated at the public schools of New Bedford, at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1852; studied law, and practiced the profession in New Bedford; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1857, and in 1875 he was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress, in the place of James Buffinton, who died before taking his seat in that Congress, to which he had been elected.

Cragg, Isaac E.—He was born in Preston, New London County, Connecticut; received a good English education; adopted the profession of law, and removed to the Territory of Michigan; was there appointed a General of Militia; was elected a Delegate to Congress from the Territory in 1835 and 1836; and was a Representative in Congress, from that State, from the time of its admission into the Union in 1836 to 1841. He died in Marshall, Michigan, May 8, 1854.

Cravens, James A.—Born in Rockingham County, Virginia, November 4, 1818; removed with his father to Indiana in 1830; spent his boyhood in Washington County, where he received a common-school education, and devoted much of his life to agricultural pursuits, and especially to the raising of the best breeds of cattle. In 1841 he was a Presidential Elector. He served as a Major in the Mexican War under General Taylor, and was present at the battle of Buena Vista. In 1848 and 1849 he was elected to the Legislature of Indiana; in 1850 elected to the State Senate, serving three years; in 1854 he was commissioned a Brigadier-General of Militia; frequently presided over the Board of School Trustees for his township; was Vice President and President of the Washington and Orange Counties Agricultural Societies; in 1859 he was appointed by the Legislature of Indiana to the important position of Agent for the State, which he resigned, and in 1860 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories. He was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Territories. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and also to the New York Convention of 1868.

Cravens, James H.—He was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1798; in early life removed to Indiana, and settled in Ripley County; held a number of important local offices in the State; and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana, from 1841 to 1843. He was subsequently a candidate of the Free-soil party for the office of Governor, but was unsuccessful; and he served as Colonel of an Indiana regiment during the war for the suppression of the Rebellion.

Crawford, George W.—Born in Columbia County, Georgia, December 22, 1798. He graduated at Princeton in 1820; studied law, and commenced the practice at Augusta in 1822. In 1827 he was elected Attorney-General, and continued in that office until 1831; he was in the State Legislature from 1837 to 1842; and in 1843 was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy. He was elected Governor of the State in 1843, and re-elected in 1845. He was a member of President Taylor's Cabinet as Secretary of War, and subsequently visited Europe, after which time he lived in retirement in Georgia.

Crawford, Joel.—Born in Columbia County, Georgia, June 15, 1783. He was educated by private tutors; became a student of law, and was admitted to practice in 1808. In 1813 he joined the army of General Floyd, and served through the whole campaign as Aid-de-camp to the General. After the war he resumed the practice of his profession; served three years in the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1817 to 1821. Died April 5, 1858.

Crawford, Martin J.—He was born in Jasper County, Georgia, March 17, 1820; was educated at the Mercer University; is a lawyer by profession, and was a member of the Georgia Legislature from 1845 to 1847. In 1853 he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court for the Chattahoochee Circuit, and was elected a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving in the last on the Committees on Ways and Means and Roads and Canals. He was also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, still serving on the Committee on Ways and Means. Withdrew in 1861, and joined the great Rebellion of that year as a member of the Rebel Congress, and was a Commissioner to Washington.

Crawford, S. J.—He was Governor of Kansas from 1864 to 1869.

Crawford, Thomas.—Born in New York City, March 23, 1814; early manifested a taste for art, in which he was encouraged by his father, and instructed in drawing, carving, and modeling in clay. In 1834 he went to Italy, and was under the care of Thorwaldsen; after a few years he established his studio in Rome; among the noblest of his works are his statue in bronze of Beethoven, at Boston; his Washington, erected at the Capitol in Richmond; and a bust of Josiah Quincy, placed in Harvard University; in 1839 he designed his "Orpheus," which, with his "Hebe and Ganymede," is in the Athenæum at Boston; "Sappho" and "Vesta," and many religious subjects were executed with great taste. He visited America in 1844, 1849, and 1856. He received from Congress a commission to furnish marble and bronze statuary for the new Capitol at Washington, which resulted in the design of the colossal statue on the pinnacle, "The Genius of America," furnished by Mills, in bronze, and now known as the statue of Freedom or Liberty. He was also commissioned to design a bronze door for the Senate. He suffered from a malignant tumor of the eye which nearly deprived him of sight, and caused him to renounce his art with many works unfinished. He finished sixty works, many of them colossal, and left about fifty sketches in plaster, and other designs. He died in London, England, October 10, 1857.

Crawford, Thomas Hartley.—Born at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1786. He graduated at Princeton College in 1804; studied law for three years, and was admitted to the bar in 1807; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1833. During the last year named, he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1836 he was appointed a Commissioner to investigate certain alleged frauds in the purchase of the reservation of land of the Creek Indians; in 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and took up his residence in Washington, holding that office for seven years; and in 1845 he was appointed by President Polk Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, which arduous position he occupied until his death, which took place in Washington, January 27, 1863.

Crawford, William.—He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1760; after studying medicine,

He was a member of the American Society of the Cincinnati.

emigrated to the United States and settled in Marsh Creek, Adams County, Pennsylvania, where he was the pioneer physician; became interested in politics and was a Representative in Congress from 1809 to 1817; was tendered the appointment of Postmaster of Baltimore by President Madison, but declined it; and he died on his farm in 1823.

Crawford, William.—Born in Virginia; removed to Alabama in 1810; held a number of Federal and State offices; was Receiver of Moneys for Public Lands; a Commissioner to settle certain claims under a treaty with England, France, and Spain; was elected to the State Senate; United States District Attorney for Alabama; and was Judge of the United States District Court for Alabama. Died at Mobile, April 28, 1849.

Crawford, William H.—Born in Amherst County, Virginia, February 24, 1772, and with his father settled in Georgia in 1783. He received an academical education, and subsequently had the management of Richmond Academy. He studied law and took a high position as a lawyer, and in 1799 was appointed to prepare a Digest of the Laws of Georgia. A conspiracy having been organized to drive him from the bar, he was challenged by a man named Van Allen, whom he killed at the first fire. He served four years in the State Legislature, and was a Senator in Congress from Georgia from 1807 to 1813, and during a part of the Twelfth Congress officiated as President *pro tem.* of the Senate. President Madison invited him into his Cabinet as Secretary of War, but he declined the honor, accepting, instead, the post of Minister to France, in 1813; on his return, however, at the end of two years, he went into the War Department. In 1817 he was appointed by President Monroe Secretary of the Treasury, where he served with marked ability until 1825, during which year he received a flattering vote for President of the United States. In 1827 he was appointed Judge of the Northern Circuit of Georgia, which office he held until his death, which occurred in Albert County, Georgia, September 15, 1834.

Creamer, Thomas J.—He was born in Ireland, May 26, 1843; educated in the common schools of New York; engaged in mercantile business; was elected to the State Legislature in 1864, 1865, and 1866; to the State Senate in 1867 and 1869; was appointed Tax Commissioner for New York City in 1869, serving until 1873; was President of the Young Democrats' General Committee in 1870; Delegate to the Baltimore National Convention in 1872; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Crebs, John M.—Born in Middleburg, Loudon County, Virginia, April 7, 1830; went with his parents to Illinois in 1837; received a common-school education, and during his minority worked upon a farm; at the age of twenty-one he commenced the study of law, and settled in White County, Illinois, where he practiced the profession; in 1862, he entered the Volunteer Army as a Lieutenant-Colonel; participated in all the Mississippi movements until the capture of Vicksburg, and was also in the Arkansas campaign, commanding a brigade of cavalry in the Department of the Gulf; and after the war he returned to his profession. In 1868, he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture, and was re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Creeley, John T.—He was born in Philadelphia, November 14, 1839; received a classical education; studied law; served through the late Rebellion in the

army as an officer of light artillery; was a member of the Councils of Philadelphia for four years; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Creighton, William.—Born in Berkeley County, Virginia, October 29, 1778; graduated at Dickinson College when quite young; studied law and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty; and in 1798 he settled in Chillicothe, Ohio, devoting himself to his profession, and holding many positions of public trust. He was the first Secretary of State for Ohio; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1817, and again from 1827 to 1833. Died at Chillicothe, October 8, 1851, having for many years previously declined all public office.

Creighton, William, Jr.—He was a citizen of Ohio; liberally educated, and a lawyer by profession; and he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Ohio.

Creswell, John A. J.—Was born in Port Deposit, Cecil County, Maryland, November 18, 1828; graduated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1848; studied law and came to the bar of Maryland in 1850. He was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates in 1861 and 1862. From August, 1862, to April, 1863, he was an Assistant Adjutant-General for Maryland, and was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Commerce and Invalid Pensions. He was also a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864. In March, 1865, he was chosen a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of T. H. Hicks, deceased, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Mines and Mining, and as Chairman of the Committee on the Library. By request of the House of Representatives, he delivered an Eulogy on his friend and colleague Henry Winter Davis, on February 22, 1866. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, the "Border States' Convention," held in Baltimore in 1867; and the Chicago Convention of 1868. In May, 1868, he was elected Secretary of the United States Senate, but declined. On March 5, 1869, entered the Cabinet of President Grant as Postmaster-General.

Crisfield, John W.—Was born in Kent County, Maryland, November 6, 1808; received his education at Washington College, Chestertown; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1830; settled in the practice of his profession, in Somerset County; was elected to the Maryland Legislature in 1836; he was a Representative in Congress from Maryland, from 1847 to 1849; in 1850 he was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention; in 1861 he was a Delegate to the Peace Congress; and was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and on Public Expenditures. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Crist, Henry.—Was born in Virginia in 1764; removed with his father to Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary War; in 1788 he became extensively engaged in the manufacture of salt in Bullitt County, Kentucky; the company was attacked by a party of Indians, and during the bloody conflict he was wounded in the foot, and made his escape by crawling night and day, being four days without food; he was rescued by a workman from the salt licks, but was disabled for a year in consequence of his injuries. He was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1795; a State Senator from 1800 to 1804, and a Representa-

tive from Kentucky in Congress from 1809 to 1811. He died in Bullitt County in 1844.

Critchler, John.—He was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, March 11, 1820; graduated at the University of Virginia in 1839; studied three years at the University of France; adopted the profession of law; was elected to the Senate of Virginia and the State Convention of 1861; served during the war as Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry; was appointed Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of Virginia; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Coins and Coinage.

Crittenden, John J.—He was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in September, 1786. When quite young he entered the army, and during the War of 1812 served as Major under General Hopkins, in his expedition, and was Aid-de-camp to Governor Shelby, at the battle of the Thames. After adopting the profession of law, he served a number of years in the State Legislature, and was chosen Speaker of the House; he entered Congress as a member of the Senate from Kentucky, in 1817, serving then but two years. From 1819 to 1835 he continued in the practice of his profession, residing principally at Frankfort, and again occasionally representing his county in the State Legislature. In 1835 he was again elected to the United States Senate, and continued to serve in that body until March, 1841, when he was appointed Attorney-General by President Harrison. In September, 1841, he resigned with the other members of the Cabinet, except Mr. Webster, and retired to private life, from which, however, he was soon called by the Legislature to resume his seat in the United States Senate, in 1842, in the place of Henry Clay, resigned. He was also elected a Senator for another term of six years, from March, 1843; but, in 1848, having received the Whig nomination for Governor of Kentucky, he retired from the Senate, and was elected to that office, which he held until his appointment as Attorney-General by President Fillmore, in July, 1850. He was again elected to the United States Senate in 1855, for the term ending in 1861, and was, when he retired, the oldest member of that body. He was elected in 1860 a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving, as he had always done in the Senate, on the more important Committees, and a Compromise measure which he originated has passed into history bearing his name. Died at Louisville, Kentucky, July 25, 1863. His life was subsequently published in two volumes by one of his daughters.

Crittenden, Thomas T.—He was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, January 2, 1834; graduated at Centre College in 1855; studied law at Frankfort; adopted the profession of law; was appointed Attorney-General of Missouri in 1864, to fill out an unexpired term, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress from Missouri, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Crocheron, Henry.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1817.

Crocheron, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831. In 1837 he was a Presidential Elector.

Crocker, Abrah.—Born at Leominster, Massachusetts, October 14, 1801; entered a factory at eight years of age; received an academic education; became proprietor of a paper manufactory; was President of the Boston and Fitchburg Railroad; a Commissioner of the Hoosac Tunnel; was a member of the State Legislature in 1836, 1842, and 1843; was a member of the State Senate two terms; was elected

to the Forty-second Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William B. Washburn in 1872; and was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on several Committees. Died in Fitchburg, December 26, 1874.

Crocker, Samuel L.—Was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, March 31, 1804; graduated at Brown University in 1822; held various municipal offices; and in 1849 was elected a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts; was devoted to the manufacturing business; and was a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-third Congress.

Crockett, David.—Born in Greene County, Tennessee, August 17, 1786, of Irish descent, his father having fought in the Revolutionary War. He commenced the active duties of life when twelve years old, by turning drover, and, instead of going to school, he chose the fortunes of an adventurer. He served under General Jackson, in some of the Indian wars, as a Colonel, and became, for a time, his fast friend. He had a natural bias for politics, and his smartness and eccentricities made him very popular on the frontiers, and caused him to be elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. He was fond of the woods, and had no equal as a bear-hunter. He was elected to Congress in 1827 from Tennessee, and served until 1831, and then again in 1833, serving until 1835. While in Washington he was always at his post of duty, never forgetting the welfare of his constituents, and he was one of the most popular men in Congress. The most striking features of his disposition and mind were, undoubtedly, of a whimsical character; but behind these there was much to command respect and admiration. He told stories or related his wild adventures with wonderful effect. He was killed at the Alamo, Texas, March 1, 1836. In 1835 he published a "Tour to the North and Down East," and in 1847 appeared a volume about him, entitled "Sketches and Eccentricities."

Crockett, John W.—He was the son of the celebrated David Crockett, a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1838 to 1843, and died at Memphis, November 24, 1853.

Crooke, Philip S.—He was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, March 2, 1810; educated at the Dutchess Academy, at Poughkeepsie; studied law, and came to the bar in 1831; located at Flatbush in 1838; was elected a Presidential Elector in 1852; a member of the State Legislature in 1863; was a Supervisor of Kings County from 1844 to 1870, and chairman of the Board four years; served forty years in the National Guard of the State of New York, from private to Brigadier-General; commanded the Fifth Brigade in Pennsylvania, in 1863; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Education and Labor.

Crosbie, Henry R.—He was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah, residing at Salt Lake City, but the precise date is not known to the compiler.

Crosby, Elisha O.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1861 appointed Minister Resident to Guatemala, where he remained until 1864, when he returned to the United States.

Crosby, William G.—He was born in Maine, and was Governor of that State from 1853 to 1855.

Cross, Edward.—He was born in Tennessee; was appointed United States Judge for the Territory of Arkansas; and was elected a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1843.

Crossland, Edward.—He was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, June 30, 1827; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1852; was a member of the State Legislature in 1857; elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the First District, in 1867, for six years, and resigned in 1870; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Elections.

Crouch, Edward.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1813 to 1815.

Crouse, Lorenzo.—He was born in Schoharie County, New York, January 27, 1834; received an academic education; removed in 1855 to Montgomery County, New York, and there engaged in the practice of law; raised a battery of artillery in 1861, and entered the army as Captain; was wounded, and resigned after a year's service; removed in 1865 to Nebraska Territory; was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1866, and assisted in framing its present State Constitution; was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and entered upon his duties in 1867, when Nebraska was admitted into the Union; at the expiration of his term on the bench, he was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committees on Territories and the Militia.

Crowell, John.—Born in Halifax County, Alabama; was chosen Delegate to Congress when the Territory of Alabama was established in 1817, and served till 1819, when the State Constitution was formed, and he was elected first Representative to Congress, serving till 1821, and was a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims. Soon afterwards he was appointed Agent for the Creek Indians, then inhabiting large portions of Alabama and Georgia, and exercised extensive influence over them, until their removal west of the Mississippi, in 1836. He died near Fort Mitchell, Alabama, June 25, 1846.

Crowell, John.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1847 to 1851, and was a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Crowninshield, Benjamin W.—Born in Essex County, Massachusetts, in 1774. He filled with general acceptance the office of Secretary of the Navy, to which he was appointed in December, 1814, by President Madison, and served until his resignation, in November, 1818. In 1820 he was also a Presidential Elector. In 1823 he was elected a Representative in Congress from the Salem District of Massachusetts, and continued in that position until 1831. He died in Boston, February 8, 1851.

Crowninshield, Jacob.—He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1801, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1803 to 1805; and appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Jefferson, March 3, 1805. Died April 14, 1808.

Croxton, John T.—He was a citizen of Kentucky, and appointed Minister Resident to Bolivia in 1873.

Crozier, John H.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, and for a second term, ending in 1849.

Crudup, Josiah.—He was born in Wake County, North Carolina; a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1821 to 1823, and

was a member of the Committee on Private Claims.

Cruger, Daniel.—He was a member of the New York Assembly a number of years, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1819.

Cruger, John. He was Mayor of New York city in 1764; Speaker of the Assembly in 1765; a proposer of the First Provincial Congress which met in New York in 1775; and became a prominent member of that body, being the writer of its "Declaration of Rights." He died in New York about the year 1791, aged eighty-two years.

Crump, George William.—Born in Powhatan County, Virginia; graduated at Princeton College; studied medicine and practiced the profession; was a member of the Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1826 to 1827, in the place of John Randolph, resigned. From 1832 to the time of his death in 1850, he was Chief Clerk of the Pension Bureau in Washington.

Crump, William.—He was a citizen of Virginia, and from 1844 to 1847 was Chargé d'Affaires to Chili.

Crutchfield, William.—He was born in Greeneville, Tennessee, November 16, 1826; received a common-school education; settled in McMinn County, where he remained until 1840; removed to Alabama in 1844, and carried on a farm; became, in 1850, a citizen of Chattanooga, Tennessee; held several local offices; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and Patents.

Culbreth, Thomas.—Born in Kent County, Delaware, and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1817 to 1821.

Cullen, Elisha D.—He was born in Delaware, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Cullom, Alvan.—He was a native of Kentucky; adopted the law as his profession; served frequently in the Legislature of Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1845 to 1847. He was a Delegate to the Peace Congress of 1861.

Cullom, Shelby M.—He was born in Kentucky, November 22, 1829; adopted the profession of law; on removing to Illinois he was elected to the State Legislature in 1856; re-elected in 1860, and chosen Speaker; was a member of the War Commission which sat in Cairo in 1862; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Expenditures in the Treasury Department. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, and made Chairman of Territories and Ninth Census. Was a member of the Chicago Convention of 1868.

Cullom, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1851 to 1855, and Clerk of the House of Representatives during the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Culpepper, John.—He was born in Anson County, North Carolina, and represented that State in Congress from 1807 to 1808, when his seat was vacated by Resolution of the House; but he was re-elected and served from 1813 to 1817, from 1819 to 1821, and from 1823 to 1825. He was a Baptist preach-

er, and elected to the General Assembly; but his seat was vacated on Constitutional grounds.

Culver, Charles Vernon.—He was born in Logan, Ohio, September 6, 1830; spent the most of his life actively engaged in business pursuits, and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency and Expenditures in the Treasury Department. Having been unfortunate in business he was prosecuted in 1866 for alleged illegal practices, but after a prolonged trial was duly acquitted of the charges brought against him.

Culver, Erastus D.—He was born in New York; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1826; served in the Assembly of New York in 1838 and 1841; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847.

Culver, E. D.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1862 appointed Minister Resident to Venezuela, where he remained until 1866, when he returned to the United States.

Culbertson, David B.—Born in Troupe County, Georgia, September 29, 1830; educated at La Grange; studied law, and went to the bar in his twenty-first year; removed to Texas, and was elected to the Legislature in 1859; entered the Confederate Army in 1863 as a private, and rose to be an Adjutant-General, with the rank of Colonel; in 1864 he was elected to the Legislature of Texas; subsequently to the State Senate; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Texas to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Cumback, Will.—He was born in Franklin County, Indiana, March 24, 1829; was educated at the Miami University, Ohio; taught school for one or two years; attended the Law School at Cincinnati, and adopted the legal profession; and he was elected a Representative from Indiana in the Thirty-fourth Congress. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1861, and during that year was appointed an additional Paymaster in the army.

Cumming, Thomas W.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1853 to 1855.

Cumming, William.—He was a Delegate from North Carolina to the Continental Congress in 1784.

Cummings, Alexander.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was appointed in 1865 Governor of the Territory of Colorado, residing in Denver City, and remaining in office two years.

Cummins, John.—He was born in Indiana, and an early emigrant to Idaho, where he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that Territory, residing at Boise City.

Cummins, John D.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative from Ohio during the Thirtieth Congress. He died of cholera at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 11, 1848.

Cunningham, Francis A.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1845 to 1847.

Curry, George L.—He was born in Pennsylvania; removed to Oregon, and was appointed Governor of that Territory in 1854, and remained in office until 1859.

Curry, Jabez L. M.—Born in Lincoln County,

Georgia, June 5, 1825, and removed with his father in 1838 to Talladega County, Alabama, where he has since resided; he graduated at the University of Georgia in 1843, and at the Dane Law School, Harvard University, in 1845, and practiced law with success in Alabama. In 1846 he joined the Texas Rangers for the Mexican War, but soon returned on account of ill health. He was a member of the lower branch of the Legislature of Alabama in 1847, 1853, and 1855; a Presidential Elector in 1856; and in 1857 was elected a Representative in Congress from Alabama, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims and Expenditures in the State Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. Withdrew in 1861, and took part in the Rebellion of that year as a member of the Rebel Congress. After the close of the Rebellion he was ordained a Preacher of the Gospel in the Baptist Church. In 1865 he was appointed President of Howard College, in Alabama; and in 1868 a Professor in a Richmond College.

Curtin, Andrew Gregg.—Born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1817; admitted to the bar in 1839, and practiced at Bellefontaine. From 1855 to 1858 he was Secretary of State, and Superintendent of Common Schools for Pennsylvania. In 1860 was elected Governor. During the civil war, in 1861, he was zealous in organizing troops, and in May, 1861, in a message to the Legislature, advised the establishment of a reserve corps, which rendered important service to the country. He was re-elected Governor in 1863, and was active in the election of General Grant to the Presidency, by whom he was appointed Minister to Russia in April, 1869.

Curtis, Benjamin Robbins.—He was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, November 4, 1809; graduated at Harvard University in 1829; studied law, and came to the bar in 1832; was closely devoted to his profession; settled in Boston in 1834; served two years in the State Legislature; and in 1851 he was appointed by President Fillmore a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which he resigned in 1857. In March, 1868, he acted as one of the Counsel for President Andrew Johnson, before the High Court of Impeachment. Subsequently practiced law in Boston. Author and compiler of about twenty-five volumes of legal Reports and decisions. Died at Newport, Rhode Island, September 15, 1874. Was made LL.D. by Harvard University.

Curtis, Carlton B.—He was born in Madison County, New York, December 17, 1811; received an academic education; studied law, and practiced his profession; was elected to the Legislature in 1836, 1837, and 1838; was elected to the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses; served in the war of the Rebellion as Colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories and the War Department.

Curtis, Edward.—Born in Vermont; graduated at Union College, New York, and practiced law in New York city. He took a prominent part in the councils of that city, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1841. He was appointed Collector of New York by President Harrison, and removed by President Polk. He was an intimate friend of Daniel Webster.

Curtis, Samuel R.—Born in Ohio (while his parents were emigrating to the West from Connecticut), February 3, 1807. He graduated at the West Point Academy in 1831, and was appointed a Lieutenant in the United States Infantry, but resigned

in 1832. He studied and pursued the profession of law in Ohio; was subsequently an engineer in Ohio and Iowa; from 1837 to 1840 Chief Engineer of the Muskingum Works; during the Mexican War he served as an Adjutant-General in mustering the State troops; he went to Mexico as a Colonel under General Taylor, and acted for a time as Governor of Matamoras, Camargo, Monterey, and Saltillo, performing much important service; on his return from Mexico he practiced law for a time, but was called to Iowa and Missouri to perform important labors as an engineer, in improvements of harbors and the building of railroads; and having finally settled at Keokuk, in Iowa, he was elected from that State a member of the House in the Thirty-fifth Congress. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs, and also on the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He was also a Delegate to the Peace Congress in 1861. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but resigned in 1861, to serve as a Brigadier and Major-General in the Union army during the Rebellion. He was subsequently appointed a Commissioner to inspect the Union Pacific Railroad. Died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, December 25, 1866.

Cushing, Caleb.—Was born in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts, January 17, 1800. He graduated at Harvard College in 1817, and was subsequently a tutor there of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; studied law at Cambridge, and settled in Newburyport to practice, having come to the bar in 1822. In 1825 and 1826 he served in the State Legislature, and in 1829 visited Europe for pleasure, publishing on his return, "Reminiscences of Spain," and "Review of the Revolution in France." He also wrote for the *North American Review*. In 1833 and 1834 he was again elected to the Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1843. He was appointed by President Tyler Commissioner and Envoy to China, and as such negotiated an important treaty. In 1846 he was again elected to the Legislature. In 1847 he was chosen Colonel of the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers for the Mexican War, and was afterwards appointed a Brigadier-General by President Polk. In 1850 he was for the fifth time elected to the Legislature, and in 1851 was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. When President Pierce came into power, he invited General Cushing into his Cabinet as Attorney-General; and on his return home he was again re-elected to the Legislature of his native State. In office or out of it, he has the reputation of being a hard student, and his success as a lawyer is unquestioned. In 1860 he was elected President of the Charleston Convention to nominate a President. In July, 1866, he was appointed by President Johnson one of three to revise and codify the laws of the United States, under a law of Congress, but resigned in 1865. In 1874 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain. In 1873 he was nominated for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but withdrawn.

Cushing, Courtland.—He was a citizen of Indiana, and in 1850 he was appointed Minister Resident to Ecuador, where he remained until 1853.

Cushing, Thomas.—Born in Boston, March 24, 1725; many years a Representative from that city; was a member of the Provincial and Continental Congresses; was soon afterwards elected to the Council; made Commissary-General in 1775; Judge of the Common Pleas and of the Probate Courts in 1777; was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1779, and also acting Governor; declined a re-election to the Continental Congress in the same year. In England he was considered a leader of the American

Whigs; was on intimate terms with Hancock and Franklin; he was a Commissioner of the Society in London for Propagating the Gospel; and was one of the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He had graduated at Harvard University in 1744, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the same in 1785. Died February 28, 1788.

Cushing, William.—He was born in 1733; graduated at Harvard College in 1751; in 1772 he became Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts; in 1777 promoted to Chief Judge; and in 1789 he was appointed by President Washington a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which position he continued until his death in 1810. In 1796 he was tendered the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, but declined the promotion. He received from Harvard College the degree of LL.D.

Cushman, John F.—He was a citizen of Mississippi, and in 1859 he was appointed Minister Resident to the Argentine Confederation, remaining there until 1861, when he returned to the United States.

Cushman, John Paine.—He was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1784, and graduated at Yale College, in 1807. He studied law and removed to Troy, New York, where he practiced his profession. He served in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819, and in 1838 was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court, having previously been Recorder of the city of Troy, and one of the Regents of the State University. Died in Troy, New York, September 16, 1848. He was a man of eminence in his profession, and discharged with ability the various offices with which he was intrusted.

Cushman, Joshua.—He was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts; graduated at Cambridge in 1787; studied divinity; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1819 to 1821; and represented Maine in Congress from 1821 to 1825, after its separation from Massachusetts. He was also a State Senator in 1809, 1810, 1819, and 1820, and a member of the Assembly in 1811 and 1834, when he died.

Cushman, Samuel.—Born in 1783; was Judge of the Police Court of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and held several offices of trust in the State; such as Councillor, from 1833 to 1835; County Treasurer, from 1823 to 1828; and Navy Agent at Portsmouth, from 1845 to 1849. He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1835 to 1839; and died in Portsmouth, May 20, 1851.

Cuthbert, Alfred.—Born in Savannah, Georgia; he graduated at Princeton College in 1803; and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1814 to 1817; again, from 1821 to 1827; and a Senator of the United States from 1837 to 1843. Died in 1856.

Cuthbert, John A.—He was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1778; graduated at Princeton College in 1805; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1819 to 1821, and was appointed by the President, in 1822, a Commissioner to treat with the Creek and Cherokee Indians. He participated in the great debate on the Missouri Compromise in 1820, and as late as 1875 he was practicing the profession of law in Mobile, Alabama.

Cutler, Augustus W.—Born in Morristown, New Jersey, in 1829; adopted the profession of law; was a prosecutor for Morris County; took an interest in educational matters, and became President of a local Board of Education; in 1871 he was elected to

the State Senate; and in 1874 a Representative from New Jersey to the Forty-fourth Congress; was active in the Temperance cause, and in the rights of his State in her swamp lands.

Cutler, Manasseh.—He was born in Killingly, Connecticut, in 1742, and graduated at Yale College in 1765; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1767; removed to Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1769; studied for the ministry, and was ordained in 1771; and was settled as pastor of a church in Hamilton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1771. He distinguished himself by his attention to several branches of Natural History, particularly by making the first essay toward a scientific description of the plants of New England; and an account of several hundred of which, communicated by him, was published by the American Academy, of which he was a member, and the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Harvard College. He was one of the first scientific explorers of the White Mountains. In 1787 he organized an expedition for the Northwest Territory; and in 1788, with General Rufus Putnam, commenced a settlement at Marietta, on the Muskingum, Ohio. In 1790 he returned with his family to New England, served a number of years in the Legislature, and was pastor of the church at Hamilton, Massachusetts, until his death. In 1800 he was elected to a seat in Congress, and retained it until 1804, when he declined any further political employment, from its interference with his professional duties. He died July 28, 1823.

Cutler, William P.—Born near Marietta, Ohio, July 12, 1813; was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1844, 1845, and 1846, officiating as Speaker of the House during the last term; he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850; from that period until elected to Congress he was President of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company; and he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia and on Invalid Pensions.

Cutting, Francis B.—Was born in New York city in 1805; was liberally educated; in 1825 graduated at Columbia College; adopted the profession of law, and became eminent as a commercial lawyer of New York; in 1836 and 1837 he was a member of the New York Legislature; from 1853 to 1855 was a Representative in Congress from his native State; was leading counsel in almost all important commercial questions in New York from 1840 to 1855. While in Congress he had a personal difficulty with J. C. Breckenridge on political questions. In 1863 he became a "war democrat," and did good service in securing the re-election of President Lincoln. Died in New York city, June 26, 1870.

Cutts, Charles.—Born in Massachusetts in 1769; entered Harvard College in 1786; graduated in 1790; studied law with Judge Pickering; was elected a member of the Legislature in 1804, and then Speaker of the House; was sent to the United States Senate in 1810 from New Hampshire, and served till 1813; and chosen Secretary of the Senate from 1814 to 1825. By appointment, he entered the Senate for a second term in 1813, but resigned in June of that year. He died in Virginia in 1846.

Cutts, James Madison.—He was born in Maine, and the son of Richard Cutts; was a resident for many years of the city of Washington; and in 1857 he was appointed Second Comptroller of the Treasury, and held the office until 1863. His father was the man appointed to the same position, when first organized. He died in Washington.

Cutts, Richard.—Born June 22, 1771, at Cutts

Island, Saco, in the Province or District of Maine, then constituting a part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and received his early education at Harvard University, at which institution he graduated in 1790, and in the twentieth year of his age. He studied law; was extensively engaged in commerce, and took an active part in politics. He visited Europe, and, on his return, after serving two successive years as a member of the General Court of Massachusetts, he was, at the age of twenty-nine, in 1800 elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United States. He took his seat in the House December 7, 1801, and through six successive Congresses, constantly sustained by the continued confidence of his constituents, he gave a firm support to President Jefferson's administration, and to that of his successor, President Madison, until the close of his first term, March 3, 1813, having patriotically sustained, by his votes, non-importation, non-intercourse, the embargo, and finally war, as measures called for by the honor and interest of the nation, although ruinous to his private fortune. On June 3, of that year, he was appointed Superintendent-General of Military Supplies, an office created by the Act of March 3, 1813, the functions of which were required only during the continuance of the war. The office was accordingly abolished by the Act of March 3, 1817, to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts. By the same act the office of Second Comptroller of the Treasury was created, to which Mr. Cutts was immediately appointed by President James Monroe, and which he held until 1829; after which he resided in the city of Washington, in the retirement of private life, until his death, April 7, 1845.

Cuyler, Jeremiah.—He was a native of Georgia, and in 1821 he was appointed District Judge of the United States Court for the District of Georgia, residing at Savannah, where he died May 7, 1839.

Daggett, David.—Born in Attleborough, Massachusetts, December 31, 1764; graduated at Yale College in 1783, and was Professor of Law in that institution for many years, and subsequently received the degree of LL.D. from that institution. He was State's Attorney and Mayor of New Haven, and frequently a member of the Legislature, and member of the Council; and also served as a Presidential Elector on several occasions. From 1813 to 1819 he was a Senator in Congress from Connecticut; from 1826 to 1832 he was a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and was Chief Judge from 1832 to 1834, when he attained the age of seventy years. He died April 12, 1851.

Daily, Samuel G.—He was born in Indiana in 1819; was elected a Delegate from the Territory of Nebraska to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress. He was subsequently appointed a Deputy-Collector in New Orleans, where he died September 14, 1865.

Dallas, Alexander J.—Born on the island of Jamaica, June 21, 1759. His father was from Scotland. He received an excellent education at Edinburgh and Westminster, and emigrated to the United States in 1783, and settled at Philadelphia, where he studied law and established himself in practice. He was engaged in literary pursuits; was a frequent contributor to periodicals, and at one time editor of the *Columbian Magazine*. He prepared a system of law reports, which were published in four volumes. In January, 1791, he was appointed Secretary of Pennsylvania, and held the office until 1801, when he was appointed District Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; in October, 1814, was appointed Secretary of the Treas-

ury of the United States, and for a time performed the duties of Secretary of War in addition; in September, 1816, he resigned, and resumed the practice of law in Philadelphia; died January 16, 1817. He published "Features of Jay's Treaty," in 1795, and various speeches, reports, and addresses, and left unfinished a "History of Pennsylvania."

Dallas, George Mifflin.—He was born July 10, 1792, in the city of Philadelphia, where he received his early education. He graduated at Princeton College in 1810; commenced the study of law in his father's office in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in 1813. In the same year he accompanied Mr. Gallatin to Russia as his private secretary, when that gentleman was appointed a member of the Commission to negotiate a peace under the mediation of Alexander. During his absence, he visited Russia, France, England, Holland, and the Netherlands. He returned to the United States in 1814, and, after assisting his father for a time in his duties as Secretary of the Treasury, he commenced the practice of his profession at Philadelphia. In 1817 he was appointed the deputy of the Attorney-General of Philadelphia, and soon won a high reputation as a criminal lawyer. He took an active part in politics, and in 1825 he was elected Mayor of Philadelphia, and on the accession of General Jackson, in 1829, he was appointed to the office of District Attorney, the same office which had been held by his father. This post he held until 1831, when a vacancy having occurred in the representation from Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, Mr. Dallas was chosen to fill it. He took an active part in the debates of the stormy session of 1832-33. On the expiration of his term of office in 1833, he declined a re-election, and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1837 he was appointed by President Van Buren Ambassador to Russia, and remained in that country until October, 1839, when he returned home, and once more devoted himself to the practice of law. In 1844 he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and entered upon the duties of his office in March of the following year. His term of office expired in March, 1849, when he was succeeded by Mr. Fillmore. He was appointed by President Pierce, in 1856, to succeed Mr. Buchanan as Minister at the Court of St. James, in which position he was retained by Mr. Buchanan, when he became President. Died in Philadelphia, December 31, 1864.

Dalton, Tristan.—Was born in that portion of Newbury, Massachusetts, now Newburyport, in 1743, and at the early age of seventeen graduated at Harvard University. He studied law as an accomplishment—the fortune which he inherited from his father not requiring him to practice it as a profession—and he took a deep interest in the cultivation of a large landed estate, in what is now the town of West Newbury. Washington, John Adams, Louis Philippe, Talleyrand, and other distinguished guests partook of his hospitalities. As eminent for piety as he was for mental endowments, the Episcopal Church, of which he was a warden, shared in his generous liberality; and he was also noted for the affectionate interest which he took in the welfare of his servants, both black and white. He was a Representative, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and a Senator in the Legislature of Massachusetts; and a Senator of the United States in the First Congress after the adoption of the Federal Constitution. When Washington City was founded, Mr. Dalton invested his entire fortune in lands there, and lost it by the mismanagement of a business agent. At the same time a vessel which was freighted with his furniture and valuable library was lost on her voyage from Newburyport to Washington, and he thus found himself, after having lived sixty years in affluence, pen-

niless. Several offices of profit and honor were immediately tendered him by the government, and he accepted the Surveyorship of Boston. He died in Boston, in June, 1817, and his remains were taken to Newburyport, where they were interred in the burial-ground of St. Paul's Church.

Daly, Charles P.—Born of Irish parentage in New York city, October 31, 1816; as a boy, he went to sea, and studied mechanics; then studied law, and came to the bar in 1839; in 1843 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1844 he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; in 1857 he was made first Judge of the same; and more recently Chief Justice of the same court, having taken part in some highly important trials. In 1851 he visited Europe, and received attention from various legal dignitaries; and in 1855 he published an elaborate "Historical Sketch of the Judicial Tribunals of New York from 1623 to 1846." In 1860 he received from Columbia College the degree of Doctor of Laws; in 1867 attended, as a Delegate, the State Constitutional Convention of New York; served as an officer in various charitable and literary Societies; and as a writer, has produced many papers, on Naturalization, Banking Systems, Dispensaries, Useful Arts, the Drama, Arctic Explorations, and on the lives of distinguished citizens of New York.

Danrell, William S.—Born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 20, 1809; never had the privilege of even a common-school education; was by trade a printer; and was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-fourth Congress, where he served on the Committee on Engraving, and to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals. Died at Boston, May 17, 1860.

Dana, Amasa.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1828 and 1829, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841, and again from 1843 to 1845.

Dana, Charles Anderson.—Born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, August 8, 1819; studied two years at Harvard University, but did not graduate on account of impaired eyesight. He edited the *Harbinger*, was a contributor to the *Boston Chronotype*; was connected with the *New York Tribune* from 1847 to 1858; and subsequently editor of the *New York Sun*; also edited the "Household Book of Poetry" in 1858, and was one of the editors of "Appleton's Cyclopaedia." He was Assistant Secretary of War in 1863 and 1864.

Dana, Francis.—He was born in 1743; graduated at Harvard College in 1762; and, after studying law, resided a year in England. He was a Delegate from Massachusetts to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1779 and in 1784; signed the Articles of Confederation; was Secretary of Legation at Paris under John Adams; was appointed Minister to Russia, but not officially received; was Chief Justice of the State from 1792 to 1806, when he resigned; in 1797 he was appointed Minister to France; and he died in 1811.

Dana, John W.—He was born in Fryeburg, Maine; an active politician; Governor of the State from 1847 to 1850; went to South America to reside in 1861, and died of cholera at Rosario, New Granada, December 22, 1867. He contracted the disease of which he died whilst ministering to an American lady, whose death occurred on the day preceding his own.

Dana, Judah.—Born in Massachusetts in 1772;

graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795; commenced the practice of law in Fryeburg; was Attorney for Oxford County for six years; Judge of Probate for twenty years; Judge of the Common Pleas for nine years; one of the Committee which drafted the Constitution of Maine; a member of the Executive Council of the State in 1834; and, by appointment of the Governor, was a Senator in Congress from Maine during the years 1836 and 1837. He died at Fryeburg, Maine, December 27, 1845.

Dana, Samuel.—Born at Groton, Massachusetts, June 26, 1767; was a lawyer by profession, and became eminent; was President of the State Senate; Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas; was a Representative in Congress in 1814 and 1815 in place of W. M. Richardson, resigned; July 4, 1807, delivered an oration at Groton, which was published. Died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 30, 1835.

Dana, Samuel W.—He was born in Connecticut in 1747, and died July 21, 1830. He graduated at Yale College in 1775, was a Representative in Congress from 1797 to 1810; and a Senator in Congress from Connecticut from 1810 to 1821.

Dane, Joseph.—He was born in Beverly, Essex County, Massachusetts, October 25, 1778, and graduated at Harvard University in 1799. He adopted the profession of law, and, removing to Kennebunk, Maine, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1816 and 1819; in 1820 he was elected to Congress for the unexpired term of J. Homes; and from 1821 to 1823 he represented the York District of Maine in Congress, when he resigned; was subsequently in the Legislature as a member of the House for six years, and was a member of the Senate in 1829. He was chosen a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts in 1817, and to a similar station in Maine in 1841; but he declined both offices. He settled in Kentucky early in the present century, where he died May 1, 1858.

Dane, Nathan.—Born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1752; graduated at Harvard College in 1778; was a Delegate from Massachusetts to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1788; was the framer of the celebrated ordinance passed by Congress in 1787; and, though devoted to the practice of law, found time to prepare a Digest of American Law in nine volumes. He established a Professorship of Law in Harvard University; and, after he had attained his seventieth year, he was in the habit of spending fourteen hours of each day engaged in reading and writing. Died at Beverly, Massachusetts, February 15, 1834. He received from Harvard College the degree of LL. D.

Danford, Lorenzo.—He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, October 18, 1829; received a common-school education, and attended college two years at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; studied law at St. Clairsville, Ohio; was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Belmont County in 1857 and 1859; entered the Army; served as private, Lieutenant, and Captain until 1864, when he resigned on account of sickness; was a Presidential Elector in 1864; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Daniel, Henry.—Born in Virginia in 1793; removed to Kentucky in his early youth; was a lawyer by profession; was a volunteer in the War of 1812, with rank of Captain; was a State Representative from Montgomery County in 1813, 1819, and 1826; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1827

to 1833; had a famous encounter in that House with Tristram Burgess; and in 1845 shot his brother-in-law in the Court House of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. He died in that town, October 5, 1873.

Daniel, John M.—He was born in Virginia; prior to 1854 obtained some reputation as a newspaper writer; was appointed Minister Resident to Sardinia, but resigned the office and returned to the United States; resumed his connection with the press and the *Richmond Examiner*; and though a very zealous friend of the Confederate Government, was very bitter in his attacks upon its Executive Head: he died March 30, 1865. He wrote a *Life of Stonewall Jackson*, which was published in England.

Daniel, John R. J.—Born in Halifax County, North Carolina; graduated at the University of that State in 1821; studied law, and practiced it with success. He served for several years in the General Assembly, and was elected Attorney-General of the State; and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1841 to 1853, serving through several sessions as Chairman of the Committee on Claims. Removed to Louisiana, where he died.

Daniel, Joseph J.—Born in Halifax County, North Carolina, in 1783; educated at the State University and studied law; in 1807 he was elected to the State Legislature; from 1816 to 1832 he was a Judge of the Superior Courts of Equity and Law; he was subsequently made a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, which position he retained until his death, in February, 1848. He was a man of rare learning.

Daniel, Peter Vyrian.—He was born in Stafford County, Virginia, in 1785; graduated at Princeton College in 1805; studied law with Edmund Randolph, and came to the bar in 1808; was a member of the State Legislature in 1809 and 1810; in 1812 he was a member of the Privy Council, and served as such until 1835; and frequently as Lieutenant-Governor; was tendered the office of Attorney-General of the United States by President Jackson, but declined the appointment; in 1836 he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for Virginia; and in 1840 he was appointed by President Van Buren a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Died in 1860.

Dauner, Joel B.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1850 to 1851.

Darby, Ezra.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1804 to 1808, when he resigned. Died January 28, 1808.

Darby, John Fletcher.—Born in Person County, North Carolina, December 10, 1803. In 1818 he removed with his father to Missouri, and settled in St. Louis County, where, until 1833, he worked on a farm, pursuing his studies under many difficulties, having previously received a good English education in his native town. After the death of his parents, in 1825, he applied for an appointment at West Point, but being unsuccessful, sold out his father's estate, and went to Frankfort, Kentucky, and studied law. In May, 1827, having a license to practice from the Supreme Court of Kentucky, he returned to Missouri and commenced his professional life. He was four times chosen Mayor of the city of St. Louis, and once a member of the State Senate; and was a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1853 from that State.

Dargan, Edward S.—He was born in North Carolina; removed in early youth to Alabama, where he subsequently taught school and studied law. In

1844 he was elected Mayor of Mobile; from 1845 to 1847 he was a Representative in Congress from Alabama; and during the latter year was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Dargon, George W.—He was born in South Carolina in 1801; was liberally educated, and adopted the profession of law; was a member of the State Senate for several years; Commissioner in Equity for Charleston; and from 1847 to the time of his death, the Chancellor of South Carolina. Died in Columbia, June 12, 1859.

Darling, Mason C.—Born in Bellingham, Massachusetts, May 18, 1801; received a common-school education; commenced active life as a school-teacher in New York; and having studied medicine, graduated at the Berkshire Medical Institution of Massachusetts in 1824. He practiced his profession for thirteen years, when he removed to Wisconsin, and aided in establishing the towns of Sheboygan and Fond du Lac. The principal offices held by him in Wisconsin were those of Judge of Probate, Mayor of Fond du Lac, a member for several years of the Territorial Legislature, and a Representative in Congress from the State of Wisconsin from 1847 to 1849.

Darling, William A.—He was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 17, 1817, but shortly afterwards settled in New York city; received a commercial education, and, as clerk and proprietor, was devoted to the wholesale business; in 1838 he was a director of the Mercantile Library Association; was for eleven years a member, as officer and private, of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard; from 1847 to 1854 he was Deputy Receiver of Taxes for New York; from 1854 to 1865 was President of a railroad company in New York; was a Presidential Elector in 1860; in 1863 and 1864 he was President of the Union and Republican organization of New York city; and in the latter year he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Expenditures in the Post Office Department, and the War Debts of Loyal States; and also as Chairman of the Committee on Revenue Frauds.

Darlington, Edward.—He was born in Pennsylvania and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1839.

Darlington, Isaac.—Born in Westtown, Chester County, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1781, and died April 27, 1839. He was brought up to hard labor, partly on a farm, and in the shop of his father, a worthy blacksmith, and was a Quaker in religion. He educated himself, taught school, studied law, and was successful as a practitioner. In 1807 he was elected to the State Legislature; served as a Volunteer Lieutenant in the last war with England; and was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania from 1817 to 1819, declining a re-election. In 1820 he was appointed Deputy Attorney-General for Chester County, and in 1821 was appointed President Judge of the County Court, which he held until his death.

Darlington, William.—Born in Birmingham, Chester County, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1782. He was brought up on a farm until eighteen years old, trained in the religion of George Fox, and when young had but a limited education. He studied medicine, and in 1804 graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1806 he was *disowned* by the Society of Friends for accepting the appointment of Surgeon to a military regiment. In 1807 he went to India as Surgeon of a merchant ship; in 1811 and 1812 he assisted in establishing the West Chester Academy, Pennsylvania, of which he was long a Trustee and

the Secretary; in 1813 he prepared a catalogue of plants of his native county; in 1814 he took part in establishing the Bank of West Chester, and was its President. When Washington City was attacked by the British, he went to camp as a volunteer; and he was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania from 1815 to 1817, and again from 1819 to 1823. He was also a member of the "American Philosophical Society;" was a Canal Commissioner in 1825. In 1826 he aided in forming a Natural History Society in West Chester, and was elected President of the same; and on account of his devotion to science, and his scientific learning, a number of rare plants were named after him by leading naturalists of Switzerland and America. He also held the office of Clerk of the Court of Chester County; aided in founding and was President of the "West Chester Medical Society;" was President of a railway company; in 1847 he was robbed of fifty thousand dollars belonging to the bank of which he was President; his publications on botany and kindred subjects are quite numerous; in 1848 he received from Yale College the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1855 that of Doctor of Physical Science from Dickinson College; and he was elected a member of some forty learned societies in America and Europe. Died in 1863.

Darragh, Cornelius.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847. Died in January, 1855.

Darvall, Chester B.—He was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1842; received a common-school education; studied medicine, and graduated at the Albany Medical College; entered the Union Army as Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers, promoted to be Surgeon, and served throughout the war; settled in Louisiana at the close of the war, and engaged in mercantile pursuits; was elected to the State Senate of Louisiana in 1860, and elected to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-second and three subsequent Congresses, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia, and Education and Labor, and Chairman of Enrolled Bills.

Darwin C. B.—He was a resident of Iowa, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Washington.

Davee, Thomas.—Born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, December 9, 1797; removed to Maine, and was bred a merchant; served six years in the two Houses of the Maine Legislature; served a second term in the State Assembly, and was chosen Speaker; he was also High-Sheriff of Somerset County, and a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1841. He was also for many years a Postmaster in Maine, and, at the time of his death, was a Senator elect of the State Legislature. He died, supported by the hopes of the Christian, December 9, 1841.

Davenport, Franklin.—He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; a man of education, and a Judge; and was a Senator in Congress from New Jersey from 1798 to 1799, but was superseded by J. Schureman, and was a Representative in Congress from 1799 to 1801.

Davenport, James.—He was a graduate of Yale College in 1777, and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1796 to 1797, in which year he died.

Davenport, James J.—He was born in Virginia; a resident of Santa Fe, and in 1853 was appointed from Mississippi Chief Justice of the United States Court for New Mexico.

Davenport, John.—He was born in Stamford, Connecticut, January 16, 1752; graduated at Yale College in 1770; was a tutor in that College in 1773 and 1774; and a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1799 to 1817. He had also served with credit in the Revolutionary War, as a Major in the Commissary Department; also practiced law. Died in Stamford, November 28, 1830.

Davenport, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1827 to 1829.

Davenport, Thomas.—He was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1825 to 1835, and died in Halifax County, in November, 1838.

Davezac, Auguste.—He was a citizen of Louisiana; was appointed Secretary of Legation to Mexico in 1829, remaining there two years; in 1839 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires; and in 1845 re-commissioned to the same office and place, and returned to the United States in 1850.

Davidson, Thomas G.—Born in Jefferson County, Mississippi, August 6, 1805; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1827; in 1833 was Register of the Land Office at Greensburg, Louisiana; was elected to the Legislature of that State in 1833, where he served, from different parishes, some thirteen years; and he was elected a Representative in Congress from Louisiana in 1855; re-elected in 1857, and was Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and member of the Committee on Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, but withdrew in February, 1861.

Davidson, William.—He was a native of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, having been born September 12, 1778; represented that county in the State Legislature as Senator in 1813, 1815, 1816, and 1817; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1815 to 1821. He served again in the State Senate in 1827, 1828, and 1829. He died in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, September 16, 1857, from injuries which he received by being thrown from his carriage while taking a drive with a fractious horse. Though leading the quiet life of a planter, he was a man of great influence and usefulness.

Davie, William R.—He was born in North Carolina, and in 1790 he was appointed a Judge of the United States District Court for the District of North Carolina.

Davie, William Richardson.—Born at Egremont, near White Haven, England, June 20, 1756; graduated at New Jersey College, 1776; placed by his father in South Carolina soon after the peace of 1763, under the care of his uncle, who educated and adopted him as his son and heir, his father returning to England. He commenced the study of law at Salisbury, but soon obtained a Lieutenancy in a troop of dragoons and succeeded to the command; he annexed it to the Legion of Pulaski in 1779, and was promoted by General Lincoln to be Brigade-Major; fought at Stono, where he was severely wounded at Hanging Rock and Rocky Mount. He protected the country between Charlotte and Camden, with a legionary corps which he equipped at his own expense, and nearly impoverished himself by so doing. He was rewarded for his services by the appointment as Colonel-Commander of State Cavalry, and was made Commissioner by General Greene. After the war he settled at Halifax, North Carolina, and was for many years a member of the State Legislature; in 1787 was Delegate to the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution; the illness of his family

called him home before his labors were finished, and his name does not appear on that instrument, but he was the most able champion in the State Convention; he supported, mainly, the University of North Carolina; was Major-General of State Militia; in 1799 Governor of the State; but soon after sent by President Adams, with Ellsworth and Murray, on a Mission to France. After his return withdrew from public life to his farm at Tivoli, on the Catawba River, South Carolina; was appointed, March, 1813, Major-General by the Government, but declined to serve on account of wounds. Died at Camden, South Carolina, November 8, 1820.

Davies, Edward.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841.

Davies, William.—He was born in Georgia, and prior to the year 1820 he was appointed a Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Georgia.

Davis, Amos.—He was a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Montgomery County in 1819, 1825, 1827, and 1828; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1833 to 1835; and died in Owingsville, in that State, June 5, 1835. He was a brother of Garret Davis.

Davis, Charles Henry.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 16, 1807; graduated at Harvard University in 1825; was appointed Midshipman in 1823; Lieutenant in 1834; Commander in 1854; Captain in 1861; Commodore in 1862; Chief of Bureau of Navigation in 1862; Rear-Admiral in 1863; from 1844 to 1849 was engaged in the United States Coast Survey; from 1845 to 1849 discovered the New South Shoal and several smaller shoals near Nantucket; he was afterwards engaged in examining the harbors of Boston, New York, and Charleston; studied the laws of tidal action and published a work on the subject. He founded the "American Nautical Almanac," and superintended it from 1849 to 1856, when he was ordered to the Pacific in command of the *St. Mary's*. He was Fleet Captain in Dupont's Expedition, and assigned to the Mississippi Flotilla, as Flag Officer, in 1862, and repulsed an attack by the rebel fleet; he attacked the fleet near Memphis and destroyed or captured all but one vessel, and the surrender of that city followed. He was with Admiral Farragut at Vicksburg, and with General Curtis at Yazoo in 1862. He was Superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington from 1865 to 1867; commanded the South Atlantic Squadron from 1867 to 1869. Received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard University in 1868.

Davis, C. K.—He was born in Henderson, Jefferson County, New York, June 16, 1838; graduated at the University of Michigan in 1857; was United States Attorney for Minnesota for five years from 1868; and in 1873 he was elected Governor of that State.

Davis, David.—He was born in Cecil County, Maryland, March 9, 1815; graduated at Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1832; studied law in Massachusetts, and went through a legal course at the Law School of New Haven; in 1835 he removed to Illinois, and was immediately admitted to the bar, and soon afterwards settled in Bloomington. In 1844 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1847 to the Convention which formed the present State Constitution; in 1848 he was elected by the people Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of the State; re-elected in 1855 and also in 1861, but, before completing his last term, he was appointed by President Lincoln a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was for

many years the intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, rode the circuit with him every year, and he was a Delegate at large to the "Chicago Convention" of 1860, which nominated Mr. Lincoln for President. Just before entering upon his duties as Justice of the Supreme Court he was appointed a visitor to the West Point Academy.

Davis, Edmund J.—He was Governor of Texas from 1870 to 1874.

Davis, Garret.—He was born at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, September 10, 1801; received an English and classical education; while yet a boy, he was employed as a writer in the County and Circuit Courts of his district; studied law and came to the bar in 1823. In 1833 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was twice re-elected; in 1839 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention; from 1839 to 1847 he was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, and declined a re-election; and though always actively engaged in the practice of his profession, he has ever devoted much attention to the pursuits of agriculture. In 1861 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Kentucky for the term ending in 1867, serving on the Committees on Foreign Relations, on Territories, Claims, and Pensions. From early manhood until the death of Henry Clay he was one of the most intimate personal and political friends of that statesman. In 1864 he was appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and in 1866 he was one of the Senators designated by the Senate to attend the funeral of General Scott. In January, 1867, he was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1873. Died in Paris, Kentucky, in September, 1872.

Davis, George T.—He was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, January 12, 1810; graduated at Harvard College in 1829; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1832; was elected to the Senate of Massachusetts in 1839 and 1840; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1851 to 1853.

Davis, Henry G.—Born in Howard County, Maryland, November 16, 1823; received a limited education; in 1843 he became a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and was soon advanced to higher positions on the Road; in 1858 became President of a bank; in 1865 he was elected to the Legislature; in 1868 a Delegate to the Democratic National Convention; in the same year elected to the State Senate; in 1870 he was re-elected; and was elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and Agriculture.

Davis, Henry Winter.—Was born in Annapolis, Maryland, August 16, 1817; graduated at Kenyon College in 1837. In 1839 he entered the University of Virginia and went through a course of studies at that institution; he then settled in the practice of law at Alexandria, Virginia; in 1850 he settled in Baltimore, Maryland, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, and also elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and on the Special Committee on the Rebellious States. In 1864 he was appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and from Hampden Sidney College he received the degree of LL.D. He was a man of superior power as an orator, and as an author he published, in 1852, a book entitled "The War of Ormuzd and Ahriman in the Nineteenth Century." Died in Baltimore, December 20, 1865; and by a resolution of the National House of Representatives a eulogy was pronounced upon him, February 22, 1866, by his friend

and late colleague, Senator John A. J. Creswell. This is said to have been the only occasion when a private citizen was thus honored by Congress. In 1867 his collected speeches were published under the editorship of his friend Creswell.

Davis, Jefferson.—He was born in Christian County, Kentucky, June 3, 1808, but his father removed to Mississippi in his infancy. He commenced his education at the Transylvania University, Kentucky, but left it for the West Point Academy, where he graduated in 1828. He followed the fortunes of a soldier until 1835, when he became a planter. He was a cadet from 1824 to 1828; Second Lieutenant of Infantry from 1828 to 1833; First Lieutenant of Dragoons from 1833 to 1835; serving in various campaigns against the Indians; was Adjutant of Dragoons, and at different times served in the Quartermaster's Department; in 1844 was a Presidential Elector; in 1845 was elected a Representative in Congress from Mississippi for one term, but resigned in 1846 to become Colonel of a Volunteer regiment to serve in Mexico; in Mexico he received the appointment of Brigadier-General; in 1847 was appointed a Senator of Congress, to fill a vacancy, and was elected for the term ending in 1851, but resigned in 1850; was re-elected for a term of six years, but resigned; was appointed Secretary of War by President Pierce, serving throughout his administration; and in 1857 again took his seat in the United States Senate for the term of six years, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and a member of those on Public Buildings and Grounds and on Printing. In February, 1861, he withdrew from the Senate, became identified with the Great Rebellion, and was elected President of the so-called "Southern Confederacy." He was subsequently confined as a prisoner of state in Fortress Monroe, and after remaining in that stronghold as a prisoner for two years, he was in 1867 released on bail, and went to Canada, but subsequently returned to Mississippi and lived in retirement.

Davis, John.—Born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, January 25, 1761; graduated at Harvard University in 1781; tutor for several years at Burnstable, in the family of General Otis; studied law, and began to practice in Plymouth in 1786; was some years in the State Legislature; a member of the Convention to adopt the Federal Constitution; member of the State Senate in 1795; appointed Comptroller of the United States Treasury, 1795; District Attorney for Massachusetts in 1796; and was United States District Judge from 1801 till his death. He was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1820; he was a member of many learned societies, and President of the Massachusetts Historical Society from 1818 to 1843; and in 1813 delivered an address in commemoration of the Landing of the Pilgrims before that society. He was an antiquarian of considerable eminence and wrote many valuable scientific and other valuable essays and addresses. Died in Boston, January 14, 1847.

Davis, John.—Born in Northborough, Massachusetts, January 13, 1787; graduated at Yale College in 1812; adopted the profession of law; admitted to the bar in 1815; was a Representative in Congress from 1825 to 1834; Governor of Massachusetts during the years 1834 and 1835, and 1841 and 1842; a Senator in Congress from 1835 to 1841, and again from 1845 to 1853, always serving on important Committees and exerting much influence. On account of his many popular qualities he was called "Honest John Davis." He died suddenly, at Worcester, April 19, 1854.

Davis, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania,

and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Davis, John C. Bancroft.—He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 29, 1822, and son of the eminent Senator John Davis; graduated at Harvard College in 1840; was Secretary of Legation at London from 1849 to 1852, acting repeatedly as Chargé d'Affaires; on his return from England he settled in New York city, where he practiced the profession of law; in 1868 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1869 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State; resigned that position in 1871 to become Agent of the General Government before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva on the Alabama Claims, performing much important work; in 1873 he was re-appointed Assistant Secretary of State; and in 1874 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia, in which office he still continues. While in the State Department he acted as arbitrator between Portugal and Great Britain; and was Secretary as well as member of the High Commission which concluded the treaty of Washington in 1871. He was from 1854 to 1861 a foreign correspondent of the *New York Times*; and subsequently edited an edition of the "Treaties of the United States."

Davis, John G.—Born in Fleming County, Kentucky, October 10, 1810. His education was obtained at a country school, where, during the winter months, he studied the rudiments of reading, writing, and arithmetic. He was bred to the occupation of a farmer; was elected Sheriff of Parke County, Indiana, and resigned in 1832. He was Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of that county from 1833 to 1851, and was a Representative from Indiana in the Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committee on Public Lands, and also served on the Committee to Examine into the accounts of the late Clerk of the House, William Cullom. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress serving as a member of the Committee on Public Lands. Died at Terre Haute, Indiana, January 18, 1866.

Davis, John J.—He was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, May 1, 1835; educated at the Northwestern Virginia Academy; studied law; was admitted to the bar, and has since practiced at Clarksburg; was a member of the State Legislature of Virginia in 1861, and of West Virginia in 1870; was a Presidential Elector in 1864; was one of the Delegates from the State at large to the National Democratic Convention at New York in 1868; elected to the Forty-second Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on several Committees.

Davis, John W.—He was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1799; after completing his medical studies in Baltimore, in 1821, at the Medical College, he emigrated in 1823 to Indiana. He served first, in 1829, as a Surrogate, and then in the Legislature of that State, and was Speaker of the lower branch, both before and after his services in Congress, namely, in 1832 and 1841; and was also Commissioner to make a treaty with the Indians. He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1835 to 1837, from 1839 to 1841, and again from 1843 to 1847, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands and was Speaker of the House of Representatives during the Twenty-ninth Congress. He was in 1848 appointed Minister to China, and subsequently held the position of Governor of Oregon Territory. He was also President of the Baltimore Convention which nominated Franklin Pierce for President, in 1852. Died at Carlisle, Indiana, August 22, 1859.

Davis, Joseph J.—Born in Franklin County,

North Carolina, in 1840; received a good education and adopted the profession of law; was elected to the State Legislature in 1866; never held any other public position before his nomination for Congress, and was elected in 1874 a Representative from North Carolina to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Davis, Noah.—He was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, September 10, 1818; received a liberal education; studied law, came to the bar in 1841, and was for many years a successful practitioner in Albion, New York, in which place his father had settled in 1825; was a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State from 1857 to 1868; and elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, and Coinage, Weights and Measures. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, but resigned to become United States Attorney for the District of New York; and in 1873 he was again elected Judge of the Supreme Court. He presided over the court where Edward Stokes and William M. Tweed were tried and convicted, the first for murder and the second for malfeasance in office. In a letter which he addressed to the editor he spoke of his election to Congress as the chief misfortune of his life.

Davis, Reuben.—Born in Tennessee, January 18, 1813. He was self-educated, owing to the limited means of his father. He studied and practiced medicine for a few years, and afterwards pursued the law as a profession. In 1835 he was chosen District Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District of Mississippi. In 1837 he was re-elected to the same office; served four months, in 1842, on the bench of the High Court of Errors and Appeals; was in the Mexican War as Colonel Commandant of the Mississippi Rifles, but resigned on account of sickness, and was in no battle; was elected to the lower branch of the State Legislature from 1855 to 1857; and was elected a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads and Expenditures in the Navy Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and was a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three. Joined the Rebellion in 1861.

Davis, Richard D.—He was born in New York, graduated at Yale College in 1818, and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1841 to 1845.

Davis, Roger.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1811 to 1815.

Davis, Samuel.—He was born in Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1815. In 1803, from 1808 to 1812, and in 1815 and 1816, he was a member of the State Legislature.

Davis, Samuel B.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1853 to 1855.

Davis, Thomas.—He was born in Ireland, and having emigrated to Rhode Island, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855.

Davis, Thomas T.—He was appointed by President Jefferson, in 1803, United States Judge for the Territory of Indiana.

Davis, Thomas T.—Was born in Middlebury, Addison County, Vermont, August 22, 1810; graduated at Hamilton College, New York, in 1831; studied law in Syracuse, and was admitted to the bar in 1833. As a public man, his time was chiefly devoted to busi-

ness connected with railroads, with various kinds of manufacturing, and with the mining of coal; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals. Died May 2, 1872.

Davis, Timothy.—He was born in Newark, New Jersey, in March, 1794; received a common-school education; removed to Kentucky in 1816, and was there admitted to the bar in 1817; spent twenty years of his life in Missouri; and, having removed to Iowa, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Davis, Timothy.—He was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, April 12, 1821; was educated at a district school, which he did not attend after reaching the age of twelve years; spent two years in a printing-office; lived a number of years in Boston as a clerk and as a merchant; in 1854, by an unusually large majority, he was elected a Representative in Congress from his native district; was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and served as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs. He was appointed by President Lincoln to a place in the Boston Custom House in 1861.

Davis, Warren R.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at the College of South Carolina in 1810; adopted the profession of law; came to the bar in 1814; was appointed Solicitor for South Carolina in 1818; and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, from 1825 to 1835, and died in Washington, District of Columbia, January 29, 1835, aged forty-two years. It was while attending his funeral that President Jackson was fired at by a man named Lawrence.

Davis, William M.—Was born in Pennsylvania, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Dary, John M.—Born in Ottawa, Ontario, June 29, 1835; removed with his parents, when a child, to Monroe County, New York; received a common-school and academical education; studied law, and on coming to the bar in Rochester he was elected District Attorney for Monroe County for three years; in 1872 he was appointed Collector of Customs for the Port of Genesee, which he held until 1874, when he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Dawes, Henry L.—Born in Cummington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, October 30, 1816. He graduated at Yale College in 1839, and adopted the profession of law. He taught school for a time, and edited a paper called the *Greenfield Gazette*. He was a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts during the years 1848, 1849, and 1852; of the State Senate in 1850, and also of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853. He was also District Attorney for the Western District of his native State, from 1853 until elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, wherein he served as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Elections; and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving again as Chairman of the Committee on Elections. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, continuing at the head of the Committee on Elections, and serving on that on Weights and Measures. He was also

a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving again at the head of the Committee on Elections; also re-elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the most important Committees; and was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1875, and ending in 1881.

Dawson, John.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1782; was a Presidential Elector in 1793; was elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1797 to 1814; served in one of the State Conventions of Virginia, and in the General Assembly; was a member of the Executive Council of Virginia; rendered service in the War of 1812, as Aid to the Commanding General, on the Lakes; and was appointed bearer of dispatches to France, in 1801, by President Adams. He died in Washington City, March 30, 1814, aged fifty two years.

Dawson, John B.—He was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1800, and was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1841 to the time of his death, which occurred at St. Francisville, Louisiana, June 26, 1845. He had repeatedly served in the Legislature of Louisiana; was a Militia General of the State; and was Judge of the Parish Court in which he resided before his election to Congress.

Dawson, John L.—He was born in Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1813; was educated at Washington College; adopted the profession of law; was appointed by President Polk, in 1845, United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania; was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, serving during the last term as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture; and in 1862 was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and also of the Committee on Public Lands. He was the author of the Homestead Bill which passed in 1854; and a Delegate to the Baltimore Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1860, and to the Cincinnati Convention of 1856, when, on the part of Pennsylvania, he delivered the speech acknowledging the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. He was appointed Governor of Kansas by President Pierce, in 1855, but declined the appointment; re-elected in 1864 to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Rules and Foreign Affairs; was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868. Died in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1870.

Dawson, William C.—Born in Greene County, Georgia, January 4, 1798, and died May 5, 1856. He graduated at Franklin College in 1816; studied law at home and at Litchfield, Connecticut; and having been admitted to the bar, settled at Greensborough in 1818, where he was eminently successful as a jury lawyer. He was for twelve years Clerk of the House of Representatives of Georgia, and several times Senator and Representative in the Legislature. He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1837 to 1843; and in 1845 he was appointed Judge of the Ockmulgee Circuit; and from 1849 to 1855 he was a Senator of the United States, where he served on important Committees, and spoke on many questions of national interest, and commanded a wide influence.

Dawson, William J.—A Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1793 to 1795.

Day, Rowland.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1816 and 1817, and was a Repre-

sentative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825, and again from 1833 to 1835.

Day, Thomas.—Born at New Preston, Connecticut, in 1777; graduated at Yale College in 1797; was tutor in Williams College in 1798; studied law, and settled in Hartford in 1799; he was Assistant Secretary of State in 1809, and Secretary in 1810; held that office until 1835; was Associate Judge of the County Court from 1815 to 1825, when he was made Chief Judge of that court, and held that office till 1833; was Judge of the City Court of Hartford from 1818 to 1831; was one of the Committee to prepare the Statutes of 1808, and of 1821 and 1824; reported the decisions of the Court of Errors, from 1805 to 1853, published in twenty volumes; was an original member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and President of it from 1839 till his death; also President of the Wadsworth Athenæum and a liberal contributor. Died at Hartford, March 1, 1855.

Day, Timothy C.—He was born in Ohio, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Dayan, Charles.—Born at Amsterdam, New York, July 16, 1792; until fourteen years of age he worked in a mill; at that time he began to study, and was successful; taught school for four winters at a monthly price of two dollars per month; studied law, and was a successful practitioner for many years. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833; a State Senator in 1827 and 1828; acting Lieutenant-Governor in 1829; and a member of the Assembly in 1835 and 1836. He was also District Attorney for Lewis County for five years.

Dayton, Aaron O.—He was born in New Jersey, and in 1838 he was appointed the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department, and held the office until 1859.

Dayton, Elias.—He was an officer of the Revolution, and in 1778 was appointed by Congress Colonel of the New Jersey Regiment, and at the close of the war was promoted to Brigadier-General, and held the office of Major-General of Militia. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1787 to 1788. He died at Elizabethtown, July, 1807, aged seventy-one years.

Dayton, Jonathan.—A native of New Jersey; graduated at Princeton College in 1776; was a member of the Convention, in 1787, which formed the Constitution, and signed that instrument; was a Representative in Congress from 1791 to 1799; Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1795 to 1797; and was a Senator of the United States from New Jersey from 1799 to 1805. He was a distinguished statesman, and died at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, October 9, 1824, aged about sixty-eight years.

Dayton, Nathan.—He was born in Western New York in 1796; educated for the bar and became prominent and influential; was for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; and died at Lockport, April 26, 1859.

Dayton, William L.—Born in Somerset County, New Jersey, February 17, 1807; graduated at Princeton College in 1825; was a lawyer by profession, having come to the bar in 1830; was a member of the State Senate of New Jersey in 1837; was appointed one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the State, February 28, 1838, and resigned said office in 1841, and resumed the practice of law; was a Senator in Congress from 1842 to 1851. In 1856 he was the Republican Candidate for Vice-President on the

ticket with J. C. Fremont. In March, 1857, was appointed Attorney-General of New Jersey, which office he held until 1861, when he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to France. He was also a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. Died in Paris, December 2, 1864.

Deady, Matthew P.—He was born near Easton, Talbot County, Maryland, May 12, 1824; during his minority he lived in Maryland, Virginia, and Ohio; studied law, and came to the bar in the latter State in 1847; in 1849 he removed to Oregon, where he engaged in teaching and practiced his profession; in 1850 he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature of the Territory, and in 1851 to the Upper House, serving as President; in 1853 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory, serving until the State was established, when he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for Oregon, which position he held as late as 1875. In 1857 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention which formed the State Constitution, and was President of that body; in 1862 and 1864, by authority of the Legislature, he prepared the Codes of Criminal and Civil Procedure, and the Penal Code of the State; in 1865 he published the General Laws of the State, and assisted in the same work in 1874.

Dean, Ezra.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1841 to 1845.

Dean, Gilbert.—Was born in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, New York. In May, 1837, he entered the Amenia Seminary, and in September of the same year he went to Yale College, and graduated in 1841. He studied law in Pine Plains, and commenced practice in Poughkeepsie in 1844, attaining eminence in his profession; and was elected a Representative in Congress from New York from 1851 to 1853. Was re-elected for a second term, but resigned in 1855 to accept the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. In 1862 he was elected to the Assembly; and died at Poughkeepsie, in 1870.

Dean, Josiah.—He was born in Baynham, Massachusetts, March 16, 1748; was a Presidential Elector in 1805; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1807 to 1809. From 1804 to 1807 he was a State Senator; and, in 1810 and 1811, was a member of the State Legislature. Died October 14, 1818.

Dean, Sidney.—He was born in Glastenbury, Hartford County, Connecticut, November 16, 1818. He received only a common-school education; entered upon active life as a manufacturer; but subsequently became a clergyman. He served one year in the Legislature of Connecticut; and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State in 1853, and re-elected in 1857, officiating, during his first term, as Chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures, and as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. In 1860 he settled in Rhode Island as a clergyman.

Deane, Silas.—Born at Groton, Connecticut, December 24, 1737; graduated at Yale College, 1758; settled as a merchant in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was a Delegate to the Congress of 1774; in 1775 fitted out a large naval force for the Marine Committee; in June, 1776, was commercial and political Agent for the Committee of Secret Correspondence, to operate in France, Holland, and Great Britain, to procure clothing, arms, and munitions of war for twenty-five thousand men and one hundred field-pieces; was chosen by Congress Ambassador to France, with

Franklin and Jefferson, but, the latter declining, Arthur Lee took his place; succeeded in negotiating treaties with France, which were signed at Paris February 6, 1778. He was given full credit for these important services, and it was through him that Lafayette was secured to our country's service. He was, however, recalled November 21, 1777, on account of dissatisfaction in Congress at not being able to meet the engagements which he had made with foreign officers. This recall was accompanied by a request to obtain information of the state of affairs in Europe, and report immediately to Congress. He received this dispatch March 4, 1778, and arrived at home July 10, 1778. He soon saw that he was regarded with disfavor by Congress, and it was nearly six weeks before any notice was taken of his attendance. He was then required to give such a report of his mission as obliged his return to France, which much exasperated him, and caused a controversy with influential members. He was discharged from further attendance on Congress August 6, 1779, and a person appointed to audit his accounts. He reached France in 1780, and met with much delay on the part of the person appointed to settle his accounts. He published letters charging the French Cabinet with intrigue, and, becoming obnoxious to them, withdrew to the Netherlands, impoverished almost to penury. Impoverished and exasperated, he became estranged from his country, and went to England. Dr. Franklin testified to his probity and honesty, but the enmity of Lee prevailed against him in Congress, and was the cause of his ruin. In 1842 his claims were adjusted by Congress, and a large sum was paid over to his heirs. His diplomatic correspondence, his "Narrative," "An Address to the Free and Independent Citizens of the United States," printed in Hartford and London, and a volume entitled "Paris Papers, or Deane's Late Intercepted Letters to His Brother and other Friends," published in New York—all tend to exonerate his conduct, and satisfy the reader of the present day that he was a man of eminent ability and misrepresented. He died in England, at Deal, August 23, 1789.

Dearborn, Henry.—Was a native of New Hampshire, and settled in the practice of physic at Portsmouth. He was a Captain in Stark's regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill; he accompanied Arnold in the expedition through the wilderness of Maine to Quebec; he was captured by the British, and put into close confinement, but in May, 1776, was permitted to return on parole; in March, 1777, he was exchanged; he served as a Major in the army under Gates, at the capture of Burgoyne. He distinguished himself at the battle of Monmouth by a gallant charge on the enemy. Dearborn being sent to ask for further orders, Washington inquired, by way of commendation, "What troops are those?" "Full-blooded Yankees from New Hampshire, sir," was the reply. In 1779 he accompanied Sullivan in his expedition against the Indians; in 1780 he was with the army in New Jersey; in 1781 he was at Yorktown, at the surrender of Cornwallis; in 1789 Washington appointed him Marshal of the District of Maine. He was elected a member of Congress from Massachusetts from 1793 to 1797. In 1801 he was appointed Secretary of War, and held the office till 1809, when he was appointed to the office of Collector of Boston. In 1812 he received a commission as senior Major-General in the Army of the United States. In the spring of 1813 he captured York, in Upper Canada, and Fort George, at the mouth of the Niagara. He was recalled by President Madison in July. He was ordered to assume the command of the military district of New York city. In 1822 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Portugal; two years after, he returned to America at his own request. He died in 1829, aged seventy-eight years.

Dearborn, Henry A. S.—Born in 1783, in Exeter, New Hampshire; was educated at William and Mary College, Virginia, and commenced the study of law in Washington, while his father was Secretary of War under Jefferson. He finished his studies at Salem, Massachusetts, and commenced to practice in that city. He removed to Portland, and superintended the erection of the forts in the harbor. He was appointed Collector of Boston by President Madison (having been previously made Deputy Collector by his father when Collector), as an inducement for his father to accept the command of the army, and he held the office until removed by General Jackson in 1829. In 1812 he was Brigadier of Militia, and had the command of the troops in Boston harbor. In 1821 was a member of the Convention for revising the Constitution of Massachusetts. In 1829 was a Representative in the Legislature from Roxbury; and the same year chosen Executive Councilor, and the following year a State Senator. From 1831 to 1833 he was a Representative in Congress. He was soon appointed Adjutant-General of Massachusetts, and continued in that office till 1843, when he was removed for lending some of the State arms during the Dorr Rebellion in Rhode Island. In 1847 was chosen Mayor of Roxbury, which office he held until his death. While in the Custom-house in Boston he wrote and published three volumes on the "Commerce of the Black Sea." He also wrote a biography of Commodore Bainbridge, and one of his father; a book on Architecture, and a Life of Christ. He died in Portland, Maine, July 29, 1851.

Deberry, Edmund.—Born in Montgomery County, North Carolina, August 14, 1787. He was educated at the ordinary schools of the county, and having entered public life, in 1806, as a member of the State Legislature, he continued to serve there, with occasional intermissions, until 1828; and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1829 to 1831, from 1833 to 1845, and again from 1849 to 1851. Died in his native county in 1859.

De Bolt, Resin A.—Born in Fairfield County, Ohio, January 20, 1828; received a common-school education and learned the trade of a tanner; read law, went to the bar in 1854, and removed to Missouri in 1858; was for two years a Commissioner of Public Schools; entered the Volunteer Army as a Captain, and having been captured at Shiloh, spent more than a year in a Southern prison; on being released he resigned his commission and resumed his profession; re-entered the army in 1864, and saw some service as a Major; was elected Circuit Judge, and continued in the office until elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-fourth Congress.

De Bow, James D. B.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, July 10, 1820; graduated at Charleston College in 1843; was previously employed for seven years in a mercantile house, and afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Charleston in 1844; but became editor of the *Southern Quarterly Review*; an article by him upon "Oregon and the Oregon Question" attracted much attention and occasioned a debate in the French Chamber of Deputies. In 1845 he removed to New Orleans and established *De Bow's Commercial Review*; was Professor of Political Economy and Commercial Statistics in the University of Louisiana in 1848; and was for three years the head of the Census Bureau of Louisiana; in 1853 was appointed Superintendent of the United States Census; was President of the Commercial Convention at Knoxville in 1857; he contributed several articles to the "Encyclopedia Britannica;" was one of the founders of the Louisiana Historical Society, now the Academy of Science. He discontinued the publication of the *Review* during the civil war;

and resumed it again in New York, and afterward at Nashville. He was the author of "Encyclopedia of the Trade and Commerce of the United States," and "The Southern States, their Agriculture, Commerce, etc.," and "Industrial Resources of the Southwest," and "Compendium of the Seventh United States Census." Died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, February 27, 1867.

Defrees, John D.—He was born in Sparta, Tennessee, November 10, 1810; after receiving a year's schooling in a log school-house, he began at the age of thirteen to learn the business of printing; read law with Thomas Corwin in Ohio; settled at South Bend, Indiana, in 1831; served in the Legislature of that State for eight years; was for many years the owner and editor of the *Indiana State Journal*, and in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln, Superintendent of Public Printing. His younger brother, Joseph H. Defrees, was a Representative in Congress.

Defrees, Joseph H.—He was born in Carthage, White County, Tennessee, May 13, 1812; received a good common-school education; spent his early days engaged in the printing business, but subsequently turned his attention to merchandizing in Indiana; in 1836 he was elected Sheriff of Elkhart County, and re-elected in 1838; in 1849 he was elected to the Indiana Legislature; in 1850 to the State Senate; and in 1864 he was chosen a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and Roads and Canals.

Degeuer, Edward.—He was born in Brunswick, Germany, October 20, 1809; received an academic education in England and Germany; was member of a legislative body in Anhalt-Dessau, and a member of the first German parliament in Frankfurt; came to the United States in 1850, and settled in Sisterdale, Texas, as a farmer; was court-martialed and imprisoned by the Confederates for his devotion to the Union cause; after his release he remained in San Antonio and engaged in mercantile pursuits; was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1866, in which he favored universal suffrage; was again a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1868; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on several Committees.

DeGraft, John I.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829, and again from 1837 to 1839.

Deitz, William.—He was born in Scholarie County, New York, and was a member of the New York Assembly in 1814 and 1815; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1827; and a State Senator from 1830 to 1833.

De Jarnette, Daniel C.—Born in Caroline County, Virginia, in 1822; received a liberal education; adopted the occupation of a farmer; served many years in the Legislature of Virginia; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia. Withdrew in 1861.

Delahay, Mark W.—He was an early emigrant to Kansas, and was appointed United States Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kansas.

Delano, Charles. Born in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1820; graduated at Amherst College in

1840; studied law, and came to the bar in 1842; in 1850 he was appointed Treasurer of Hampshire County; and he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Delano, Columbus.—He was born in Shoreham, Vermont, in 1809; removed to Mount Vernon, Ohio, in 1817; was admitted to the bar in 1831, and became eminently successful, both as a criminal prosecutor and an advocate. In 1844 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Twenty-ninth Congress, and served on the Committee on Invalid Pensions. In 1847 he was a candidate for Governor, but lacked two votes of a nomination. In 1860 he was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention. In 1861 he was appointed Commissary-General of Ohio, and filled the office with great success until the general government assumed the subsistence of all State troops. In 1862 he was a candidate for United States Senator, but again lacked two votes of nomination. In 1863 he was elected to the House of Representatives of Ohio, and was a prominent member of that body, taking a leading part in shaping the important legislation of that session. In 1864 he was a member of the Baltimore Convention, and Chairman of the Ohio Delegation, zealously supporting President Lincoln and Andrew Johnson. He was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Claims. Having relinquished the practice of his profession, he became extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and the business of banking. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and, in 1868, having contested the seat of G. W. Morgan for the Fortieth Congress, he was successful, and became a member of the House. After leaving Congress he was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue; also appointed Secretary of the Interior Department by President Grant, in 1870, and resigned in 1875.

Delaplaine, Isaac C.—He was born in New York, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

De Large, Robert C.—Born in Aiken, South Carolina, March 15, 1842; bred a farmer; was agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in 1867; in 1868 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention; was a member of the State Legislature from 1868 to 1870; was one of the State Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; elected, in 1870, State Land Commissioner; and he was elected to the Forty-second Congress.

De Lisle, Moreau.—He was appointed, in 1808 by President Jefferson, United States Judge for the Territory of Orleans.

Dellet, James.—He was a native of Ireland, and one of the early graduates of the University of South Carolina, having left it in 1810; he adopted the profession of law, coming to the bar in 1813; was a Commissioner in Equity; removed to Alabama in 1818, where he was appointed a Judge of the Circuit Court, and frequently represented his county in the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1839 to 1841, and again from 1843 to 1845. He died at Claibourne, December 21, 1848, aged sixty years.

Delmar, Alexander.—He was born in New York, August 9, 1836; was editor of the *Social Science Review*, in 1864; in 1866 he was appointed Director of the Bureau of Statistics, which he assisted in organizing, holding the office until it was abolished; he

subsequently devoted some attention to literary pursuits, and printed an account of his experience in the Treasury Department, as well as several works on political economy.

De Loug, Charles E.—He was a citizen of Nevada; appointed Minister Resident to Japan, in 1869, and, in 1870, commissioned as Minister Plenipotentiary to the same country, where he remained until 1873, and returned to the United States.

Deming, Benjamin F.—He was born at Danville, Vermont; received a common-school education; served a number of years as a clerk in a store; was Clerk of the Court in his native county for sixteen years; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Vermont for the term from 1833 to 1835, but died at Saratoga Springs, whither he had gone for his health, July 11, 1834.

Deming, Henry C.—He was born in Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1836, and at the Law School of Harvard College in 1838; he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1849 and 1850, and also from 1859 to 1861, serving as Speaker during the latter year. In 1851 he was a member of the State Senate. He subsequently presided over the City of Hartford as Mayor for six years. In 1861, as Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, he went to New Orleans, and participated in the capture of that city. In October, 1862, he was appointed Mayor of New Orleans, which position he held until February, 1863, when he resigned both that office and his commission in the army, and returned home. Two months afterwards he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs, and as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Death of President Lincoln, as well as on his former Committees; and was one of the Representatives appointed to attend the funeral of General Scott, in 1866. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. He was subsequently appointed a Collector of Internal Revenue, and died in Hartford, October 9, 1872.

De Mott, John.—He was born in New Jersey; was a member of the New York Assembly in 1833; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Denio, Hiram.—Born in Rome, New York, May 21, 1799; received an academical education, studied law, and came to the bar in 1821; in 1825 he was appointed District Attorney, and held the position nine years, residing in Utica; in 1834 appointed Judge of the Fifth Circuit in the State; in 1853 he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Appeals, serving by re-elections until 1866, and obtaining a very high reputation for judicial ability. Published Reports of the Supreme Court of New York, from 1845 to 1848, five volumes; "Revised Statutes of New York," fourth edition, two volumes, 1852; by Denio and William Tracy. Among his other public positions were those of Clerk of the Supreme Court, Bank Commissioner, and Trustee of Hamilton College; and he received from the latter institution the degree of LL.D. Died in Utica, November 5, 1871.

Denison, Charles.—Was born in Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1818; graduated at Dickinson College in 1829; adopted and practiced the profession of law; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania, to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee of Indian Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on

the Committees on Indian Affairs and Expenditures in the Navy Department. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, but died in Wilkesbarre, June 27, 1867.

Denison, Dudley C.—Born in Royalton, Vermont, September 13, 1819; educated at the University of Vermont; adopted the profession of law; was elected to the State Legislature, and also to the Senate; was for a time District Attorney for the United States, and in 1874 was elected a Representative from Vermont to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Denning, William.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Eleventh Congress, but did not qualify, having resigned.

Dennis, George R.—He was born in White Haven, Somerset County, Maryland, April 8, 1822; graduated at the Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York, and entered the University of Virginia; studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1843; practiced his profession for many years, but retired, and has since devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits; was President of the Eastern Shore Railroad; was a Delegate from the State at large to the National Whig Convention, at Philadelphia, in 1856, and also to the Democratic National Convention, at New York, in 1868, serving as one of the Vice-Presidents of that body; was elected to the State Senate of Maryland in 1854, to the House of Delegates in 1867, and again to the Senate in 1871; and was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Claims, and Senate Expenses.

Dennis, John.—He was born in Somerset County, Maryland, December 17, 1771; educated at Princeton College; studied law, and came to the bar; was elected a Representative in Congress from Maryland in 1796; and was re-elected to the five successive Congresses, and was a prominent member of the Judiciary Committee. He died in Philadelphia, August 17, 1807, soon after ending his honorable career in Congress. His son bearing the same name was also a member of Congress.

Dennis, John.—He was born in Somerset County, Maryland, in 1807; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841. He was also twice elected to the State Legislature, and was a member of the Maryland State Convention in 1850. He was educated for the bar, but relinquished professional life for the pursuits of agriculture. Died of consumption, November 1, 1859; son of John Dennis, who was a member of Congress.

Dennis, Littleton P.—He graduated at Yale College in 1803; served many years in the Legislature of Maryland, and was elected a Representative to Congress from Maryland in 1833; died at Washington, April 14, 1834, before the expiration of his term in Congress. He was a Presidential Elector in 1800, 1812, 1816, 1824, and 1828.

Denison, George.—He was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1823. He was for many years Register and Recorder of Luzerne County, and, before as well as after his service in Congress, was frequently returned to the Legislature, and died at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, in 1831, while in office.

Denison, William.—Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 23, 1815; graduated at the Miami University in 1835; studied law and came to the bar in 1840; settled in Columbus, where he practiced his

profession until 1848; during that year he was elected to the Legislature; in 1852 he was a Presidential Elector; and about that time was made President of the Exchange Bank of Columbus, and also President of the Columbus and Xenia Railroad Company; in 1856 he was a Delegate to the "Pittsburg Convention," which inaugurated the Republican party, and took an active part in its proceedings; was also a Delegate to the "Philadelphia Convention" of the same year; in 1860 and 1861 he was Governor of Ohio, and did much toward organizing the Volunteer Army for subduing the Rebellion; he was Chairman of the "Ohio Convention" held in 1862; a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864, over which he presided as President; and in October, 1864, he became a member of President Lincoln's Cabinet as Postmaster-General, which position he resigned. In 1874 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the Government of the District of Columbia.

Denny, Arthur A.—He was born in Indiana in 1822; went with his parents to Knox County, Illinois, when fourteen years of age; was for eight years Surveyor of Knox County. In 1851 he removed to the Pacific coast, and settled at Puget's Sound, in what is now called Washington Territory. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature from 1853 to 1861; four years Register of the Land Office at Olympia; and was elected a Delegate from Washington Territory to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

Denny, Harmar.—Born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1794; graduated at Dickinson College; was a member of the Legislature of his native State, and a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1837; and a member of the Convention which formed the present Constitution of Pennsylvania. He died in Pittsburg, January 29, 1852.

Devoelles, Peter.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815.

Deut, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1793 to 1801, and was appointed in the latter year United States Marshal for the Potomac District. During the third session of the Fifth Congress he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Deut, William B. W.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1853 to 1855.

Denver, James W.—Born in Winchester, Virginia, in 1818. When quite young he emigrated to Ohio with his parents; received a good education; in 1841 he went to Missouri, where he taught school and studied law; he served in the Mexican War as a Captain, under appointment from President Polk; in 1850 he went to California, where he was appointed a member of a Relief Committee to protect emigrants, and afterwards Secretary of State of California; he was a Representative from California in the Thirty-fourth Congress; by President Buchanan he was appointed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which office he resigned to accept the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Kansas, which position he resigned in November, 1858, and was reappointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Resigned, March, 1859. He was also a Delegate to the Cleveland "Soldiers' Convention" of 1866; and settled in Washington City as an Attorney-at-Law.

Derbigny, Peter.—In 1820 he was one of three Commissioners to revise the laws of Louisiana; and was Governor of that State from 1828 to his death, which occurred October 6, 1829.

Desaussure, Henry W.—Born in 1764; was a lawyer by profession; was engaged in the defense of Charleston during the Revolutionary War, and after the organization of the United States Government was appointed by Washington Director of the Mint; he filled this office a short time, and returned to Charleston to resume the practice of law, and rose to eminence; was Chancellor of South Carolina from 1808 to 1837. He published four volumes of Equity Reports, which contain the early decisions of the Equity Court of South Carolina; and delivered an oration before the South Carolina Historical Society, July 4, 1798. Died in Charleston, South Carolina, March 29, 1839.

Desaussure, William F.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1792; graduated at Harvard University in 1810; adopted the profession of law, and was a Senator in Congress from his native State from 1852 to 1853.

Desha, Joseph.—He was born in Pennsylvania, December 9, 1768, and emigrated to Kentucky in 1781; in 1794 he served as a volunteer in the expedition against the Indians, under General Wayne; served for a time in the State Legislature, fought at the battle of the Thames as a Major-General; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1807 to 1819; was Governor of Kentucky for four years from 1824; and died at Georgetown, Kentucky, October 13, 1842.

Desha, Robert.—He was a prominent merchant of Mobile, and a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1827 to 1831. He was the brother of Joseph Desha. He died February 8, 1849.

Destrihan, John Noel.—He was a Senator in Congress from Louisiana for a part of the year 1812.

Dewart, Lewis.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833.

Dewart, William L.—He was born in Pennsylvania; was a lawyer by profession, and was a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress from his native State. He was Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business.

Deweese, John T.—He was born in Crawford County, Arkansas, June 4, 1835; studied law and adopted that profession; entered the Volunteer Army in 1861; promoted to the rank of Colonel in 1863; and after the war was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Regular Army, and stationed in North Carolina. After holding the office of Register in Bankruptcy for a time, he was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Militia; and in 1868, he was re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs, Revolutionary Pensions, and as Chairman of those on the Interior Department and Revolutionary Pensions, but left under a cloud.

Dewey, Daniel.—Born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, January 29, 1766; was a lawyer, having studied under Theodore Sedgwick, and attained a high rank in his profession. He was a member of the Council of the State, and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts in 1813 and 1814, when he resigned; was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1814. He died June 3, 1815.

Dewey, Nelson.—He was the first Governor of

Wisconsin after it became a State, serving as such from 1848 until 1851.

De Witt, Alexander.—Born in Worcester County, Massachusetts, April 2, 1797; was a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature from 1830 to 1836; devoted himself to the manufacturing business; was a Bank President; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1853 to 1857. He was also a State Senator in 1842, 1844, 1850, and 1851; and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853.

De Witt, Charles.—He was born in 1728, was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1785; and died at Kingston, New York, in September, 1787.

De Witt, Charles G.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831 and appointed Chargé d'Affaires for Central America in 1833. Died at Newburg, April 13, 1839.

De Witt, David Miller.—He was born in Paterson, New Jersey, November 25, 1837; graduated at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, in 1858; studied law in New York and Brooklyn, and practiced his profession; was elected District Attorney of Ulster County in 1862, and re-elected in 1865; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims.

De Witt, Jacob II.—He was born in Ulster County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821; and a member of the New York Assembly in 1839 and in 1847. He died at Kingston, New York, January 30, 1857, aged seventy-three years.

De Wolfe, James.—He was a Senator of the United States from Rhode Island from 1821 to 1825, when he resigned, and died in the City of New York, December 21, 1837, aged seventy-four years.

Decker, Samuel.—Was a native of Massachusetts, and born May 14, 1761; he graduated at Harvard College in 1781; and, having studied law at Worcester with Levi Lincoln, he soon rose to professional eminence. He was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1793 to 1795, and was elected to the Senate, serving from 1799 to 1800. During the administration of John Adams he was appointed Secretary of War in 1800, and Secretary of the Treasury in January, 1801; and, for a short time, also had the charge of the Department of State. On the accession of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency he held the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and not complying with an intimation to resign, Mr. Gallatin was appointed in his place. In 1812 he abandoned the party to which he had always been attached, and became a leader on the other side, and, as such, was a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, in 1815 and 1816, in opposition to Governor Brooks. A mission to Spain was offered him, by President Madison, in 1815. He died May 3, 1816, in Athens, New York. He was a warm advocate of temperance, and published various papers on science, freemasonry, and politics.

Dibrell, George G.—Born on a farm in White County, Tennessee, April 12, 1822; was educated at Knoxville College; in 1840 was elected Clerk of the Bank of Tennessee, at Sparta; in 1846 he declined a re-election and engaged in mercantile business; in 1848 was made Clerk of the County Court; was re-elected three times successively, but resigned in 1860. In 1861 he was elected as Union candidate for the Convention; in August of the same year was elected

to the Legislature, but volunteered in the Confederate service. In 1862 he raised a regiment of cavalry, and served till 1863 in General Forrest's Brigade; was made Brigadier-General in 1864. Took charge of the archives at Greensborough after the surrender; returned to his farm after the war; and in 1869 was chosen a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, and was elected President of the South-western Railroad. In 1874 he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Dick, John.—He was a citizen of Louisiana, and in 1821 he was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the District of Louisiana.

Dick, John.—Was born in Pennsylvania, was bred a merchant; and was a member of Congress from said State in 1854 and 1855; and was re-elected to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving as a member of the Committee on Accounts.

Dick, Robert P.—He was born in North Carolina, resided in Greensborough, and in 1872 he was appointed United States Judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

Dick, Samuel.—He was a physician, and a Delegate to the Continental Congress from New Jersey in 1783 and 1784. Died in New Jersey in November, 1812.

Dickens, Asbury.—He was born in North Carolina in 1773; received a good education; spent his early life in Philadelphia; afterwards spent several years in Europe; was a clerk in the Treasury Department under Secretary Crawford; Chief Clerk of the State Department under Secretary Van Buren, and he was Secretary of the United States Senate from 1836 to 1861. Died in Washington, October 23, 1861.

Dickeus, Samuel.—A Representative in Congress from North Carolina during the years 1816 and 1817.

Dickerson, Mahlon.—Born in Morris County, New Jersey, April 17, 1770; graduated at Princeton College in 1789; studied law, and in early life resided in Pennsylvania, where he was Recorder of the City of Philadelphia, and subsequently Quartermaster-General of the State; he returned to New Jersey, and was elected to the Legislature of that State. He was Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and was elected Governor of that State in 1815, and held the office until 1817, when he was chosen United States Senator from New Jersey, and continued in that office for sixteen years, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, as well as others. In 1834 he became Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinet of President Jackson, and held that office until 1838, some two years after the accession of President Van Buren. For two years he was President of the American Institute. Before entering the Navy Department he was appointed Minister to Russia, but declined. He died in Morris County, New Jersey, October 5, 1853, having in his later years been extensively engaged in the iron business.

Dickerson, Philemon.—He was the brother of Mahlon Dickerson, a native of New Jersey, and a Representative in Congress from the Paterson District in that State from 1833 to 1835, and again from 1839 to 1841. In 1836 he was Governor of New Jersey, and was subsequently appointed Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. Died at Paterson, New Jersey, December 10, 1862, aged about seventy years.

Dickey, Jesse C.—He was born in Pennsylv-

vania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

Dickey, John.—He was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania from 1843 to 1845, and from 1847 to 1849; and, at the time of his death, was United States Marshal for Western Pennsylvania. He died in Beaver County, March 14, 1853.

Dickey, Oliver J.—He was born in Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1823; passed through the junior year at Dickinson College; studied law in Lancaster; never held any public office, except District Attorney for Lancaster County from 1856 to 1859; was elected to fill the vacancy in the Fortieth Congress caused by the death of Thaddeus Stevens, with whom he had studied law; was elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and the Navy Department.

Dickey, T. Lyle.—He was a citizen of Illinois, from which State he was in 1866 appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, serving in the office only about a year.

Dickinson, Andrew B.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1861 was appointed Minister Resident to Nicaragua, where he remained until 1869. He received two commissions, the last one making him Minister Extraordinary.

Dickinson, Daniel S.—He was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Connecticut, September 11, 1800; removed with his father to Chenango County, New York, in 1806; received a common-school education; in 1821 he entered upon the duties of a school-teacher, and, without the aid of an instructor, mastered the Latin language, and became versed in the higher branches of mathematics and other sciences. He studied law, came to the bar in 1830, and settled in Binghamton, where he long practiced his profession with success. In 1836 he was elected to the State Senate, serving from 1837 to 1840; was Judge of the Court of Errors from 1836 to 1841; from 1842 to 1844 he was President of said Court, Lieutenant-Governor, and also President of the Senate; was a Regent of the University of New York in 1843; was a member of the Convention which nominated J. K. Polk for President, and a Presidential Elector in 1844; he was a Senator in Congress from New York from 1844 to 1851, serving on important Committees, originating and ably supporting several important measures. He was also a Delegate to the Baltimore Conventions of 1848 and 1852. In 1861 he was elected Attorney-General of the State of New York; was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864; and in 1865 he was appointed by President Lincoln United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York; and died suddenly in that city, April 12, 1866. Before accepting his last public position he declined several appointments tendered to him by the President of the United States and the Governor of New York. His "Life and Works" were published in 1867, in two volumes.

Dickinson, David W.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1833 to 1835; and again from 1843 to 1845, and died at Franklin, Tennessee, April 27, of the latter year.

Dickinson, Edward.—He was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, January 1, 1803, and his father, S. F., was the founder of the college at that place. He graduated at Yale College in 1823; studied law, and came to the bar in 1826; was made Treasurer of Amherst College, and held the position many years; was a member of the State Legislature in 1838 and

1839; of the State Senate in 1842 and 1843; of the Governor's Council in 1846 and 1847; a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855; and re-elected to the State Legislature in 1873. On the day of his death (June 16, 1874) he delivered a speech on the railroad interests of Massachusetts.

Dickinson, Edward F.—Born in Fremont, Ohio, January 21, 1829; graduated at St. Xavier College in Cincinnati; adopted the profession of law; served three years in the Union Army as a Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster; was elected Judge of Probate for Sandusky County in 1866; and elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Dickinson, John.—He was born in Maryland, November 13, 1732; studied law in Philadelphia, and spent three years at the Temple in London. On his return to America he commenced to practice in Philadelphia. In 1764 he was a member of the Assembly, and in 1765 of the General Congress. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776, and opposed the Declaration of Independence, fearing the strength of the country insufficient to take so important a stand, but was the only member of Congress to face the enemy a few days after the publication of the Declaration. From 1776 to 1777 he was a Delegate to Congress from Delaware, and again from 1779 to 1780, and signed the Articles of Confederation as well as the Constitution. In 1781 he was President of that State. In 1782 he was chosen President of Pennsylvania, and filled that office until 1785. In 1767 he began to publish his letters against taxation, and wrote the greater portion of the State papers of the First Congress. His collected writings were published in 1801. He died February 14, 1808, aged seventy-five, at Wilmington. His writings were numerous and proved him to be a man of very superior ability.

Dickinson, John D.—He was born in Middlesex County, Connecticut, in 1767; graduated at Yale College in 1785; and was a member of Congress from New York from 1819 to 1823, and again from 1827 to 1831; and died at Troy, January 28, 1841.

Dickinson, Philemon.—In army of New Jersey, having been born near Dover, Delaware, April 5, 1739; was an officer in the American Revolution, and enjoyed a great reputation for courage and zeal in the cause of liberty. He commanded the Jersey Militia at the battle of Monmouth. He was a Delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress, from 1782 to 1783; and after the organization of the National Government in its present form, he was appointed a Senator in Congress from 1790 to 1793. Having discharged in a satisfactory manner the duties of the several civil and military stations which he held, he enjoyed several years of retirement from public life, and died at Trenton, February 4, 1809.

Dickinson, Rudolphus.—He was born in Massachusetts, and, having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. Died in August, 1849.

Dickson, David.—He was a member of Congress from Mississippi in 1835 and 1836, and died at Little Rock, Arkansas, July 31, 1836.

Dickson, John.—He graduated at Middlebury College in 1808; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1835, and died at West Bloomfield, New York, February 22, 1852.

Dickson, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York during the Thirty-fourth

Congress. He died at his residence in New Scotland, New York, May 3, 1858, in consequence of spinal injuries received while in the faithful discharge of his public duties at Washington. He had been bred a physician, and was universally respected.

Dickson, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1801 to 1807.

Dillingham, Paul, Jr.—He was born in Shutesbury, Franklin County, Massachusetts, August, 1800; removed to Waterbury, Vermont, with his father, in 1805; received a good education; adopted the profession of law, and was admitted to practice in Washington County in 1824. He was Town Clerk of Waterbury from 1829 to 1844, and Justice of the Peace eighteen years. He was State's Attorney for Washington County from 1835 to 1838; and was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1836 and 1837. He was a Representative to the General Assembly six years, and State Senator in 1841 and 1842; and elected a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1847, and was a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. He has since that time devoted himself to the practice of his profession; and was elected Governor of Vermont for the year 1866.

Dillon, John F.—He was born in Washington County, New York, December 25, 1831; went to Iowa with his parents when eight years of age; studied law, and came to the bar in 1852; in that year he was elected Prosecuting Attorney; in 1858, Judge of the Seventh Judicial District of Iowa; re-elected in 1862 for a second term, but before its expiration he was elected to the Supreme Bench for six years; he did not qualify, however, because in 1869 he was commissioned United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial Circuit. He is the author of a work on "Municipal Corporations," published in 1873, in two volumes, and also of two volumes of "United States Circuit Court Reports."

Diman, Byron.—He was Governor of Rhode Island for one year, beginning with 1846.

Dimitry, Alexander.—He was a native of Louisiana, and a man of uncommon culture; he was at one time a translator in the Department of State; and in 1859 he was appointed Minister Resident to Costa Rica and Nicaragua, where he remained until 1861.

Dimmick, Milo M.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853. Died at Mauch Chunk, November 21, 1872.

Dimmick, William H.—He was born in Milford, Pike County, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1815; he received an academical education, and adopted the profession of law. He was Prosecuting Attorney for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for Wayne County in 1836 and 1837; was a member of the State Senate in 1845, 1846, and 1847; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania in the Thirty-fifth Congress, officiating as Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Printing. Died at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1861.

Dimock, Davis, Jr.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1841 to 1842. Died January 13, 1842.

Dimond, Francis M.—He was Governor of Rhode Island for one year, beginning with 1853.

Dingley, Nelson.—Born in Durham, Maine, February 15, 1832; prosecuted his studies at Waterville College, but graduated at Dartmouth College in 1855; studied law, and though admitted to the bar, never practiced the profession; in 1856 he became the proprietor and editor of the *Leveiston Journal*; between the years 1862 and 1873 he was six times elected to the State Legislature, serving as Speaker in 1863 and 1864; in 1873 and also in 1874 he was elected Governor of Maine. Still retains his connection with the *Leveiston Journal*.

Dinsmoor, Samuel.—He was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1766; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1789; was for many years a Major-General of Militia; a Presidential Elector in 1821; and a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1811 to 1813; a Judge of Probate; and served as Governor of his native State during the years 1831, 1832, and 1833. He died at Keene, March 15, 1835.

Dinsmoor, Samuel.—Son of the preceding; born in Keene, New Hampshire, May 8, 1799; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814; studied law, and came to the bar in 1818; in 1819 he visited Arkansas Territory, where he remained a few years; from 1826 to 1831 he was Clerk of the New Hampshire Senate; was Governor of that State from 1849 to 1853; and died at Keene, February 24, 1869.

Disney, David T.—He was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1820. He was frequently a member of both branches of the State Legislature of Ohio, and three times elected Speaker. He represented his adopted State in Congress from 1849 to 1855. He died in Washington, March 14, 1857, aged fifty-four years.

Diven, Alexander S.—He was born at the head of Seneca Lake, Town of Catharine, and County of Tioga, New York, February 15, 1809; received an academical education; studied law, and adopted that profession; was a Senator in the New York Legislature in 1858; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Dix, John A.—Born in Boscawen, New Hampshire, July 24, 1798. He commenced his education by attending the academies at Salisbury and Exeter; spent one year in a French College at Montreal; and, in 1812, was appointed a cadet in the army, but, instead of going to West Point, preferred to join the army on the frontier as an Ensign; and in 1813 he was Acting-Adjutant of an independent battalion. In 1819 he was Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Brown, but devoted his leisure to the study of law; from that time until 1828, he visited Cuba and traveled in Europe for his health, when he settled at Coopers-town as a lawyer. In 1831 he was Adjutant-General under Governor Throop; in 1833 he was appointed Secretary of State of New York, and was a Regent of the State University; in 1841 he was elected to the Assembly from Albany; and after making another visit abroad, was elected to the United States Senate, where he served from 1845 to 1849. In 1820 he received from Brown University the Degree of Master of Arts, and in 1845, from Geneva College, the Degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1852 he published a book entitled "A Winter in Madeira." In 1860 he was appointed by President Buchanan, Postmaster of New York; and in January, 1861, was appointed by Mr. Buchanan Secretary of the Treasury. He served in 1861 and 1862 as a Major-General of Volunteers, and was appointed to the same position in the regular army. On the organization of the Pacific Railroad Company he was elected its President. In 1866 he was a Delegate to the "National Union Convention,"

held in Philadelphia; was appointed by President Johnson Minister to the Netherlands, but declined; a few weeks later was appointed Naval Officer for the port of New York, from which position he was soon transferred to France as Minister Plenipotentiary. He was also Governor of New York from 1873 to 1875.

Dixon, Archibald.—Was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, April 2, 1802, and removed with his father to Henderson County, Kentucky, in 1805. He received only a plain English education at the County schools, but made good use of his advantages, and at the age of twenty entered upon the study of law, and acquired considerable reputation as a lawyer. In 1830 he was a Representative in the Legislature, and in 1836 in the State Senate, and again in the Lower House in 1841. In 1843 was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky. In 1849 was a member of the Constitutional Convention for reforming State laws, and was a member of the United States Senate from 1852 to 1855, having been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of his friend, Henry Clay, and serving as a leading member of the Committee on Territories.

Dixon, James.—He was born in Enfield, Connecticut, August 5, 1814; graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1834; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the House in the Legislature of Connecticut in 1837, 1838, and 1844, and of the State Senate in 1849 and 1854; was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1845 to 1849; was elected a Senator in Congress for six years from 1857; was re-elected in 1863 for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committee on Manufactures and various other Committees, and as Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Senate, of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died at Hartford, March 27, 1873.

Dixon, Joseph.—He was born in Greene County, North Carolina; educated at the private and public schools of that county; resided on a farm, and for three or four years engaged in mercantile pursuits; was a magistrate, and Judge of the County Court; was a member of the State Legislature in 1868 and 1869; and elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on several Committees.

Dixon, Joseph Henry.—A Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1799 to 1801.

Dixon, Luther C.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Wisconsin, and was appointed a Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Wisconsin.

Dixon, Nathan F.—Born at Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1774; graduated at Brown University in 1799; studied law, and established himself in Rhode Island in 1802 to practice his profession. In 1813 he was elected a member of the General Assembly of that State, and continued to serve in that capacity for seventeen years. From 1829 to 1842 he was a Senator of the United States. He died at Washington, District of Columbia, January 29, 1842. His son, bearing the same name, was also in Congress.

Dixon, Nathan F.—Born in Westerly, Rhode Island, May 1, 1812; fitted for college at Plainfield Academy, in Connecticut, and graduated at Brown University in 1833. He attended the Law Schools at

New Haven and Cambridge, and was admitted to the bar in New London in 1837, and engaged in the practice of his profession in Connecticut and Rhode Island. He was a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island from 1840 to 1849; was a Presidential Elector in 1844; and was elected a Representative from Rhode Island to the Thirty-first Congress. He was again elected to the General Assembly of his State in 1851, and with the exception of two years, held the office until 1859. In 1863 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce; and was also re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress. His father, bearing the same name, was a Senator in Congress. In the Thirty-ninth Congress he served on the Committees on Commerce and Expenditures on the Public Buildings. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, and made Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and Private Land Claims.

Doane, William.—He was born in Maine, and having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1843.

Dobbin, James C.—He was born in 1814; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1832. He was a lawyer by profession, and was elected a Representative in Congress from his native State in 1845, and declined a re-election. He served in the State Legislature in 1848 and 1850, and during the last session officiated as Speaker; and in 1853 was a Presidential Elector. His eloquence at the bar and in the legislative hall is said to have been of the most winning character, and his urbane manners and amiable disposition made him a general favorite. He was Secretary of the Navy during the whole of President Pierce's administration, and he died at Fayetteville, North Carolina, August 4, 1857.

Dobbins, Samuel A.—He was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, April 14, 1814; educated in select schools; engaged in farming; was High Sheriff of Burlington County from 1854 until 1857; a member of the State Legislature from 1859 to 1863; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Dobbs, Arthur.—Born in Ireland in 1684; was a man of letters; had been a member of the Irish Parliament; and was distinguished for his attempts to discover the North-west passage; adopted conciliatory measures towards the Indian tribes; but his administration was a continual contest between the loyalists and the colonists. He was the author of "An Account of the Countries Adjoining Hudson's Bay," published in London in 1748; "Trade and Improvement of Ireland," Dublin, 1739; "Captain Middleton's Defence," 1744. He emigrated to North Carolina, and was chosen Governor, November 1, 1754, serving till his death. Died in Town Creek, North Carolina, March 28, 1765.

Dockery, Alfred.—He was a native of North Carolina, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, and again from 1851 to 1853; was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868. He was the father of O. H. Dockery.

Dockery, Oliver H.—Born in Richmond County, North Carolina, August 12, 1830, and is the son of Alfred Dockery; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1848; studied law, but became a farmer by occupation; was elected to the State Legislature in 1858 and 1859; was a Presidential Elector

in 1860; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims, and as Chairman of that on Freedmen's Affairs.

Dodd, Edward.—Born in Salem, Washington County, New York, in 1805; was bred a merchant; chosen County Clerk of the County of Washington for three terms of three years each, commencing January 1, 1835; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of New York in 1846; and a Representative in Congress from that State in 1855, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Doddridge, Philip.—Born in Brooke County Virginia, in 1772; in his youth worked on a farm on the Ohio River, but was sent to school at the age of sixteen. After a voyage down the Mississippi on a flat-boat, he studied law, and gained a brilliant local reputation; was Delegate from Brooke County to the Legislature of Virginia in 1815, and was a member for some years. In the Constitutional Convention of 1829 and 1830 he was acknowledged leader of the party in favor of the white basis of representation. His success in parliamentary conflicts was due to his close reasoning, thorough knowledge of the subject, great energy of manner, and a wonderful command of language. He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1829 to 1833; resided in Washington, and was engaged in codifying the laws of the District of Columbia. He died in Washington, November 19, 1832.

Dodds, Ozro J.—He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 23, 1840; received a collegiate education in Cincinnati; he raised a company of students at Oxford, called the "University Rifles," which was attached to the Twentieth Ohio Volunteers, and served through the three months' service under General McClellan; returning home, he raised another company, attached to the Eighty-first Ohio Volunteers, and served until 1863, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Alabama Cavalry; after the war he studied law and was admitted to practice; was elected to the Legislature of Ohio in 1869; and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Civil Service.

Dodge, Augustus C.—He was born in St. Genevieve, Missouri, January 2, 1812, and was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Iowa from 1841 to 1847; a Presidential Elector for the State of Iowa in 1848; a Senator in Congress from the State of Iowa from 1848 to 1855; after which he received from President Pierce the appointment of Minister to Spain, which he resigned. He was a Delegate also to the Chicago Convention of 1864, and also to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, as well as the New York Convention of 1868. From 1838 to 1841 he also held the office of Register of the Land Office at Burlington, Iowa.

Dodge, Grenville M.—He was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, April 12, 1831; graduated at the Norwich University of Vermont in 1850; adopted the profession of civil engineer, and was employed on several important railroads in the West, and became Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad; in 1861 he entered the military service as Captain; raised the Fourth Regiment of Iowa Infantry, and was made Colonel; in 1862 he was appointed Brigadier-General for services at Pea Ridge; after various services in Middle Tennessee, at Vicksburg, and Corinth, he took an active part in the Atlantic campaign, and was promoted to be a Major-General on the recommendations of Generals Grant, Sherman,

and McPherson, and was subsequently in command of the Departments of Wisconsin, Kansas, and the Plains; and soon after, resigning his commission in the army, he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs and Roads and Canals. Was also Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868.

Dodge, Henry.—He was born in Vincennes, Indiana, October 12, 1782, and removed to Wisconsin; served with great credit as an officer of volunteers, on the north-western frontiers, and was Brigadier-General of Missouri troops in 1812. He distinguished himself especially in the Black Hawk War, and as an Indian fighter was thought to have no superior. When the First Regiment of Dragoons was raised in 1823, he was appointed Colonel, which office he resigned in 1836, when he was appointed Governor of Wisconsin Territory and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, serving as such from 1836 to 1841, and from 1845 to 1848. He was a Delegate to Congress from Wisconsin from 1841 to 1845, and a Senator in Congress from the State of Wisconsin from 1848 to 1857. Died at Burlington, Iowa, June 19, 1867. He was the father of Augustus C. Dodge.

Dodge, William E.—He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, September 4, 1805; received a good common-school education; in his thirteenth year he removed to New York and entered a counting-house as clerk; and on reaching the age of twenty-one he commenced business on his own account, and was for many years at the head of one of the most extensive importing and manufacturing establishments in the country. He was prominently connected with many of the public improvements of the day; was a member of the "Peace Convention" of 1861; devoted much time and money to the support of the Government during the Rebellion; was for many years President of the National Temperance Society; active in the various religious and benevolent operations of New York; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, having successfully contested the seat of James Brooks, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Doc, Nicholas B.—Born in New York, and elected a Representative from that State to the Twenty-sixth Congress, in place of A. Brown, deceased.

Doig, Andrew W.—He was born in Washington County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1839 to 1843, having previously served one year, 1832, in the State Assembly. He was many years a teacher and surveyor, a County Clerk for one year, and held the office of Surrogate from 1835 to 1840. He went to California in 1849, but subsequently returned to his native country.

Dole, William P.—He was born in New Hampshire, and in 1861 he was appointed from Illinois Commissioner of Indian Affairs, continuing in the position until 1865.

Dowdson, Andrew Jackson.—Born in Tennessee in 1799; graduated at West Point in 1820; was Aid-de-Camp to General Jackson in 1820 and 1821; and his Private Secretary from March, 1829, to March, 1837; Chargé d'Affaires to Texas, 1844 and 1845; Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia from 1846 to 1848; and to Germany in 1848 and 1849; was editor of the *Washington Union* in 1851 and 1852; candidate of the American party for Vice-President in 1852; cotton planter

in Bolivar County, Mississippi, from 1822 to 1865; lawyer in Memphis from 1865 to 1871. Died in Memphis, Tennessee, June 26, 1871.

Donley, Joseph B.—Born in Mount Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1838; graduated at Waynesburg College in 1859; went to Illinois and was engaged in teaching; became Professor in Abingdon College; served in the Illinois army as Captain of Volunteers from 1862 to 1865; graduated at the Law School of Albany in 1866, and returned to Pennsylvania; in 1867 he was appointed a Register in Bankruptcy in Pennsylvania, holding the office until elected to Congress; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia and Public Expenditures.

Donnan, William G.—He was born in West Charlton, New York, June 30, 1834; his early education was received at the district school and Cambridge Academy; graduated at Union College in 1856; removed to Independence, Iowa, where he studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1857; was elected Treasurer and Recorder of Buchanan County, and held the office until 1862; entered the Union Army as a private in 1862, and was promoted to the grade of Brevet Major for efficient services in the field, and served to the close of the Rebellion. He was a member of the State Senate in 1868 and 1870, and elected to the Forty-second Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Donnell, John R.—Born in Ireland; educated at the University of North Carolina, where he graduated in 1807; adopted the profession of law; was a County Solicitor in 1815; and from 1819 to 1836 he was a Judge of the Superior Court. His son, R. S. Donnell, was formerly a member of Congress.

Donnell, Richard S.—He was born in North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. In 1863 he published a "Letter on the Rebellion," which attracted great attention.

Donnelly, Ignatius.—He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1831; graduated at the Central High School in that city; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1853; emigrated to Minnesota in 1857; was elected Lieutenant-Governor of that State in 1859; re-elected in 1861, and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Minnesota to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and served on the Committees on the Post Office and Post Roads and Expenditures in the Interior Department, and also on the Special Committee on the Pacific Railroad; re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad, the Public Lands, and Bureau of Education. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress.

Doolittle, Charles H.—He was born in Herkimer, New York, February 19, 1816; graduated at Anhorst College in 1836; studied law in Utica, and came to the bar in 1839; practiced his profession for thirty years; was made a Judge of the Supreme Court in 1869; and was lost at sea, while going to Europe for his health, May 21, 1874.

Doolittle, James R.—Born in Hampton, Washington County, New York, January 3, 1815; graduated at Geneva College in 1834; adopted the profession of law, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of New York in 1837. He was District Attorney for several years of Wyoming County, New York; removed to Wisconsin in 1851; was chosen Judge of

the First Judicial Circuit of that State in 1853, but resigned in 1856. He was elected a Senator of the United States in 1857, for six years, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and as a member of the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Commerce, and Military Affairs. He was also a member of the Peace Congress of 1861. In 1863 he was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1869. During the summer recess of 1865, as a member of a Special Committee of the Senate, he visited the Indian tribes west of the Mississippi River. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, taking an active part in its proceedings and officiating as President.

Dorr, Thomas Wilson.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 5, 1805; graduated at Harvard University in 1823; studied law in the office of Chancellor Kent, was admitted to the bar in 1827, and commenced to practice in Providence. Originally a National Republican, he became a Democrat in 1837. The Rhode Island Government was then based upon a charter granted by Charles II. in 1663; and the elective franchise was limited to the holders of a certain amount of real estate, and to their eldest sons, about one-third of the citizens. Mr. Dorr was a member of the Assembly from 1833 to 1837, and exerted himself in vain to procure a liberal Constitution. Mr. Dorr was chosen Governor by the suffrage party in 1841. May 3, 1842, Mr. Dorr's Government attempted to organize at Providence and to seize the reins of power. They were resisted by the legal State Government, who attacked and dispersed them at Chepachet, May 25. Mr. Dorr flew to Connecticut and afterward to New Hampshire. A reward of four thousand dollars was offered for his apprehension by the authorities of Rhode Island. He soon returned, was arrested, tried, convicted of high treason, and sentenced to imprisonment for life, but was pardoned in 1847; and in 1853 the Legislature restored to him his civil rights, and ordered the record of his sentence to be expunged. He lived to see his State under a liberal Constitution, and his party in legal possession of the Government. He died in Providence, Rhode Island, December 27, 1854.

Dorsey, Clement.—He was born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1825 to 1831. Died August 6, 1846.

Dorsey, Stephen W.—He was born in Benson, Vermont, February 28, 1842; received an academical education; removed, when a boy, to Oberlin, Ohio; was one of the first to volunteer in the army, in which he served at Shiloh, at Perryville, at Stone River and Chattanooga, and at Mission Ridge, in the battles of the Wilderness and of Cold Harbor, serving until the close of the war. Returning to Ohio, he resumed business in the Sandusky Tool Company, and was chosen its President; was elected, without his knowledge, President of the Arkansas Central Railway Company; removing to Arkansas, was chosen Chairman of the Republican County and State Committees, and was elected to the United States Senate, for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and District of Columbia.

Doty, James D.—He was born in New York; was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Wisconsin from 1829 to 1841, and a Representative in Congress from the State of Wisconsin from 1849 to 1853. He was also, for many years, United States Judge for Northern Michigan; also Superintendent of Indian Affairs; and from 1841 to 1844 Governor of Wisconsin. In 1864 he was appointed by President

Lincoln Governor of Utah, of which Territory he had previously been Treasurer; and died June, 1865, at Salt Lake.

Doubleday, Ulysses F.—He was born in Otsego County, New York, in 1794; began active life as a journeyman printer in 1809; followed that business in Albany, Utica, and at Ballston, where he established a newspaper, and edited for twenty years another journal in the city of Auburn; was elected a Representative to Congress in 1831 and re-elected in 1835; subsequently resided in the City of New York and became well-known as a bookseller. Died in Belvidere, Illinois, March 11, 1866.

Dougherty, Thomas.—He was born in Kentucky, and elected, in 1815, Clerk of the National House of Representatives, continuing in the same position until 1822.

Douglas, Beverly B.—Born at Providence Forge, Kent County, Virginia, December 21, 1822; his father died when he was four years of age, and he was sent to Rumford Academy at the age of eleven, then spent one term in William and Mary College, and in 1840 visited a relative in Scotland with the view of obtaining a medical education at Edinburgh University; spent one session attending lectures on chemistry, agriculture, and civil law, and returned to Virginia and graduated at the Law School of William and Mary, and was admitted to the bar in 1846, and settled in King William County. In 1850 was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and was elected a member of the State Senate under the amended Constitution, and was a member of that body until 1865; was a candidate for Congress in that year, but was not elected. In 1861 he had entered the Confederate service as First Lieutenant in Lee's Mounted Rangers, of which he was made Captain; and then Major of the Fifth Virginia Cavalry, Army of Northern Virginia; resigned in 1863 to resume his Legislative duties. Upon the surrender of the Confederate Armies he returned to private life, and has held no public office until he was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress as Representative from Virginia.

Douglas, Stephen A.—Was born at Brandon, Rutland County, Vermont, April 23, 1813. He lost his father while an infant, and his mother being left in destitute circumstances, he entered a cabinet shop at Middlebury, in his native State, for the purpose of learning the trade. After remaining there several months, he returned to Brandon, where he continued for a year at the same calling, but his health obliged him to abandon it, and he became a student in the academy. His mother having married a second time, he followed her to Canandaigua, in the State of New York. Here he pursued the study of the law until his removal to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1831. From Cleveland he went still further West, and finally settled in Jacksonville, Illinois. He was at first employed as clerk to an auctioneer, and afterwards kept school, devoting all the time he could spare to the study of the law. In 1834 he was admitted to the bar, soon obtained a lucrative practice, and was elected Attorney-General of the State. In 1837 he was appointed by President Van Buren Register of the Land Office at Springfield, Illinois. He afterwards practiced his profession, and, in 1840, was elected Secretary of State, and the following year Judge of the Supreme Court. This office he resigned, in consequence of ill-health, after sitting upon the bench for two years. In 1843 he was elected to Congress, and continued a member of the lower House for four years. In December, 1847, he was elected to the United States Senate for the term ending in 1853; was re-elected for the term ending in 1859; and re-elected for an

other term, but died in Chicago, June 3, 1861. He was Chairman, among others, of the Committee on Territories. In 1860 he was the candidate of his own party for the office of President, but was defeated.

Douglass, J. W.—He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1827; removed to Erie, in that State; received an academical education; studied law and came to the bar in 1850; was appointed a Collector of Internal Revenue in 1862; Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue in 1869; and in 1871 he was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, holding the position until 1875.

Douglass, Samuel J.—He was an emigrant to Florida while yet a Territory, and in 1842 he was appointed one of the Judges of the United States for that District.

Dowdell, James F.—Born in Jasper County, Georgia, November 26, 1818; graduated at Randolph Macon College in 1840, and was a lawyer by profession; he removed to Alabama in 1846, and took charge of a female college for one year, and afterwards engaged in farming and planting. In 1848 he was a Presidential Elector. He was a Representative from Alabama in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and also that of Inquiry into the Cost of Public Printing and Laws relating thereto.

Downey, John G.—He was Governor of California from 1860 to 1862.

Downing, Charles.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Florida from 1837 to 1841. Died October 24, 1841.

Downs, Solomon W.—He was born in Tennessee in 1801; graduated at the Transylvania University; studied law and came to the bar in 1825; settled in Louisiana; was United States District Attorney from 1845 to 1847; a Presidential Elector in 1844; Collector of the Port of New Orleans; and from 1847 to 1853 a Senator in Congress from Louisiana. He died at Orchard Springs, Kentucky, August 14, 1854.

Dowse, Edward.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1819 to 1821, and having resigned, W. Eustis was elected in his place.

Dowse, William.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirteenth Congress, but died before taking his seat, February 18, 1813.

Dox, Peter M.—He was born in Geneva, Ontario County, New York, September 11, 1813; educated at Hebart College, Geneva, graduating in 1833; studied and practiced law; was elected to the Legislature in 1841; was Judge of the Ontario County Courts; removed to Alabama in 1855, and engaged in agricultural pursuits; was elected in 1865, as a Union man, to represent Madison County in the Convention called for the revision of the State Constitution, and took an active part in the restoration of the State to its place in the Union; was elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Drake, Charles D.—He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 11, 1811; and was the son of Dr. Daniel Drake; received an academical education; in 1827 he entered the navy as a midshipman, and remained in it until 1830; he then proceeded to study law, and was admitted to the bar in 1833; in 1834 he removed to St. Louis, where he practiced his profession; in 1859 he was elected to the Missouri Legisla-

ture; in 1861 and 1862 he took an active and conspicuous part against the secession movement; in 1863 he was elected to the Missouri State Convention; was a Presidential Elector in 1864; in 1865 he was a member and Vice-President of the Convention that formed the present Constitution of Missouri; and in January, 1867, he was elected a Senator in Congress from Missouri for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Pacific Railroad, Contingent Expenses, and Ordnance. In 1871 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Claims. He is the author of a "Treatise on the Law of Suits by Attachment in the United States," and of a "Life of Daniel Drake."

Drake, John R.—He was one of the earliest settlers in Tioga County, New York; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1819; was elected Judge of Tioga County in 1833; and was a member of the New York Assembly in 1834. He was in ill health for eight years before his death, which occurred at Oswego, March 21, 1857, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

Drake, Thomas J.—He was born in New York and removed to Michigan, from which State he was appointed an Associate Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah, residing in Salt Lake City.

Draper, Joseph.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1830 to 1831, and again from 1832 to 1833.

Drayton, John.—Was Governor of South Carolina from 1800 to 1802; and from 1808 to 1810; and was District Judge of the United States for some years previous to his death, which occurred at Charleston, November 27, 1822. He published in 1802 "A View of South Carolina," "Memoirs of the Revolution in South Carolina," 2 vols. 8vo., 1821, and "Letters Written during a Tour through the Northern and Eastern States," 8vo., 1794.

Drayton, William.—Born in St. Augustine, Florida, December 30, 1776; went to school in England, and on returning to South Carolina was for a time Assistant Clerk in a Court of Sessions; studied law and came to the bar in 1797; was a Captain in the South Carolina Militia; in 1812 was commissioned a Colonel in the United States Army, and Inspector-General in 1814; assisted Generals Scott and Macomb in preparing a System of Infantry Tactics for the army; was elected Recorder of Charleston in 1819; was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, from 1825 to 1833; and was chosen President of the United States Bank in 1840. Died in Philadelphia, May 24, 1846.

Drayton, William.—He was a citizen of South Carolina; father of the General bearing the same name; and in 1789 he was appointed the first United States Judge for the District of South Carolina.

Drayton, William Henry.—He was born in South Carolina; was educated at Westminster and Oxford, England; in 1771 was appointed a Judge; was President of the Provincial Congress; was made Chief Justice in 1776; he was a warm advocate of freedom, and published various pamphlets which strengthened the American cause; he was a leading member of the South Carolina Assembly; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1779, and was a signer of the Articles of Confederation. He was the author of a "History of the Revolution," which was published in three volumes, by his son, in 1821.

Drew, Thomas S.—He was Governor of Arkansas from 1844 to 1848.

Driggs, John F.—Was born in Kinderhook, New York, March 3, 1813; was apprenticed to a mechanical business connected with building in New York City, and was a master-mechanic until 1856; in 1844 he was appointed Superintendent of the New York Penitentiary, holding the office one year; settled in East Saginaw, Michigan, in 1856; was President of that village in 1858; during the two following years he was a member of the Michigan Legislature; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on the Public Lands. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions, Mines and Mining, and Public Lands. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress.

Dromgoote, George C.—He was born in Virginia; educated a lawyer; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1835 to 1841, and also from 1843 to 1847; and died April 27, 1847. He entered public life when young; served for years in the two Houses of the State Legislature, and was President of the Senate; and was a member of the second Constitutional Convention of Virginia.

Drum, Augustus.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Drummond, Thomas.—Born in Bristol, Maine, October 16, 1809; educated at Bowdoin College, Maine, where he graduated in 1830; studied law in Philadelphia, where he was admitted to the bar in March, 1833; removed to Galena, Illinois, in 1835, where he practiced his profession; elected to the House of Representatives of Illinois in 1840; appointed Judge of the District Court of the United States for Illinois, by President Taylor, in February, 1850; removed to Chicago in 1854, where, and in the vicinity, he has since resided; became Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, by the division of the State into two Districts in 1855; and appointed Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the United States (consisting of the States of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin), by President Grant in 1869, which office he now holds.

Drummond, William W.—He was a resident of Illinois, and appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah.

Drummond, Willis.—He was appointed in 1871, from Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land Office in Washington, holding the position until June, 1874.

Dryer, Thomas J.—He was a citizen of Oregon, and in 1861 was appointed a Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, where he remained until 1863.

Duane, James.—Born in New York City, February 6, 1733. He adopted the profession of law, and became a member of the Revolutionary Committees of New York. He acquired from his father a large estate in Duanesburg, New York, which he began to settle in 1765. He was a member of the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1784, and signed the Articles of Confederation. He attended the Indian Treaty at Albany in August, 1775; was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1776; and 1777, and on the Committee which drafted it; was a member of the Committee of Safety; in 1783 he returned to

New York City on its evacuation by the British; became a member of the Council; State Senator in 1783 and 1784; first Mayor of New York, 1784; member of the Convention to adopt the Federal Constitution in 1788; United States District Judge from 1789 to 1794. Died at Duanesburg, New York, February 1, 1797.

Duane, John William.—Born in Clonmel, Ireland, 1780; was originally a printer, afterward a paper dealer; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1815; removed to Philadelphia, which city he often represented in the Legislature. Became a distinguished lawyer; took a deep interest in schools; was a Trustee, and subsequently a Director in Girard College. Assisted his father as editor of the *Aurora*. He was Secretary of the United States Treasury in 1833; was removed by Jackson, September 23, 1833, for declining to remove the deposits from the United States Bank; was the author of "The Law of Nations Investigated," "Letters on Internal Improvements," "Narrative and Correspondence Concerning the Deposits," etc. Died in Philadelphia, September 27, 1865.

Du Boise, Dudley M.—Born in Shelby County, Tennessee, October 28, 1834; educated at the University of Mississippi; studied law; served as a General in the Confederate Army; and was elected a Representative from Georgia, to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Duckett, Allen B.—He was born in Maryland, became a citizen of the District of Columbia, soon after the removal of the Seat of Government to Washington, and in 1806 he was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Dudley, Charles Edward.—He was born at "Johnson Hall," Staffordshire, England, May 23, 1780; in 1790, after the death of his father, he came with his mother to Newport, Rhode Island, where his father had been Collector of Customs; he entered into trade there, and went to the East Indies as Supercargo; subsequently removed to New York City, and in 1802 to Albany. He was State Senator from 1820 to 1825; Mayor of the City from 1821 to 1828, and United States Senator from 1829 to 1833; he was partial to the science of Astronomy, and in 1856 his widow contributed seventy thousand dollars to erect and endow the Dudley Observatory at Albany, and a subsequent contribution made the amount over one hundred thousand dollars. He died in Albany, January 23, 1841.

Dudley, Edward B.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1829 to 1831; and in 1836 was elected the first Governor of North Carolina under the amended Constitution of that State. He was subsequently appointed President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, and died at Wilmington, North Carolina, October 30, 1855.

Duell, R. Holland.—Born in Warren, Herkimer County, New York, December 20, 1823; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1845; in 1850 he was elected District Attorney for Cortland County, and held the office six years; in 1856 he was elected County Judge for said county; and in 1858 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. He was also an Assessor of Internal Revenue from 1869 to 1871; and re-elected

to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Chairman of that on Public Buildings. In September, 1875, he was appointed Commissioner of Patents.

Duer, William.—Born in England, March 18, 1747; in 1765 was Aid to Lord Clive in India; in 1765 he purchased land in Washington County, New York, and removed there; was appointed Colonel of Militia; Judge of the County Courts; member of the Provincial Congress, and of the Committee of Safety; and also a Member of the Committee to draft the State Constitution in the Convention of 1777; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1778; Secretary of the Treasury Board until the organization of the Department in 1789; a member of the State Legislature, and Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury under Hamilton, until 1790; he removed to New York City in 1793, and died there, May 7, 1799. He was the father of William A.

Duer, William.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress, in 1777 and 1778, and his son, bearing the same name, was a Representative in the Federal Congress. He was one of the signers of the Articles of Confederation.

Duer, William.—Born in the City of New York, May 25, 1805. He graduated at Columbia College in 1824; studied law, and in 1828 removed to Oswego, soon after returning to New York; he subsequently removed to New Orleans, and again returned to Oswego; he served in the Legislature of New York on two occasions; was District Attorney for Oswego County, and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1851.

Duer, William Alexander.—Born at Rhinebeck, New York, September 8, 1780; studied law in Philadelphia and New York; was appointed Midshipman in 1798, and served with Decatur during the war with France. He was admitted to the bar in 1802, and was a partner of Edward Livingston, until his removal to New Orleans. He contributed to the *Corrector*, in support of Burr; and shortly after joined Livingston in New Orleans, and studied Spanish civil law, but on account of the climate, returned to New York, and resumed practice in that city; afterward removed to Rhinebeck, and from 1814 to 1818 was a member of the State Assembly; Judge of the Supreme Court from 1822 to 1829; President of Columbia College from 1829 to 1842, when ill-health required him to retire, and he moved to Morristown, New Jersey. In 1856, delivered a course of lectures to the Seniors on Constitutional Jurisprudence of the United States; and a eulogy upon President Monroe, from the portico of the City Hall; in 1847, an address before the Literary Societies of Columbia College; and in 1848, an address before the St. Nicholas Society, giving early reminiscences of New York. He published a life of his grandfather, "Lord Sterling," in the collections of the New York Historical Society. Died in New York, May 30, 1853.

Duffield, George.—He was appointed by President Jefferson, in 1805, United States Judge for the Territory of Orleans.

Duke, Richard T. W.—He was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, June 6, 1822; attended school, and taught one year; entered the Virginia Military Institute as a cadet in 1842, and graduated in 1845; taught school, reading law at the same time; attended the University of Virginia, and graduated in its Law School in 1850; practiced law; was elected Attorney for the County of Albemarle in 1858, and continued in that office until 1869; was elected to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Dumont, Ebenezer.—Born in Vevay, Switzerland County, Territory of Indiana, November 23, 1814; attended the Indiana University at Bloomington, but did not graduate; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the State Legislature in 1838; from 1839 to 1845 was Treasurer of his county; served in the war with Mexico as a Lieutenant-Colonel, and was in several battles; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; in 1850 and 1853 he was again elected to the Legislature; was President for nine years of the State Bank of Indiana. When the Rebellion broke out, he was appointed Colonel of the Seventh Indiana Volunteers, and was at the battle of Phillipi, in West Virginia; was subsequently in charge of a brigade at Murfreesborough, and, after the battle at that place, was assigned to the command of the troops at Nashville; from that place he led an expedition against John Morgan, taking nearly his whole command; and in 1863, while yet in the field, he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and on Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Dunbar, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1853 to 1855.

Duncan, Alexander.—He was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from Ohio, from 1837 to 1841, and from 1843 to 1845. He died in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 2, 1852.

Duncan, Charles.—He was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Wisconsin.

Duncan, Daniel.—Born in the town of Shipensburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1806, and died in Washington, June 18, 1849. He was bred a merchant, and in 1843 was elected to the Legislature of Ohio, from Licking County. He was a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1849, and more a man of action than of words.

Duncan, Garnett.—He was born in Kentucky; graduated at Yale College in 1820; studied law and practiced the profession with marked success for many years; was on intimate terms with Henry Clay and other noted men of his State; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1847 to 1849; and he died in Louisville, May 25, 1875.

Duncan, James II.—He was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 5, 1793; graduated at Harvard College in 1812; studied law, and came to the Essex County bar; served four years in the State Legislature; was a State Senator from 1828 to 1831; State Councilor in 1840 and 1841; and was a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1853. He subsequently became a Baptist Minister; was a Trustee of the Newton Theological Seminary, and a Fellow of Brown University, which conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Died in Haverhill, February 8, 1869.

Duncan, Joseph.—Born in Kentucky, about 1790; was self-educated; was an ensign at the brilliant defense of Fort Stephenson, under Colonel Croghan, for which he received from Congress the testimonial of a sword, February 13, 1835. He settled in Illinois, and was soon elected Major-General of Militia; was State Senator, when, in the session of 1824 and 1825, he originated the law which first established Common Schools in the State; was a Representative in Congress from 1827 to 1835; was Governor of Illinois from 1834 to 1838; and was identified with the

early introduction of internal improvements into that State. Died at Jacksonville, Florida, January 15, 1844.

Dundas, William II.—He was born in Virginia; was for several years a Clerk in the General Post Office, and in 1852 he was appointed Second Assistant Postmaster-General, remaining in the position until 1861.

Dundy, Elmer S.—Born in Ohio; removed to Nebraska, and settled at Falls City; in 1868 was appointed United States Judge for the District of Nebraska.

Dunham, Cyrus L.—He was a native of New York State. As a farmer's boy, he worked during the summer months to obtain means for his education during the winter; after acquiring the rudiments, he filled the humblest position on board a fishing-craft from one of the seaports of Massachusetts to Newfoundland, and, after completing his studies, he removed to Salem, Indiana, taught school and studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the Legislature of Indiana in 1846 and 1847, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1855. Served again in the Legislature at a subsequent period.

Dunklin, Daniel.—He was Governor of Missouri from 1832 to 1836. Died in Jefferson County, Missouri, August 25, 1844, aged fifty-four years.

Dunlap, George W.—He was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, February 22, 1813; graduated at Transylvania University, Lexington; studied law and adopted that profession; was a member of the Kentucky Legislature; also of the "Border State Convention" held in May, 1861; and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Navy Department, and also as a member of the Committee on Accounts. In 1864 he was a Presidential Elector.

Dunlap, Robert P.—He was born in Maine; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1815; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1818; in 1821, 1822, and 1823, was a member of the State Legislature; in 1823 he was elected a State Senator, serving nine years, and presided over that body four years; in 1823 he was a member of the Executive Council of Maine; in 1834 he was elected Governor of Maine, and served four years; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1847. During the years 1848 and 1849 he was Collector of Customs at Portland, and from 1853 to 1857 Postmaster of Brunswick; and was for many years President of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College. Died in Brunswick, Maine, October 20, 1859, aged seventy years.

Dunlap, William C.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

Dunlary, Francis.—He was born in Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1761; in his fourteenth year, emigrated with his father to Pennsylvania; was during the Revolution very useful as a fighter of the Indians; in 1787 he went to Kentucky; in 1797 he settled in Ohio; was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in that region; was a member of the Convention to form the first Constitution of Ohio; was Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court of the State for fourteen years, after which he practiced the profession of law; and claimed that for sixty years he had been opposed to the institution of Slavery.

Dunlop, James.—He was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia, March 28, 1793; graduated at Princeton College in 1811; studied law with Francis

S. Key, with whom he was afterwards associated in the practice of their profession, and acted as District Attorney in the latter's place when called away on public business in 1833. He was Recorder of his native town down to the year 1838, when he was appointed Judge of the United States Circuit Court; was made Assistant Judge in 1845, and Chief Justice in 1856, which position he occupied until 1863, when the court was abolished. He was always devoted to his high calling, and his judicial opinions often attracted attention abroad, and especially was this true in regard to the Admiralty case of the *Tropic Wind*, which was complimented by Lord John Russell soon after its termination. He died on his farm near Georgetown, May 6, 1873, leaving a spotless reputation.

Dunn, Charles.—He was an early emigrant to Wisconsin, residing at Elk Grove, and was in 1838 or 1839 appointed one of the Judges of the United States for that Territory.

Dunn, George G.—He was born in 1813, and died in Lawrence County, Indiana, in September, 1857. He had held many high official trusts, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. He was a lawyer, and noted for his abilities as an orator.

Dunn, George H.—He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1837 to 1839.

Dunn William McKee.—Born in the Territory of Indiana, December 12, 1814; graduated at the State College of Indiana in 1832; taught school for two years, and having entered Yale College, received from that College the degree of A.M. in 1835; adopted the profession of law; was elected to the Indiana Legislature in 1848; a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1850; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Roads and Canals, and also on the Special Committee of Thirty-three. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Patents, after which he became Assistant Judge Advocate in the army. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. In December, 1875, he was appointed Judge Advocate General in the place of J. Holt.

Dunne, Edmund Francis.—Born at Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York, in 1835; removed with his parents to Ohio in 1836; received a common-school education; went to California in 1852, and had charge of a select school in San Francisco; afterwards studied law; traveled in Mexico in 1858; assisted in forming the Union party in 1861; elected to the State Legislature in 1863; moved to Nevada in 1863; was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of that State; was elected a District Judge, and for two years did not have a single Jury trial; in 1869 visited Washington on business connected with California Claims; made a visit to Europe in 1871; and on his return was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for Arizona in 1874.

Dunnell, Mark H.—He was born in Buxton, Maine, July 2, 1823; graduated at Waterville College, in 1849; for five years was the principal of Norway and Hebron Academies; in 1854 elected to the State Legislature, and in 1855 to the State Senate; during the years 1855, 1857, 1858, and 1859 was State Superintendent of Common Schools; in 1856 a Delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia; in 1861 entered the Union Army as Colonel of Infantry; in 1862 was United States Consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico; in January, 1865, went to Minnesota; was a member

of the Legislature in 1867; was State Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1867 to 1870; and elected to the Forty-second and two subsequent Congresses, serving on the Committees on Claims, Public Lands, Education, and Labor.

Dunning, Paris C.—He was Governor of Indiana in 1848 and 1849, for the unexpired term of James Whitcomb.

Dupre, Jacques.—He was acting Governor of Louisiana in 1830.

Durand, George H.—Born in Schoharie County, New York, February 21, 1838; received an academic education; removed to Flint, Michigan, in 1858; is a lawyer by profession, and has practiced ever since his majority; served as Alderman of the City of Flint for three consecutive terms; elected Mayor in 1873; re-elected in 1874; and elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Durell, Daniel M.—He was born in Massachusetts; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794; studied law, and entered upon the practice at Dover in 1797; and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1807 to 1809. He also held the post of United States District Attorney from 1830 to 1834. He died in 1841, aged seventy-one years.

Durell, E. H.—He was born in New Hampshire, and having taken up his residence at New Orleans, was appointed in 1863 United States Judge for the District of Louisiana, and was superseded in 1875. His decisions in regard to the validity of the elections in that State, in 1872, caused considerable excitement.

Durfee, Job.—He was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, in 1790; graduated at Brown University in 1813; adopted the profession of the law; and, though for a long time Chief Justice of Rhode Island, he devoted much attention to poetry and belles-lettres generally. He was for many years a member of the State Legislature and Speaker of the House; he was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1821 to 1825. He died in Tiverton in 1847. He was the author of a work entitled "What Cheer? or, Roger Williams in Banishment."

Durfee, Nathaniel B.—He was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, September 29, 1812; received a good classical education at Newport; from 1838 to 1850 devoted himself to the pursuits of agriculture; he represented the town of Warwick some seven or eight years in the State Legislature, and the town of Tiverton four years; and having been elected a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, served his term, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Durham, Milton J.—He was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, May 16, 1824; graduated at Asbury University, Indiana, in 1844; studied law at the Louisville Law School; was one of the Circuit Judges of Kentucky in 1861 and in 1862, and with the exception of that time, has been engaged in the practice of law at Danville since 1850; was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and the Department of Justice. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Revision of Laws.

Durkee, Charles.—Born in Royalton, Vermont, December 5, 1807; was a merchant; removed to Wisconsin, and was elected to the Legislature of that

State in 1837 and 1838; a Representative in Congress in 1848 and 1850 from Wisconsin, and a United States Senator for six years, commencing March, 1855, serving as a member of the Committees on Revolutionary and Private Land Claims. He was a Delegate also to the Peace Congress of 1861, and in 1865 was appointed by President Johnson Governor of Utah. Died at Omaha, January 14, 1870.

Dutton, Henry.—Born in Plymouth, Litchfield County, Connecticut, February 12, 1796; graduated at Yale College in 1818; studied law, and while doing so, taught in an academy; from 1821 to 1826 he was a tutor in Yale College, and then settled as a lawyer at Newtown; remained there fourteen years, and then settled in Bridgeport, where he remained ten years; then settled in New Haven; was Attorney for the State, Professor of Law in Yale College; served five years in the Legislature, and one year in the State Senate; was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1854; from 1861 to 1866 he was Judge of the Superior Court, and of the Supreme Court of Errors; and he died in New Haven, April 26, 1869. In 1833 he published a Digest of the Connecticut Reports, and was one of a Commission to revise and publish the Statutes of the State.

Dural, Gabriel.—He was born December 6, 1752, of a Huguenot family; served as a Clerk to the first Legislature of Maryland, before the Declaration of Independence; he was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1794 to 1796; a Presidential Elector in 1796 and 1800; Comptroller of the United States Treasury in 1802; and in 1811 was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, which office he held for twenty-five years. He died in Prince George County, Maryland, March 6, 1844.

Dural, J. H.—He was born in Wellsburg, Brooke County, Virginia, September 1, 1824; when eleven years of age he started out in the world to seek his fortune; spent fourteen years of his life in camp among the Rocky Mountains and in Texas, Mexico, and California; up to the year 1846 he had visited forty-two tribes of Indians; soon after that year he commanded a pioneer company from Texas to California; entered the Volunteer Army from Virginia, in 1861, as a Major; was twice severely wounded, and having served throughout the war, was brevetted a Major-General; subsequently served two years in the State Senate of West Virginia; also two years as Adjutant-General of the State; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from West Virginia to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories and Mines and Mining.

Dural, Thomas H.—He was born in Virginia; emigrated to Texas, and settled at Austin; and in 1857 he was appointed United States Judge for the Western District of Texas.

Dural, William P.—Born in Virginia, in 1784, but in early life went to Kentucky, where, for a time, he led the life of a hunter, after which he studied and practiced law; he was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1813 to 1815; and in 1823 was appointed Governor of Florida by President Monroe, and re-appointed by Adams and Jackson. He served as a Captain of Mounted Volunteers in 1812; in 1848 he removed to Texas; and died in Washington, District of Columbia, March 19, 1854. He was the original of "Ralph Ringwood" of Washington Irving, and "Nimrod Wildfire" of James K. Paulding.

Dwight, Henry W.—Born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts; was a member of the Massachu-

setts Legislature in 1818 and 1834; and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1821 to 1831, and died in New York, February 21, 1845.

Dwight, Theodore.—Born in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 6, 1764. Soon after the Revolution he studied law, and attained a high position as a lawyer; for a great number of years he was a State Senator in Connecticut; and he was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut during the years 1806 and 1807. In 1813 he was a Presidential Elector. He was a ready and brilliant writer; conducted for a time the *Hartford Mirror*; was Secretary of the Hartford Convention, of which he wrote the authentic history; in 1815, at the suggestion of leading men, he established the *Adony Daily Advertiser*; and in 1817 founded the *New York Daily Advertiser*, which he conducted with signal ability until 1836, when he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and retired from active life. About three years before his death he went to New York to reside with his son, and died in that city, June 11, 1846. Brother of President Timothy Dwight. He was one of the founders of the American Bible Society. He wrote a Life of Thomas Jefferson and a Dictionary of Roots and Derivations.

Dwight, Thomas.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1778; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1794 and 1795; a State Senator from 1796 to 1803 and 1813; and a member of the Executive Council in 1808 and 1809; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1803 to 1805; and died in 1819.

Dwinell, Justin.—He graduated at Yale College in 1805; was a member of the New York Assembly in 1821 and 1822; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825.

Dyer, David P.—Born in Henry County, Virginia, February 12, 1838; removed to Missouri in 1841; educated at St. Charles College; studied law and came to the bar in 1859; was a District Prosecuting Attorney in 1860; elected to the State Legislature in 1862 and 1865; had command of the Forty-ninth Missouri Volunteers during a part of the Rebellion; was elected Secretary of the State Senate in 1866; a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868; and elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories and Agriculture.

Dyer, Eliphalet.—Born in Windham, Connecticut, September 28, 1721; graduated at Yale College in 1740, and received the degree of LL. D. from that institution in 1787. He commenced the practice of law at the age of nineteen; from 1745 to 1762 was a Representative to the General Court. He was appointed to the command of a Connecticut regiment during the French War in 1755; was elected a member of the Council in 1762; went to England in 1763 as Agent of the Susquehanna Company, and was a Delegate to the Stamp Act Congress of 1765; he was also a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774, and held a seat in that body during the war, excepting 1779. He was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court in 1766; and was Chief Justice from 1789 to 1793. He died in Windham, May 13, 1807.

Dyer, Elisha.—He was Governor of Rhode Island for two years, beginning with 1857.

Dyer, John J.—He was an early emigrant to Iowa, and prior to the year 1850, he was appointed United States Judge for the three Districts of Iowa.

Eager, S. W.—He graduated at Princeton Col-

lege in 1809; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831.

Eames, Benjamin T.—He was born in Tatham, Massachusetts, June 4, 1818; graduated at Yale College in 1843; was admitted to the bar, and practiced at Providence; was a member of the Legislature in 1859, 1868, and 1869, serving the last year as Speaker; and of the State Senate in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1859, and 1863; was a Delegate to the Convention at Chicago in 1860; elected to the Forty second and two subsequent Congresses, serving on the Committees on Patents and Land Claims.

Eames, Charles.—Born in New Braintree, Massachusetts, March 20, 1812; in 1831 graduated at Harvard University; studied at the Cambridge Law School, but was prevented by ill-health from practicing, and in 1845 took a position in the Navy Department. A few months later he became associate editor of the *Washington Union* and was appointed by Mr. Polk Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands for the negotiation of a treaty. In 1850 he returned, and after editing the *Nashville Union* for six months, again edited the *Union*, until sent as Minister to Venezuela by President Pierce. He returned to Washington in 1858, where he practiced law until his death. During the last five years of his life he won distinction by his knowledge of international law. Died in Washington, District of Columbia, March 16, 1867.

Earle, Elias.—He was born in Frederick County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1805 to 1807, from 1811 to 1815, and again from 1817 to 1821.

Earle, John B.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1803 to 1805.

Earle, Richard T.—He was born in Maryland in 1760; received a liberal education and adopted the profession of law; was in constant practice from 1787 to 1810; was subsequently appointed Chief Judge of the District Court of Maryland and Judge of the Court of Appeals; resigned in 1834, and died at Centreville, Maryland, November 22, 1834.

Earle, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1795 to 1797.

Earl, Jonas, Jr.—Born in 1786; was at one time a Senator in the New York Legislature; a member of Congress from that State from 1827 to 1831; and a Canal Commissioner at the time of his death, which occurred at Syracuse, New York, in October, 1846.

Earl, Nehemiah H.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Early, Peter.—Born in Madison County, Virginia, June 20, 1773, and emigrated to Georgia with his father in 1795. He graduated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, and studied law in Philadelphia. He served in the United States House of Representatives from Georgia from 1802 to 1807; and was one of the most conspicuous among its members who supported the Administration. On his return to Georgia he was made a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1813 was elected Governor of his adopted State. He was subsequently a State Senator, but for several years before his death lived in retirement. He died August 15, 1817.

Easy, William.—He was appointed in 1851

Commissioner of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia, holding the position until 1853.

Easterbrook, Experience.—Born in Lebanon, Grafton County, New Hampshire, April 30, 1813; received a good academic education; studied law in Buffalo, and graduated at the Law School of Marshall College, Pennsylvania; removed to Wisconsin in 1840, where he practiced his profession until 1854; besides holding a number of county offices, he was a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of that State; served also in the Legislature of Wisconsin, and was Attorney-General of the State. In 1854 he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Territory of Nebraska, which office he held until 1859, when he was elected a Delegate to the Thirty-sixth Congress from Nebraska.

Eastman, Benjamin C.—A Representative in Congress from Wisconsin, from 1851 to 1855. He died February 5, 1856, at Platteville, in that State.

Eastman, Ira A.—He was born in New Hampshire; graduated in Dartmouth College in 1829; served in the State Legislature, and was Speaker of the House from 1837 to 1839; he was at one time Secretary of the State Senate; Register of Probate; and from 1844 to 1859 was a Judge of the Circuit and Supreme Court; and elected a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1839 to 1843.

Eastman, John R.—Born July 29, 1836, in Andover, New Hampshire; graduated from the Scientific Department of Dartmouth College in 1862; appointed Assistant at the United States Naval Observatory, November 7, 1862, and Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy, February 17, 1865, still continuing on duty at the Observatory.

Eastman, Nehemiah.—Was born in Strafford County, New Hampshire; was a lawyer by profession; settled at Farmington, New Hampshire; was a Senator in the State Legislature from 1820 to 1825; a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1825 to 1827. Died January 11, 1856, aged sixty-five years.

Easton, Rufus.—He was appointed, in 1805, United States Judge for the Territory of Louisiana; and elected a Delegate to Congress from Missouri Territory from 1814 to 1816.

Eaton, Horace.—Born in Barnard, Vermont, June 22, 1804; graduated at Middlebury College in 1825; practiced medicine in Enosbury from 1828 to 1848, when he was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in Middlebury College, subsequently residing at Middlebury. He was for some years a member of the Legislature; Lieutenant-Governor from 1843 to 1846; Superintendent of Public Schools from 1845 to 1850, and Governor of the State from 1846 to 1849. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1848. Died at Middlebury, July 4, 1855.

Eaton, John.—He was born in Sutton, New Hampshire, December 5, 1829; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1854; removed to Ohio, and was Superintendent of Schools at Toledo from 1856 to 1859; studied theology at Andover; served as a Chaplain in the Army; had charge of the Freedmen in the extreme South; was commissioned a Colonel in the Volunteer Service, and brevetted a General; held a number of official positions during the war; established and edited the *Daily Post* at Memphis, Tennessee; and in 1870 he was appointed United States

Commissioner of Education. Wrote and published many papers on matters connected with education.

Eaton, John H.—He was born in Tennessee; was a Senator in Congress from Tennessee from 1818 to 1829; was Secretary of War under President Jackson (as well as a warm personal friend) from 1829 to 1831; from 1834 to 1836 was Governor of the Territory of Florida; and from 1836 to 1840 Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, November 17, 1856, aged sixty-six years. He was the author of a *Life of Andrew Jackson*.

Eaton, Lewis.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1823 to 1825.

Eaton, William W.—Born in Tolland, Connecticut, in October, 1816; educated at public schools generally, but also had private teaching; studied law, and was admitted to the bar; settled in Hartford, and had an active practice; was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Connecticut in 1847, 1848, 1853, 1863, 1868, 1870, 1871, 1873, and 1874; was elected Speaker in 1853 and 1873, and State Senator in 1850; and in 1874 he was elected United States Senator for the term expiring in 1881.

Eckert, George N.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849, after which he was appointed Director of the United States Mint from 1851 to 1853. He was a physician by profession, and a man of superior ability. Died in Philadelphia, in July, 1865.

Eckles, Delane R.—He was born in Kentucky; removed to Indiana; and was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah.

Eckley, Ephraim R.—Born in Jefferson County, Ohio, December 9, 1812; received his education in the West; read law, and came to the bar in 1837; was a member of the Ohio Senate in 1843, 1845, and 1849, serving until 1851; and in 1853 he was elected to the State House of Representatives. After the Rebellion broke out he had charge, as Colonel, of the Twenty-sixth and Eightieth Regiments of Ohio Volunteers, serving through several battles, and at the battle of Corinth he had command of a brigade. In 1862 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, and on Roads and Canals; and in March, 1863, resigned his position in the army. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Public Lands and on Accounts. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on old Committees.

Eddy, Norman.—He was born in New York, and having removed to Indiana, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Eddy, Samuel.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 31, 1769; graduated at Brown University in 1787; studied law, but did not long engage in practice. In 1798 he was chosen Secretary of State, and held the office for twenty-one years, when he resigned, and was elected a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1819 to 1825. He was subsequently Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island for eight years. He devoted some attention to literary pursuits, and was honored in 1801 with the degree of LL.D. He died in Providence, February 3, 1839.

Eden, Charles.—Was Governor of North Carolina from 1713 to 1722. Died March 26, 1722, aged forty-eight years.

Eden, John R.—Was born in Bath County, Kentucky, February 1, 1826; went with his parents, at an early age, to Indiana, and received a common-school education; studied law, and commenced the practice of it in Illinois. In 1856 he was appointed State Attorney for the Seventeenth District, which office he held four years; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Accounts and Revolutionary Pensions. He was re-elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Claims. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on War Claims.

Edgecomb, Willard W.—He was a citizen of Maine, and, while holding the position of Consul at Cape Town, in Africa, was empowered to negotiate a treaty of friendship and commerce with the Orange Free States, in 1871.

Edgerton, Alfred P.—He was born in New York, and, removing to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1855.

Edgerton, Joseph Ketchum.—Born in Vergennes, Vermont, February 16, 1818; spent his youth in Clinton County, New York, and received a common-school education, chiefly at Plattsburg; read law; settled in New York City, in 1835; and came to the bar in 1839, and removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1844. In 1853 he was President of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and subsequently financial agent of the same when consolidated with the Pittsburg road, and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Edgerton, Sidney.—Born in Cazenovia, Madison County, New York, in 1818; became an orphan when a mere boy, and acquired an academic education by means of his own exertions, teaching school and studying at the same time; removed to Ohio in 1844, and studied law, spending one year at the Law School in Cincinnati; he was a Prosecuting Attorney for four years in Summit County; and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims and Private Land Claims. He was appointed by President Lincoln a Judge for the Territory of Idaho, and, subsequently, Governor of Montana.

Edie, John R.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses from that State, serving as a member of the Committee on Patents.

Edmunds, J. Wiley.—He was born in Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Edmond, William.—Born at South Britain, Connecticut, September 28, 1755, and graduated at Yale College in 1773. He was a volunteer soldier at the burning of Danbury, and received a wound in the leg which made him lame for life. He was a lawyer by profession; was chosen a member of the Legislature, member of the Council, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and a member of Congress from Connecticut from 1798 to 1801. He died in Newton, Connecticut, August 1, 1838.

Edmonds, John Worth.—Born in Hudson, New York, March 13, 1799; graduated at Union College in 1816; was admitted to the bar in 1819 and began to practice in Hudson in 1820; he was a member of the Legislature in 1831; and of the Senate from 1832 to 1836; and also of the Court of Errors. In 1836 and 1837 he was sent by the Government on special missions to the Indians on the frontiers. In 1837 he resumed the practice of law in New York city; was Prison Inspector in 1843; Circuit Judge from 1845 to 1847; Judge of the Superior Court from 1847 to 1852; and a member of the Court of Appeals in 1852 and 1853; when he retired and practiced in New York. He became an advocate of Spiritualism in 1853, and published a work, in two volumes, on the subject; and also other additional volumes. Died in New York, April 5, 1874.

Edmondson, Henry A.—He was born in Virginia, and having been elected a Representative in Congress from that State, in 1849, was re-elected to each successive Congress down to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Edmonds, George F.—He was born in Richmond, Vermont, February 1, 1828; received a common-school education, and enjoyed the instructions of a private tutor; he studied law, and came to the bar in 1849, devoting himself exclusively to the legal profession. In 1851 he settled in Burlington, and in 1854, 1855, 1857, 1858, and 1859, was elected to the Vermont Legislature, serving three years as Speaker; in 1861 and 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, officiating as President *pro tem.* of that body during those years. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he was a member of the State Convention which met to form a coalition between the Republicans and War Democrats, and drew up the resolutions which were adopted in that Convention as the basis of union for the country. On the death of Solomon Foot, he was appointed in his place to the United States Senate, taking his seat in April, 1866, and the appointment was confirmed by the Legislature. The Committees upon which he served were those on Commerce, Public Lands, Pensions, Retrenchment, and the Judiciary. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. During the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses he was Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1881.

Edmonds, G.—He was an emigrant to Utah, and was appointed an Associate Judge of the United States Court for that Territory.

Edmonds, James M.—He was born in Niagara County, New York, August 23, 1810; received a common school and academical education. From 1826 until 1831 he was a school teacher; removed to Michigan and became a merchant at Ypsilanti. He was for ten years an Inspector of Schools, holding also a number of other local positions; in 1839 he was elected to the State Senate; in 1846 to the Lower House; in 1847 he was the Whig candidate for Governor, but not elected. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1851; in 1853 he removed to Detroit and entered extensively into the lumbering business. From 1857 to 1861 he was Comptroller of Detroit, which office he resigned to become Commissioner of the General Land Office in Washington; resigning that position in 1866 he was chosen Postmaster of the United States Senate, which he resigned in 1869, to accept the office of Postmaster of Washington City. From 1855 to 1861 he was Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Michigan; President of the Michigan Soldiers' Relief Associ-

ation in Washington City, from its organization in 1861; and he was also President of the National Council of the Union League of America from its organization in 1862 to 1869, when he retired from the position.

Edmunds, Newton.—He was born in New York; was an early emigrant to Dakota; and in 1863 he was appointed Governor of that Territory, residing at Yankton, and serving in that office until 1866.

Edsall, Joseph E.—He was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839. He was also a member of the State Legislature, and of the Convention which framed the last State Constitution.

Edward, John.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1843.

Edwards, Benjamin.—Was born in Stafford County, Virginia, in 1752, and died in Todd County, Kentucky, November 13, 1826. He had not the advantage of a classical education, and his pursuits were those of agriculture and merchandise. He was a member of the Maryland Legislature; also of the State Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution; and a member of Congress from Maryland from 1794 to 1795, to fill the unexpired term of Uriah Forrest. He spent the latter years of his life in Kentucky, but held no public position in that State.

Edwards, Francis S.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, May 28, 1818; adopted the profession of law; and removing to New York, was appointed a Master in Chancery, in 1841, for the County of Chenango; in 1851 was elected Surrogate of Chautauqua County; and in 1854 to the Thirty-fourth Congress from New York.

Edwards, Henry W.—He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1779; graduated at Princeton College in 1797; studied his profession at the Litchfield Law School, and settled in New Haven. He was a Representative in Congress from 1819 to 1823; United States Senator from 1823 to 1827; member of the State Senate in 1828 and 1829; Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1830; Governor in 1833, and from 1835 to 1838; and upon his recommendation a geological survey of the State was taken. He died in New Haven, July 23, 1847.

Edwards, James L.—He was born in Virginia, and was appointed from that State in 1837, the Commissioner of Pensions, serving in that capacity until 1850.

Edwards, John.—He was a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Fayette County in 1781, 1782, 1783, and 1785; was a Commissioner who chose the seat of Government at Frankfort in 1785; was a member of the State Conventions of that year; and of the Convention to ratify the Federal Constitution in 1792; and was United States Senator from Kentucky from 1792 to 1795.

Edwards, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1839 to 1843, and died in Chester, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1843.

Edwards, John C.—He was a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1841 to 1843, and Governor of that State from 1844 to 1848.

Edwards, Ninian.—Was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, March, 1775. He was in early

life the intimate friend of William Wirt, and graduated at Dickinson College. He studied both medicine and law, but devoted himself to the practice of the law with eminent success. Removing to Kentucky, he was twice elected to the Legislature; and was appointed a Circuit Clerk, and subsequently Judge of the General Court of Kentucky, of the Circuit Court, of the Court of Appeals, and finally, Chief Justice of the State, and all before reaching the thirty-second year of his age. In 1809 President Madison appointed him Governor of the Territory of Illinois, to which office he was three times re-appointed. Before Congress had adopted any measures on the subject of volunteer rangers, he organized companies, supplied them with arms, built stockade forts, and established a line of posts from the mouth of the Missouri to the Wabash River. He was thus prepared for defense, and during the Indian wars on the frontiers was most devoted to his country's service. In 1816 he was appointed a Commissioner to treat with the Indian tribes. When Illinois became a State, he was elected a Senator in Congress, serving from 1818 to 1824, when he was appointed Minister to Mexico, but declined the office. In 1826 he was elected Governor of the State of Illinois, which office he filled until 1831. He died of cholera, July 20, 1833.

Edwards, Pierrepont.—He was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 8, 1750; and was the youngest son of Jonathan Edwards, the distinguished divine. From the fact that his father was a missionary among the Stockbridge Indians, he spent much of his early boyhood among that people, and acquired the language so perfectly that he was wont to say that he "thought in Indian." His later boyhood he spent in New Jersey and North Carolina, and was educated at Princeton College. He studied law, and settled in the practice of the profession at New Haven, Connecticut, and he was frequently elected to the Connecticut Legislature; was administrator of the estate of Benedict Arnold at the time of his treason. He served in the army during the Revolution; was in two hard-fought battles; and, at the battle of Danbury he was reported killed, because he remained on the battle-field for the purpose of rescuing a friend; he was a Delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788. He subsequently filled the office of United States Judge for the State of Connecticut, which he held at the time of his death, which occurred at Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 1, 1826. He was the founder of what was called the *Tolerant Party* in Connecticut, and by his ability and perseverance called down upon his head the animosity of the Calvinists; and he was also the first Grand Master among the Masons of Connecticut, having, in fact, drawn up the Constitution of the original Lodge in that State.

Edwards, Samuel.—He was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1827.

Edwards, Thomas M.—Born in Cheshire County, New Hampshire; graduated at Dartmouth College; adopted the profession of law; served eight years in the New Hampshire Legislature between the years 1834 and 1856; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; and, in 1859, was elected a Representative from New Hampshire to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Edwards, Tom O.—He was born in Maryland, and, having taken up his residence in Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849.

Edwards, Weldon N.—Born in Northampton County, North Carolina, in 1788; educated at Warrenton Academy; read law, and came to the bar in 1810; was in the Legislature for two years; and was a member of Congress from North Carolina from 1816 to 1827. He again went into the Legislature, serving there from 1833 to 1844; and was re-elected in 1850, when he was made President of the State Senate. He was President of a State Convention in 1861; and died in Warren, North Carolina, December 18, 1873.

Edwards, William P.—He was born in Georgia; received a legal education; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Effner, Valentine.—He was born in New York; a member of the Assembly of that State in 1829; and a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1837.

Egbert, A. G.—Born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1828; educated principally in public schools; was trained a farmer; quit that business in 1852 to attend two academic courses in Ohio. In 1853 commenced the study of medicine, and graduated in 1856; engaged in practice for six years, and then turned his attention again to farming and to the production and manufacturing of petroleum oil; was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Mileage.

Egbert, Joseph.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Ege, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, during the years 1796 and 1797, for the unexpired term of D. Heister, resigned.

Eggleston, Benjamin.—He was born in Corinth, Saratoga County, New York, January 3, 1816; removed with his father to Hocking County, Ohio, in 1831, where he entered upon commercial pursuits, and since which time he has been extensively identified with the business interests and prosperity of Cincinnati and Ohio. He was connected for many years with the Board of Public Works of Hamilton County and Cincinnati, and was its Chairman; was the effective Chairman, also, of an important Finance Committee, in a time of great public distress; President of the City Council, and was likewise for some years a member of the State Legislature. He was a member of the Chicago Convention of 1860, and a Presidential Elector at the following election; and in looking after the welfare of the Ohio soldiers during the Rebellion, rendered services that were universally acknowledged. One or two important canals were inaugurated by him, and carried on under his supervision; and, in 1864, he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Commerce, and Expenditures in the Post Office Department, and Revenue Frauds. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the additional Committee of Expenditures in the Post Office Department. He subsequently published several successful novels.

Eggleston, Joseph.—Born in Amelia County, Virginia, November 24, 1754, and died February 15, 1811. He was educated at the College of William and Mary; served in the Revolutionary War as a Captain and Major of Cavalry under Colonel Henry Lee; and was in several of the battles fought by Gates and Greene; he served in the Virginia Assembly for

several years; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1798 to 1801. From the time of his leaving Congress until his death he was a Justice of the Peace.

Ela, Jacob II.—Born in Rochester, New Hampshire, July 18, 1820; began active life as a printer in the office of the *Statesman* newspaper in 1837; established and edited the *Herald of Freedom*, and also participated in establishing the *Independent Democrat*. In 1857 and 1858 he was a member of the State Legislature, and filled several other State offices; in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln United States Marshal for his State, holding the office until 1866; and in 1867 he was elected a Representative from New Hampshire to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Printing, Claims, and Freedmen's Affairs. In 1872 he was appointed Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

Eldred, Nathaniel B.—He was born in Orange County, New York, in 1795; a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1822 to 1828; for a time Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania; Naval Officer at Philadelphia from 1852 to 1856; and died at Bethany, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1867.

Eltridge, Charles A.—He was born in Bridgeport, Addison County, Vermont, February 27, 1821. When a child he removed with his parents to St. Lawrence County, New York; studied law in that State, and came to the bar in 1846. In 1848 he removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; in 1854 and 1855 he was a member of the State Senate; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Naval Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary and Revolutionary Claims. Re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving on the Judiciary Committee and that on the District of Columbia.

Elgar, Joseph.—He was appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia in 1816, and continued in that office until 1834.

Eliot, Samuel A.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 5, 1798; educated at Harvard College, and engaged in commercial and manufacturing business. He was Mayor of Boston from 1837 to 1839; Representative and Senator in the Legislature for three or four years; and a Representative in Congress from 1850 to 1851. He was also Treasurer of Harvard College eleven years. Died at Cambridge, January 26, 1862.

Eliot, Thomas D.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 20, 1808; graduated at Columbia College, Washington, in 1825; adopted the profession of law, and settled at New Bedford; served in both Houses of the Massachusetts Legislature; was a Representative in Congress for the unexpired term of Zeno Scudder, in 1855; and re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was Chairman of the Special Committee on Confiscation of the property of rebels; and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Commerce and on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, and also as Chairman of the Special Committee on Emancipation. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, and was again a member of

the Committee on Commerce, and Chairman of that on Freedmen, and also of that on the New Orleans Riots. Several important bills bearing on the colored race were drawn up by him. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress. Died at New Bedford, June 15, 1870.

Elkins, Stephen B.—He was born in Ohio, September 26, 1841; removed to Missouri when young; graduated at the University of that State in 1860; studied law, and went to the Territory of New Mexico in 1863; was a member of the Legislature in 1864 and 1865; held the offices of District Attorney, Attorney-General, and United States District Attorney in the Territory; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Ellery, Christopher.—He graduated at Yale College in 1787; was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island from 1801 to 1805; and was appointed in the latter year, United States Commissioner of Loans. He was appointed Collector of Newport in 1828, and died in 1840.

Ellery, William.—He was born in Newport, Rhode Island, December 23, 1727; graduated at Harvard College in 1747; was a lawyer by profession; a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1780, and from 1783 to 1785; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and also of the Articles of Confederation; in 1786 he was appointed Commissioner of Loans for Rhode Island; was elected Chief Justice of the State; and in 1789 he was appointed by Washington Collector of Newport, which office he held until his death, which occurred February 15, 1820.

Ellicott, Andrew.—He was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1754; was a Civil Engineer; founded the town of Ellicott's Mills, in Maryland; was a personal friend of Franklin and Washington; in 1790 was employed by the General Government to survey and lay out the City of Washington. In 1792 he was appointed Surveyor-General of the United States, and in 1812 became a Professor of Mathematics at West Point, where he died, August 29, 1820.

Ellicott, Benjamin.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819.

Elliot, John.—He graduated at Yale College in 1794; resided in Sunbury, Liberty County, Georgia, and was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1825, serving on several important Committees. He died August 9, 1827.

Elliott, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1803 to 1809, and died at Newfane, Vermont, November 10, 1839.

Elliott, James T.—Born in Monroe County, Georgia, April 22, 1823; received a common-school education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1854; was chosen President of a railroad company in 1858; was elected a Circuit Judge in Arkansas in 1866; established a newspaper at Camden, in that State, in 1867, called the *South Arkansas Journal*; and was elected a Representative from Arkansas to the Fortieth Congress, for the unexpired term of James Hinds, who was assassinated.

Elliott, John M.—Born in Scott County, Virginia, May 16, 1830. He was educated in the county schools of Kentucky; studied law, and commenced to practice in 1843; was elected to the State Legis-

lature in 1847; and, in 1853, was elected a Representative in Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Elliott, Robert Brown, of Columbia.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 11, 1842; in 1853 entered High Holborn Academy, in London, England; in 1855 entered Eton College, England, and graduated in 1859; studied law, and practiced his profession; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of South Carolina in 1868; was a member of the House of Representatives of South Carolina from 1868 to 1870; was appointed in 1869 Assistant Adjutant-General, which position he held until elected to the Forty-second Congress. Re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, and served on several Committees, but resigned.

Ellis, Caleb.—Born at Walpole, Massachusetts, and graduated at Harvard College in 1793; when admitted to the bar he settled at Claremont, New Hampshire. He was a Representative in Congress from 1805 to 1809; was a member of the Council, and in 1811 elected to the State Senate. In 1812 he was one of the Electors of President and Vice-President; and in 1813 was Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and continued in that office until his death, which occurred May 9, 1816, aged forty-nine years.

Ellis, Cheselden.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Ellis, E. John.—Born in Covington, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, of which State his father, E. P. Ellis, was a District Judge; partially educated at Centenary College, but graduated at the University of Louisiana in 1861; entered the Confederate Army as a private, and became Captain of Infantry, serving under Generals Johnston, Beauregard, and Bragg; in 1863 he was captured and imprisoned at Johnson's Island, Lake Erie; after his release, in 1865, he returned to Louisiana and began practicing law, which he continued until 1874, when he was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Mississippi Levees.

Ellis, John Willis.—Born in Rowan, North Carolina, November 23, 1820; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1841; studied law; was a member of the House of Commons of that State from 1844 to 1848, then Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity; and was Governor of North Carolina from 1859 till his death, which occurred in Raleigh, in 1861.

Ellis, Powhatan.—He was born in Virginia, but removing at an early day to Mississippi there devoted himself to the practice of law. He became one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State; in 1825 he was appointed to a seat in the United States Senate, but was displaced by the Legislature; in 1827, however, the Legislature elected him a Senator in Congress, where he served until 1833, after which he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Mississippi. In 1836 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Mexico, and in 1839 full Minister to that Republic.

Ellis, Vespasian.—He was a citizen of Missouri, and in 1844 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Venezuela, where he remained until 1845.

Ellis, William C.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1823 to 1825.

Ellison, Andrew.—He was born in Ireland, and, having emigrated to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855.

Ellsworth, Henry Leavitt.—Born at Windsor, Connecticut, November 10, 1791; graduated at Yale College in 1810; studied law at Litchfield, and settled at Windsor, but after a few years removed to Hartford, where he lived about ten years; was then appointed Resident Commissioner among the Indian tribes in Arkansas; was United States Commissioner of Patents from 1836 to 1845; his Reports to Congress during this period added greatly to the improvement of agriculture; he then settled in Lafayette, Indiana, where he was a purchaser of United States land. In 1857 he returned to Connecticut. He was the author of "Digest of Patents from 1770 to 1839." Died at Fair Haven, Connecticut, December 27, 1858.

Ellsworth, Henry W.—He was the son of Henry L. and born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1814; graduated at Yale College in 1834; studied law in New Haven Law School; removed to Indiana in 1835; was counsel for S. B. F. Morse in some of his suits connected with telegraph patents; and was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Sweden in 1845. Died at New Haven, in August, 1864. He was the author of "Sketches of the Upper Wabash Valley," and a contributor to the *Knickerbocker Magazine*.

Ellsworth, Oliver.—Born at Windsor, Connecticut, April 29, 1745, and graduated at Princeton College, New Jersey, in 1766. He studied law, and soon became eminent in the practice. In 1777 he was chosen a Delegate in Congress from Connecticut. In 1780 he was elected to the Council of Connecticut, and was a member of that body till 1784, when he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of that State. In 1787 he was elected a member of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution. In an assembly ill-famed for talents, erudition, and patriotism, he held a distinguished place. His exertions essentially aided in the production of an instrument which has been the main pillar of American prosperity and glory. He was afterwards a member of the State Convention of Connecticut, and contributed his efforts towards procuring the ratification of the Constitution by that State. When the Federal Government was organized, in 1789, he was a member of the Senate from Connecticut. In 1796 he was appointed by Washington Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but resigned the office on account of ill-health in 1800. In 1805 he was a Presidential Elector. In 1799 he was appointed by President Adams Envoy Extraordinary to France, for the purpose of settling a treaty with that nation. He received the degree of LL.D. in 1790, from Yale College, and in 1797 from Dartmouth. He died November 26, 1807.

Ellsworth, Samuel S.—He was born in Vermont; was a member of the New York Assembly in 1840, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Ellsworth, William W.—He was the son of Oliver Ellsworth; born in Windsor County, Connecticut, November 10, 1791; graduated at Yale College in 1810; adopted the profession of law, and was Professor of Law in Trinity College; and was Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1829 to 1833. In 1838 he was elected Governor of Connecticut, and re-elected for four years; was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut for many years. Died at Hartford, Connecticut, January 15, 1868.

Elmendorf, Lucas.—He graduated at Prince-

ton in 1782, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1797 to 1803; a member of the Assembly of that State in 1804 and 1805; and a State Senator from 1814 to 1817. Died August 17, 1843, aged eighty-five years.

Elmer, Ebenezer.—He was born in Cedarville, New Jersey, in 1752; was educated a physician; was a Field Officer in the Revolutionary War; also a Surgeon in the army; was President of the Society of the Cincinnati for New Jersey; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1801 to 1807; served a number of years in the State Assembly, and was chosen Speaker; he was also for a long time Adjutant-General of the New Jersey Militia; during the War of 1812 he commanded the troops on the Delaware; in 1807 and 1815 he was a member and Vice-President of the State Council; in 1808 he was appointed Collector of Bridgeton, and held the office for many years; died at Bridgeton, New Jersey, October 18, 1843. He was one who always seemed to think more of his duty as a public officer than of his private interests.

Elmer, Jonathan.—He was born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, in 1745; was a prominent physician, and practiced in his native county, having graduated with honors at the University of Pennsylvania; was a member of the Continental Congress; and a Senator in Congress under the Federal Constitution from New Jersey from 1789 to 1791. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. During the Revolution he was a Sheriff, a Surrogate, and a Judge; was a man of learning, and a member of the Philosophical Society of America. He died in 1817.

Elmer, Lucius Q. C.—Born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, in 1793; graduated at Princeton College in 1824; was educated a lawyer, which profession he practiced in his native town. For many years he was Prosecutor for the State; was in the Assembly from 1820 to 1823, the last year being Speaker of that body; and in 1824 he was appointed Attorney of the United States for New Jersey, which office he filled until 1829. He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1843 to 1845; in 1850 was appointed Attorney-General of the State; and in 1852 one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of his State, which office he continued to hold until 1859.

Elmore, Franklin Harper.—Born in Laurens District, South Carolina, in 1799; entered South Carolina College in November, 1817, and graduated in 1819; he was a lawyer by profession, and admitted to the bar in 1821; was a Colonel of Militia, and also a Trustee of the South Carolina College. In 1822 he was elected Solicitor of the Southern Circuit, and was continued in this office, by re-elections, until 1837, when he was elected to the House of Representatives in Congress, and served till 1839; he was that year elected President of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, which office he held till his appointment to the Senate, in April, 1850, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. John C. Calhoun. His voice was heard but once in the Senate, and then in answering to his name when called by the Secretary. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, May 29, 1850.

Elmore, Rush.—He was born in Alabama and settled in Kansas; and he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that Territory, residing at Lecompston.

Ely, Alfred.—Was born in Lyme, New London County, Connecticut, February 18, 1815; removed to Rochester, New York, in 1835; studied law and was

admitted to the bar in 1841, where he has since practiced his profession. In 1840, while a student at law, he was appointed Clerk of the Recorder's Court of Rochester; in 1853 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress; was re-elected, and while in the Thirty-seventh Congress served as Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. In July, 1861, he was a witness of the battle of Bull Run, where he was captured and taken as a prisoner of war to Richmond; after a confinement of more than five months he was exchanged in December, 1861, for the Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, the American Minister to France, who had been imprisoned for disloyalty. After his return home, Mr. Ely published a book with this title, "Journal of Alfred Ely, a Prisoner of War in Richmond," edited by the author of this volume.

Ely, John.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1839 to 1841, having previously served two years in the Assembly of that State.

Ely, Smith, Jr.—He was born in New Jersey in 1825, his grandfather having served with honor in the Revolution; after receiving a good education, he studied law and came to the bar in 1846, but did not practice the profession; devoted himself for many years to mercantile pursuits; in 1856 he was elected a School Trustee; in 1857 to the State Senate; was County Supervisor from 1866 to 1870; was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-second Congress, serving on various committees; in 1872 he was elected a Commissioner of Public Instruction, and in 1874 he was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

Ely, William.—He graduated at Yale College in 1787; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1805 to 1815, and died in 1817.

Embree, Elisha.—Born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, September 28, 1801, and removed with his father in 1811, to the south-western portion of Indiana Territory, where he long continued to reside. He received a common-school education, after which he studied and practiced law. In 1813 he was elected to the State Senate of Indiana; in 1835 was chosen by the Legislature Circuit Judge, which office he held for ten years. In 1847 he was elected Representative in the Thirtieth Congress from Indiana, and after the expiration of that term became engaged in agricultural pursuits. Died at Princeton, New Jersey, March 7, 1863.

Emerson, Philip H.—He was born in Vermont, removed to Michigan, and in 1873 was appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Idaho.

Emery, George W.—He was a citizen of Tennessee, and in 1875 appointed Governor of Utah.

Emmanuel, David.—He was acting Governor of Georgia in 1801.

Emmons, H. H.—Born in New York, and after acquiring a good education at the common schools, he became an assistant in his father's office, who was the editor of a paper; he studied law and was admitted to the bar of that State, and soon afterwards settled in Detroit, where his father had already located himself as a lawyer, and with whom he became associated in the practice of their profession about the year 1840. In 1843 his father died; he acquired distinction during a period of commotion in Detroit by defending

the right of an American Protestant clergyman to preach against Catholicism, Irish repeal, temperance, or secret societies, or whatever he conscientiously believed to be injurious to the welfare—temporal or eternal—of his fellow-citizens. In 1853 his health became somewhat impaired by application to business, and he partially retired from active professional life, although his services were in frequent demand by the railroad companies of the State, whose business he had made a speciality. Early in 1870 he was appointed Circuit Judge for the State of Michigan, but exercised a much wider jurisdiction.

Emory, William Helmsey.—Was born in Queen Anne County, Maryland, about the year 1812; graduated at West Point in 1831; entered the Fourth Artillery, and resigned in 1836; was appointed First Lieutenant of Topographical Engineers in 1838; acted as Aid-de-camp to General Kearney in California in 1846 and 1847; was brevetted Captain for gallantry at San Pasqual in 1846; and Major for gallantry at San Gabriel and the Plains of Mesa, California, in 1847; appointed Major of Third Dragoons in 1847, but declined; was Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers during the Mexican War; Astronomer to the Commission to Survey the Boundary between the United States and Mexico in 1848; became Captain in 1851; was member of the Commission from 1854 to 1857; Major of Second Cavalry in 1855; transferred to First Cavalry in same year. In 1861 he was serving in New Mexico, but brought his command in good order to Kansas, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of Sixth Cavalry. He served in the Peninsular Campaign in the Army of the Potomac; became Brigadier-General of Volunteers in 1862, and sailed from Fortress Monroe in command of a Division of a Southern Expedition; commanded a Division of Banks' Army, at Port Hudson, Sabine Cross Roads, and Pleasant Hill; and in Sheridan's Campaign in the Shenandoah Valley commanded the Nineteenth Corps; was brevetted Colonel in 1862 for bravery at Hanover Court House; Colonel of Fifth Cavalry in 1863; Brevet-Brigadier and Major-General United States Army in 1865, and was Major-General of Volunteers the same year. Author of "A Military Reconnaissance in Missouri and California;" "Notes of Travel in California," and "The Report of the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission."

Emott, James.—Born in Albany, New York, in 1770; he did not receive a collegiate education, but in 1800 Union College conferred on him the degree of A.M. He was a distinguished member of the bar, and under the old Constitution of New York, he, for several years, filled the office of First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for his county, and in that capacity gave that court a rank among the best of the State. Under the Constitution of 1821 he was appointed Judge for the Second District, which station he filled until he reached the age of sixty years, which required him to retire. He was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1809 to 1813, and died in Poughkeepsie, April 7, 1850.

Emrie, J. Reece.—He was born in Ohio, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

English, James E.—Was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in March, 1812; received a common-school education; was bred a carpenter and became a master builder, and a dealer in lumber; entered into mercantile pursuits, and continued to do business as a merchant until 1855, since which he has been extensively engaged in several branches of manufacture. In 1855 he was a member of the Legislature of Connecticut; in 1856 was elected to the State Senate, and declined a re-election; was a candidate

for Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut in 1860, but was not elected; and was elected a Representative from his native State to the Thirty-seventh Congress; and re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Public Lands and Expenditures in the State Department. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1867, 1868, and 1870. He subsequently traveled extensively. In November, 1875, he was appointed a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of O. S. Ferry.

English, William H.—Born in Scott County, Indiana, August 27, 1822. He received a good common-school education, and spent three years at the University of South Hanover; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1846, but when at home is chiefly devoted to agricultural pursuits; in 1843 he was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of Indiana; during President Polk's administration he was a Clerk in the Treasury Department; he was the Clerk of the State Constitutional Convention in 1850; in 1851 he was elected to the State Legislature, and officiated as Speaker; in 1852 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Indiana; re-elected in 1854, and made a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution; again elected in 1856, and during the first session of the Thirty-fifth Congress took part in the Kansas Compromise measure, and officiated at the same time as Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the same Committee.

Eppes, John W.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1803 to 1811, and again from 1813 to 1815; was a Senator in Congress from 1817 to 1819, when he resigned from ill-health. He died near Richmond, Virginia, September, 1823, aged fifty years.

Erdman, Jacob.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847. Died in Lehigh County, July 20, 1867.

Erskine, John.—He was born in Ireland, resided at Atlanta, Georgia, and in 1866 was appointed United States Judge for the District of Georgia.

Ervin, James.—Born in South Carolina, in October, 1778; graduated at Brown University in 1797; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1800; served in the State Legislature in 1801 and 1802, and from 1804 to 1816; was a Solicitor of the Northern Circuit; eight years a Trustee of the South Carolina College; a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1817 to 1821, and died in 1841.

Erving, George W.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, 1771; went with his father's family to England in 1776; was educated at Oxford, England, and returning to his native country, was made Consul to London by Jefferson; was Secretary of Legation to Spain in 1804; Special Minister to Denmark in 1811 and Minister to Spain in 1814. Died in New York July, 1850.

Erwin, David.—He was an early emigrant to Michigan, and in 1833 he was appointed a Judge for the Territory of Michigan.

Esbridge, Thomas P.—He was an early emigrant to Arkansas; a man of good education and a lawyer; and he was appointed United States Judge for the Territory, serving in that capacity as late as 1831.

Espy, James P.—Born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1785; after some years' study he published, in 1811, "Philosophy of Storms." He had previously communicated to the British Association a paper on storms, and another on the "Four Daily Fluctuations of the Barometer." In 1843 he was employed by the War Department to prosecute his investigations in the Washington Observatory, and several quarto volumes of his reports were published by the Government. He died at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 24, 1860.

Estil, Benjamin.—He was born in Washington County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1825 to 1827.

Esty, Constantine C.—He was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, December 26, 1824; graduated at Yale College in 1845; admitted to the bar in 1847; and was a member of the State Senate in 1857 and 1858 and of the House in 1867; was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue in 1862, and removed in 1866; re-appointed in 1867, and resigned in 1872; was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1871, and elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Etheridge, Emerson.—He was born in Currituck, North Carolina, September 28, 1819; when thirteen years of age he removed to Tennessee, where he received a common-school education, and having studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1840. In 1845 he was elected to the State Legislature for two years, and was at once nominated for Speaker, which he lost by two votes; and in 1853 he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-third Congress; re-elected to the Thirty-fourth, and also to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving during his last term as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. On the meeting of the Thirty-seventh Congress, he was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives. He subsequently devoted much of his time to the study of philosophy, as well as to the practice of his profession.

Eustis, George.—Was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 20, 1796; graduated at Harvard University in 1815; was Private Secretary to his uncle, William Eustis, when Minister to the Hague; and there acquired great proficiency in civil law; in 1817 removed to New Orleans, and was admitted to the bar in 1822; was several times a member of the State Legislature; was Secretary of State; and in 1845 was a member of the Constitutional Convention; was a leading Commissioner of the Board of Currency; was Attorney-General of Louisiana; then Judge, and subsequently Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State until 1852. Died in New Orleans, December 28, 1858. His son George was in Congress.

Eustis, George, Jr.—He was born in Louisiana, and was educated at Harvard University; practiced law in New Orleans, and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Commerce. During the Rebellion he served as Private Secretary to John M. Mason, when Confederate Commissioner to France, and he died in Europe. His father, bearing the same name, was an eminent judge in Massachusetts.

Eustis, William.—Was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 10, 1753; after graduating at Harvard College in 1782, he studied medicine with Dr. Joseph Warren. At the beginning of the war he was appointed Surgeon of a regiment, and afterwards Hospital Surgeon. In 1777, and during most of the war, he occupied, as a hospital, the spacious

house of Colonel Robinson, a royalist, opposite to West Point; Arnold had his headquarters in the same house. At the termination of the war he commenced the practice of his profession in Boston. In 1800 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, serving until 1805. In 1809 he was appointed Secretary of War by President Madison, and continued in office until 1813, when, on account of the surrender of Hull, he resigned. In 1815 he was sent as Ambassador to Holland. After his return, he was a Representative in Congress from 1820 to 1823. He was chosen Governor of Massachusetts in 1823, and died in Boston, after a short illness, February 6, 1825.

Evans, Alexander.—He was born at Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, his ancestors having settled in that county more than a hundred years ago. His education was received at a village school until fifteen years of age, and his first avocation was that of a civil engineer. In 1842 he commenced the study of law in his native town, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1847 to 1853, since which time he has practiced his profession at Elkton. In 1842 he was elected Corresponding Member of the National Institute at Washington, and in 1849 received the degree of A.M. from Delaware College. In 1851 he was elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and also a member of the Historical Society of Baltimore.

Evans, David E.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Twentieth Congress, but resigned, and P. L. Tracy was elected in his place.

Evans, David R.—Born in Westmoreland, England, February 20, 1769; and, having removed to South Carolina, was educated at Mount Zion College; studied law, and came to the bar in 1796; served in the State Legislature from 1800 to 1803; from 1804 to 1811 was Solicitor for the Middle District of South Carolina; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1815; in 1818 and 1822 was a member of the State Senate; and was for many years the President of a Bible Society, and also of Mount Zion Society. Died March 8, 1843.

Evans, George.—Born in Hallowell, Maine, January 12, 1797; graduated at Bowdoin College, September 3, 1815; was a lawyer by profession; was Speaker of the House of Representatives of Maine in 1829; a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1841, and United States Senator from Maine from 1841 to 1847. From 1849 to 1850 he was a Commissioner of the Board of Claims against Mexico; Attorney-General of Maine in 1853, 1854, and 1856; and died in Portland, April 6, 1867. During his service in the Senate he served with ability as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce.

Evans, James Lafayette.—Born in Harrison County, Kentucky, in 1825; emigrated to Indiana in 1837, and settled in Hancock County; received his education from a private tutor; began business as a merchant, engaging also in farming. He was never an applicant for any office, but was elected in 1874 a Representative from Indiana in the Forty-fourth Congress.

Evans, John.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Delaware, from 1776 to 1777.

Evans, Joshua.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1829 to 1833.

Evans, Josiah J.—He was born in the District of Marlborough, South Carolina, November 27, 1786; he

was for a time a merchant's clerk, but graduated at South Carolina College in 1808; taught school for one year; studied law, and rose to a high legal position; at an early age, in 1812, 1813, and 1816, he was sent to the Legislature; by that body made Solicitor for the State from his District, which position he held for thirteen years; in 1830 he was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court, which office he held until 1852, when he was elected to the United States Senate for the term ending in 1859. He died May 6, 1858, of disease of the heart, having, only an hour before his death, partaken of the hospitalities at dinner of his friend and colleague, Senator Hammond. He was Chairman of the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and on Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and also a member of the Committees on Patents and on Naval Affairs.

Evans, Lemuel D.—He was born in Tennessee, and was elected a Representative from Texas to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Evans, Nathan.—Born in Belmont County, Ohio, June 24, 1804; received a common-school education, and studied law, being admitted to practice in 1831. He was Prosecuting Attorney for Guernsey County for four years, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1847 to 1849, and now follows his profession in Cambridge, Ohio.

Evans, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1797 to 1801.

Evarts, William M.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in February, 1818; and was the son of Jeremiah Evarts, a lawyer and writer of some note, and on his mother's side, grandson of Roger Sherman. He graduated at Yale College in 1837; studied law at Cambridge, and came to the bar in New York City in 1840, and attained a high position as a lawyer. He was the leading counsel employed to defend President Johnson in his trial before the Senate; was Attorney-General of the United States from July, 1868, to March, 1869, when he resigned; was one of the three lawyers appointed to defend the interests of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, 1871, to settle the "Alabama Claims;" and he was one of the counsel who defended Henry Ward Beecher in 1875. In 1857 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Union College; and he is the author of several legal productions. In November, 1875, he was invited by the Centennial Commission to deliver the opening oration at the Exposition in 1876, the kindred honor, for reciting a poem on that occasion, having been conferred on Henry W. Longfellow.

Ever, Joseph.—He was a citizen of Kentucky, and in 1841 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Texas, where he remained until 1843.

Everleigh, Nicholas.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1781 to 1782.

Everett, Alexander Hill.—Born March 19, 1790; graduated at Harvard University, in 1806; was an usher in Phillips' Exeter Academy; began to study law in Boston in 1807; and was a member of the literary club that founded the "Monthly Anthology." In 1809 he accompanied J. Q. Adams to St. Petersburg as attaché to the Legation, of which he became Secretary in 1815; visited England in 1811; and after a trip to Paris, returned home in 1812, and wrote some political essays in favor of the war, and against the Hartford Convention. He became Chargé d'Affaires at Brussels in 1818; from 1825 to 1829 was Minister, and from 1845 till his death was Commis-

sioner to China. In 1840 he was sent on a confidential mission to Cuba. In 1829 was editor and principal proprietor of the *North American Review*, to which he had long been a contributor. He invited Irving to Madrid, made him an attaché to his Legation, and encouraged him in the preparation of his Spanish histories. He also aided Mr. Prescott in similar pursuits. From 1830 to 1835 was a member of the State Legislature, taking an active part as a Democratic politician. He was skilled in the languages and literature of Modern Europe, as well as philosophy, diplomacy, and the law of nations. He published "Europe" in 1821; "America" in 1827; "New Views on Population," 1832; a volume of Essays in 1845; also a small volume of poems, and other minor publications. He received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Vermont in 1826. Died in Canton, China, June 29, 1847.

Everett, Edward.—Born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, April, 1794. He received his early education at Boston, and entered Harvard College when little more than thirteen years old, leaving it with first honors four years later, undecided as to a pursuit for life. He turned his attention for two years to the profession of divinity; but in 1814 he was invited to accept the new Professorship of Greek Literature at Cambridge, Massachusetts, with permission to visit Europe. He accepted the office, and before entering on its duties, embarked at Boston for Liverpool. He passed more than two years at the famous University of Gottingen, engaged in the study of the German language and the branches of learning connected with his department. He passed the winter of 1817-18 at Paris. The next spring he again visited London, and passed a few weeks at Cambridge and Oxford. In the autumn of 1818 he returned to the continent, and divided the winter between Florence, Rome, and Naples. In the spring of 1819 he made a short tour in Greece. He came home in 1819, and entered at once upon the duties of his professorship. Soon after his return he became the editor of the *North American Review*, a journal which, though supported by writers of great ability, had acquired only a limited circulation. Under its new editor the demand increased so rapidly that a second and sometimes a third edition of its numbers was required. In 1824 he delivered the annual oration before the Phi-Beta-Kappa Society, at Cambridge, Massachusetts. This was the first of a series of orations and addresses delivered by him on public occasions of almost every kind during a quarter of a century, and afterwards collected in several volumes. Up to 1824 he had taken no active interest in politics, but the constituency of Middlesex, Massachusetts, without any solicitation on his part, returned him to Congress. For ten years he sat in Congress, and was a working member. In 1835 he retired from Congress, and was for four successive years chosen Governor of Massachusetts. In 1841 he was appointed to represent the United States at the Court of St. James. Although the Secretaryship of State at Washington was held by four different statesmen, of various politics, during his mission, he enjoyed the confidence and approbation of all. His scholarship was recognized by the bestowal of the degree of D.C.L. by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. He returned to America in 1845, and was chosen President of Harvard College, which office he resigned in 1849. On the death of Mr. Webster he was appointed Secretary of State by President Fillmore, which office he resigned for a seat in the Senate, serving from March, 1853, to May, 1854. This position he also resigned, after which time, although leading the quiet life of a scholar, he greatly added to his reputation by delivering orations on the Life of Washington, and on other topics, all being for charitable purposes. He was the intimate friend of Daniel

Webster, and wrote the best Life extant of that distinguished man, whose collected writings he edited. In 1860 he was nominated by the Union party as their candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States, but was defeated. Died in Boston, January 13, 1865. His last public position was that of Presidential Elector in 1864.

Everett, Horace.—A native of Vermont, was born in 1780; he was a lawyer by profession; settled in Windsor, and distinguished himself as one of the most successful jury advocates in Vermont. He served in the State Legislature in 1819, 1820, 1822, 1823, 1824, and 1834; was State's Attorney for Windsor County from 1813 to 1817, and was a prominent member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1828. He was a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1843, and had the title conferred upon him of Doctor of Laws. Died at Windsor, Vermont, January 30, 1851.

Everhart, William.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. The circumstance is related of this gentleman, that it was his misfortune, many years ago, to be wrecked on the coast of Ireland, where he and five survivors of the ill-fated vessel were treated with great kindness; and that during the famine in Ireland a few years ago, he loaded a ship with provisions at his own expense, and sent her to Ireland, by way of expressing his gratitude.

Erbank, Thomas.—Born at Barnard Castle, Durham, England, March 11, 1792; at the age of thirteen was apprenticed to a tin and copper smith; emigrated to New York in 1819, and commenced the manufacture of metallic tubing there, but retired from the business in 1836 to engage in literary and scientific pursuits. He published, in 1840, "Descriptive and Historical Account of Hydraulic and other Machines." In 1845 visited Brazil, and published "Life in Brazil;" was Commissioner of Patents from 1849 to 1852; published "The World a Workshop" in 1855; "Thoughts on Matter and Force" in 1858; "Reminiscences in the Patent Office" in 1859; contributed to the "Transactions of the Franklin Institute." His "Experiments on Marine Propulsion, or the Virtue of Form in Propelling Blades" was re-printed in Europe. He was a member of the Commission to report upon the strength of the marbles used in the Capitol Extension, and discovered the method of greatly increasing the resisting power of building-stones; and was the founder of the Ethnological Society. Died in New York, September 16, 1870.

Ewing, Andrew.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1851. Took part in the Rebellion.

Ewing, Charles.—Born in Burlington County, New Jersey, July 8, 1780; graduated at the New Jersey College in 1798; admitted to the bar in 1802, and practiced law at Trenton; became a Councilor in 1812; and was Chief Justice of the State from 1824 to his death, which occurred at Trenton, New Jersey, August 5, 1832. He received the degree of LL.D. from Jefferson College.

Ewing, Edwin H.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1845 to 1847. Took part in the Rebellion.

Ewing, Hugh.—He was a citizen of Kansas, and in 1866 was appointed Minister Resident to the Netherlands, returning to the United States in 1870.

Ewing, John.—He was born at sea, while his parents were on their way from Ireland to Baltimore.

He was bred to mercantile pursuits, but acquired a taste for literature. He served in both branches of the Legislature of Indiana, and was a Representative of that State in Congress from 1833 to 1835, and again from 1837 to 1839. He died suddenly and alone, at Vincennes, in the winter of 1857, leaving on his table these lines:—

"Here lies a man who loved his friends,
His God, his country, and Vincennes."

Ewing, John H.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Ewing, Presley.—Born in Kentucky, and was a Representative from that State to the Thirty-third Congress; he died at the Mammoth Cave, September 27, 1854. He was considered one of the most promising young men of the State. He had been liberally educated, and before entering Congress had twice served in the Legislature of Kentucky, and had also traveled extensively in Europe.

Ewing, Thomas.—He was born near West Liberty, Ohio County, Virginia, December 28, 1789; he received his early education chiefly from an elder sister, and with his father's family settled in the wilds of Ohio, about 1792, where he enjoyed the advantages of a winter school and an academy; his life, during his youth and early manhood, was one of continuous toil; in 1814 he was a school-teacher; in 1815 he received the degree of A.B. from the Athens Academy, the first ever granted in Ohio; and he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1816, practicing with success in the courts of Ohio and the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1830 he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate from Ohio, where he remained until 1837; he was a member of President Harrison's Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury in 1841; on the accession of President Taylor to the Presidency, in 1849, he was invited into the Cabinet, and took charge of the new Department of the Interior; and in 1850 he was appointed to a seat in the United States Senate, where he remained until 1851, when he retired from political life, and resumed the practice of his profession in Ohio. He was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861; and also chosen a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" in 1866, but did not take part in its proceedings. He left two sons, who have been distinguished in public affairs. Died in Lancaster, Ohio, October 26, 1871.

Ewing, Thomas, Jr.—Born in Lancaster, Ohio August 7, 1829; educated at Brown University and at the Cincinnati Law School; was appointed the Private Secretary of President Taylor in 1849; removed to Kansas in 1856; was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for that Territory; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the new State; in 1862 he entered the Union Army as a Colonel, and after participating in several campaigns and battles was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1864. After the Rebellion he settled in Washington, where he practiced the legal profession.

Ewing, William L. D.—He was a Senator in Congress by appointment from Illinois, from 1836 to 1837. Died March 25, 1846, aged fifty-one years, while holding the office of State Auditor.

Eyster, C. S.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was appointed from that State an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Colorado, residing in Denver.

Fair, Elisha Y.—He was a citizen of Alabama

and in 1858 he was appointed Minister Resident to Belgium, remaining in that position until 1861.

Fairbanks, Erastus.—Born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, October 28, 1792; had a common-school education; taught school in St. Johnsbury, Vermont; engaged in business, and in 1825 formed a partnership with his younger brother for the manufacture of platform scales. The enterprise proved successful, and gained a world-wide reputation. He was a member of the Legislature from 1836 to 1838; President of the Passumpsic and Connecticut River Railroad Company in 1849; Governor of Vermont in 1852 and 1853, and again in 1860 and 1861. Died at St. Johnsbury, November 20, 1864.

Fairchild, Lucius.—Born at Franklin Mills, Portage County, Ohio, December 27, 1831; was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of Second Iowa Infantry in June, 1861; Captain Sixteenth United States Infantry, August, 1861; commanded an Iowa regiment in McClellan's and Pope's campaigns, and was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers in August, 1862; Secretary of State of Wisconsin in 1864 and 1865, and Governor in 1866 and 1867.

Fairfield, John.—Born in Saco, Maine, January 30, 1797. He received a common school education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1826. In 1833 he was appointed Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court; from 1835 to 1839 he was a Representative in Congress from Maine; he was Governor of the State during the years 1839, 1840, 1842, and 1843; and he was elected a Senator in Congress, in 1843, to fill a vacancy, and in 1845 was re-elected for a term of six years; but he died at Washington, December 24, 1847, after a surgical operation for the relief of a local complaint.

Faran, James J.—He was born in Ohio, residing at Cincinnati, and was a Representative from Ohio to the Thirtieth Congress. He subsequently became one of the proprietors of the *Cincinnati Inquirer*.

Farlee, Isaac G.—He was born in New Jersey and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Farley, E. Wilder.—He was born in Maine, in 1818; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1836; studied law, and was in the State Legislature in 1845, and from 1851 to 1853; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1853 to 1855. He also served in the State Senate in 1856.

Farlin, Dudley.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1835 to 1837, and died at Warrensburg, New York, September 26, 1837.

Farnsworth, John F.—Was born in the township of Eaton, Lower Canada, March 27, 1820; is a lawyer by profession, and was a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from Illinois, and was a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and in 1862 to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. In 1861 he took part in the war as Colonel of Volunteers. He raised and took into the field the Eighth Regiment of Illinois Cavalry, serving in the Army of the Potomac until 1863; and in 1863 and 1864 he raised the Seventeenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers by order of the War Department. He was brevetted a Brigadier-General in 1862. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Appropriations, and as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution; and on the Committees on the South Carolina Murders, and Reconstruction. He was a Delegate to

the Pittsburg "Soldiers' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Reconstruction and the Post Office. Re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Post-Office Committee.

Farquhar, John H.—He was born in Frederick County, Maryland, December 20, 1818; removed to Indiana with his father's family in 1833; from 1837 to 1840 he served his adopted State as a Civil Engineer; studied law and practiced the profession; in 1842 and 1843 he was Secretary of the Indiana Senate; was Chief Clerk of the State House of Representatives in 1844; was a Presidential Elector in 1860, and in 1861 he was commissioned a Captain in the Nineteenth United States Infantry, in which capacity he served until 1864, when he resigned, and was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Post Office and Post Roads, and on the Militia.

Farvelly, John W.—He was the son of Patrick, named below, and was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in July, 1809; was a member of the State Legislature in 1828; a State Senator from 1838 to 1841; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849; and Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, from 1849 to 1853. He was a man of marked character. Died in Washington.

Farvelly, Patrick.—Born in Ireland in 1760; was a lawyer by profession, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1821 to 1826. Died January 12, 1826, at Meadville, Penn., before the expiration of his term in Congress.

Farrington, James.—He was born in New Hampshire in 1791, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839. He was also a member of the State Legislature in 1830, 1832, and 1833. Died at Rochester, New York, October 29, 1859.

Farrow, Samuel.—Born in Virginia in 1760; served in the Revolutionary War, and was wounded; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1793; was elected to Congress from South Carolina as a Representative for the terms from 1813 to 1817, but resigned in 1816; served in the State Legislature from 1817 to 1821; and died at Columbia, November 18, 1824.

Farwell, Charles B.—He was born in Painted Post, New York, July 1, 1823; educated at Elmira Academy; removed to Illinois in 1838; was employed in surveying and farming until 1844, when he engaged in business in Chicago; was elected County Clerk in 1853, and re-elected in 1857; subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits; was appointed a member of the State Board of Equalization in 1867; Chairman of Board of Supervisors in 1868; was appointed National-Bank Examiner in 1869; elected to the Forty-second and two following Congresses, serving on the Committee on Banking and Currency, and Chairman of that on Manufactures.

Farwell, Nathan A.—He was born in the town of Unity, Maine, in 1812, and received a public-school education; was elected to the State Legislature in 1860, 1863, and 1864; was a member of the State Senate in 1853, 1854, 1861, and 1862, presiding as President of that body during the latter year; was also a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention in 1864; and in October of that year he was appointed, and soon afterwards elected, a Senator in Congress from Maine, for the unexpired term of William P. Fessenden, who had resigned, taking his seat during the second session of the Thirty-eighth Congress. He

was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Faulk, Andrew J.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was appointed Governor of the Territory of Dakota in 1866, residing at Yankton, and remaining in office until 1869.

Faulkner, Charles J.—Born in Berkeley County, Virginia, about the year 1806. He received a collegiate education; came to the bar in 1829; was, in 1832 and 1833, elected to the House of Delegates; soon afterwards appointed a Commissioner to report upon the boundary between Virginia and Maryland; in 1841 was elected to the Senate of Virginia, and in 1848 was again elected to the House of Delegates; in 1850 was a member of the Convention formed to revise the Constitution of the State; and having, in 1851, been elected a Representative in Congress, was re-elected to each successive Congress, and was, during the first session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, a member of the Committee to inquire into the Sale of the Fort Snelling Reservation; and also serving on the Committee on Military Affairs, and in a subsequent Congress was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. In January, 1860, he was appointed by President Buchanan Minister to France. He returned to America in 1861, and whilst in Washington, closing his affairs, was arrested and held as a hostage for the return of H. S. Magraw, of Pennsylvania, then a prisoner in Richmond. He was released from Fort Warren in December, and exchanged for Alfred Ely, a member of Congress. In the Civil War he acted as Chief of Staff for General Stonewall Jackson, and wrote all his reports and dispatches. In 1872 he was a member of the Convention to frame a Constitution for West Virginia. Re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Faxon, William.—Born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 17, 1823; brought up as a printer in the office of the *Hartford Courant*, of which paper he subsequently became one of the editors and proprietors; in 1856 he established the *Hartford Press*, the first Republican paper in Connecticut, and was Chief Clerk of the Navy Department from 1861 to 1866, and Assistant Secretary from 1866 to 1869, when he retired to the city of his birth, and is still residing there.

Fay, Francis B.—He was born in Massachusetts; was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1842 and 1845; Mayor of Chelsea in 1857; and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1852 to 1853.

Fay, John.—He was born in Worcester County, Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1821.

Fay, Jonas.—Born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, January 17, 1737; received a good education, and became clerk of a Massachusetts Company at Fort Edward in 1756; removed to Bennington in 1766; was agent of the settlers on the New Hampshire Grants in 1772, to confer with Governor Tryon of New York during the contest with that State and Great Britain in the organization of the State Government, and was Clerk to the Convention of 1774; was Surgeon at the capture of Ticonderoga; was a member of the Convention of 1777, which declared Vermont a State, and was author of the Declaration submitted to Congress; was Secretary of the State Constitutional Convention of that year, and a member of the Council of Safety; member of the State Council from 1778 to 1785; Judge of the Supreme Court in 1783; Judge of Probate from 1772 to 1787; Agent of the State of Congress in 1777, 1779, 1781, and 1782. He published a

pamphlet with Ethan Allen in 1780, on the New Hampshire and New York Controversy. Died at Bennington, Vermont, March 6, 1818.

Fay, Theodore Sedgwick.—Born in New York, February 10, 1807; was admitted to the bar in 1828; he preferred a literary life, and became editor of the *New York Mirror*. In 1832 he published "Dreams and Reveries of a Quiet Man;" in 1833 went to Europe, and spent three years there, and wrote the "Minute Book," a journal of travels. His first novel, "Norman Leslie," was published in 1835. He was United States Secretary of Legation at Berlin from 1837 to 1853; Resident Minister at Berne, Switzerland, from 1853 to 1860. His other publications were: "The Countess Ida," in 1840; "Hoboken," in 1843; "Ulric, or the Voices," a poem, in 1851; "Sidney Clifton," in 1839; "Robert Rueful," in 1844; "Views of Christianity," in 1856; a series of papers on Shakespeare, and a variety of fugitive pieces in prose and verse, and a "History of Switzerland."

Fearing, Paul.—Born in Wareham, Massachusetts, February 28, 1762; graduated at Harvard University in 1785; studied law, and emigrated to Ohio, where he became distinguished in his profession. He settled in Marietta in 1788, after performing the journey from Baltimore over the mountains on foot. Soon after his arrival he was appointed United States Attorney for Washington County in that Territory. In 1797 he was appointed Judge of Probate for his county; was a member of the first Legislative Council of Ohio in 1799; and in 1801 was chosen a Delegate to Congress, serving until 1803. In 1814 he was appointed Master Commissioner in Chancery, and from 1810 to 1817 was Judge in one of the State Courts. In 1808 he engaged extensively in the raising of Merino sheep, producing the best description of wool, and stimulating others to unite in the business. He died August 21, 1822.

Featherston, W. S.—He was born in Tennessee, and on taking up his residence in Mississippi, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1851. Took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a Brigadier-General.

Felch, Alpheus.—Born in Limerick, York County, Maine, September 28, 1806. He graduated at Bowdoin College, and adopted the law as a profession. He emigrated to Michigan when quite young; was a member of the State Legislature in 1836 and 1837; was appointed Bank Commissioner of Michigan in 1838, and resigned in 1839; for a short time in 1842 was Auditor-General of the State, but relinquished that position for a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Michigan; in 1845 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and having resigned in 1847, was elected a Senator in Congress for six years. He was appointed by President Pierce one of the Commissioners to settle Land Claims in California, under the Act of Congress, and the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in March, 1853; the business of which commission was closed by disposing of all the cases before it in March, 1856, since which time he has lived in retirement. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864.

Felder, John M.—Born in Orangeburg District, South Carolina, July 7, 1782; graduated at Yale College in 1804; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1808; was a member of the State Assembly in 1812, and subsequently of the Senate; was a Trustee of South Carolina College; served as a Major of Militia; and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1831 to 1835. Died at Union Point, September 1, 1851.

Fell, John.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1780.

Fenner, Arthur.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1745; his ancestors were among the earliest inhabitants of Providence; he was Clerk of the Superior Court of the State; was chosen Governor in 1789, and served till his death, which occurred in Providence, October 15, 1805.

Fenner, James.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1771; graduated at Brown University in 1789, from which institution he received the degree of LL.D. He was for more than half a century actively connected with the public affairs of his native State; was United States Senator from 1805 to 1807, when he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, which office he held for four years; was re-elected in 1824, and served seven years, and was again elected in 1844; was a Presidential Elector in 1821, 1827, and 1837; and was President of the Convention that formed the State Constitution in 1842. He died in Providence, April 17, 1846.

Fenton, Reuben E.—Born in Carroll, Chautauqua County, New York, July 1, 1819; was educated at Pleasant Hill and Fredonia Academies, and adopted the profession of law, but pursued the mercantile business. In 1843 he was elected Supervisor of the town of Carroll. He was elected a Representative in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth Congresses, from New York, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims; re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions; elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, which position he resigned to accept the Governorship of New York for 1865 and 1866, to which he had been elected. Re-elected to the same position; and in 1869 he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Finance and the Pacific Railway.

Ferguson, Fenner.—Born in Rensselaer County, New York, April 25, 1814. His education was academic, and he is a lawyer by profession; he was Master in Chancery in Albany, New York, in 1844; also Master in Chancery in Michigan; a member of the Michigan Legislature, and Prosecuting Attorney. June 29, 1854, he was appointed by President Pierce Chief Justice of the Territory of Nebraska, which office he resigned, after being elected a Delegate to the Thirty-fifth Congress from that Territory. Died at Bellevue, Nebraska Territory, in November, 1859.

Ferris, Charles G.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Ferriss, Orange.—He was born at Glenn's Falls, Warren County, New York, November 26, 1814; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1836; studied law and came to the bar in 1840. In 1841 he was appointed Surrogate of his county for four years; in 1851 he was elected, under the new Constitution, Judge of Warren County, and twice re-elected, holding the office twelve years in all. Towards the close of the Rebellion he was appointed Provost-Marshal for his district, but declined, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revision of Laws, Mines and Mining, and Weights and Measures. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress and made Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining; and was subsequently appointed on a Commission to adjudicate Southern claims.

Ferry, Orris S.—Born in Bethel, Connecticut, August 15, 1823; graduated at Yale College in 1844; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. In 1847 he received the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Division Connecticut Militia; in 1849 was appointed Judge of Probate for the District of Norwalk; elected to the State Senate in 1855 and 1856; in 1856 he was appointed State's Attorney for the County of Fairfield, which position he continued to occupy until 1859, when he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-sixth Congress from Connecticut, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, and the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He served with distinction as a Colonel and Brigadier-General in the war for the Union, and in 1866 he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing March, 1867, and ending in 1873. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866 and to the "Soldiers' Convention," held at Pittsburg. The Committees upon which he served were those on Private Land Claims, Patents and the Patent Office, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Territories. Was re-elected in 1872 for six years, for a second full term; and was Chairman of Committee on Patents. He died in South Norwalk, Connecticut, November 21, 1875.

Ferry, Thomas W.—He was born in Mackinac, Michigan, June 1, 1827; was self-educated; has ever been occupied in business affairs. In 1850 he was elected to the State Legislature; to the State Senate in 1856; for eight years he was an active member of the Republican State Committee; was a Delegate at large to the "Chicago Convention" of 1860, and a Vice-President; was appointed in 1863 Commissioner for Michigan of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg; and in 1864 was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Post Office and Post Roads, the Militia, and the War Debts of Loyal States. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, but did not take his seat in the latter, as he was chosen a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1877, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Rules, and on those on Finance and Post Office; and during the second session of the Forty-third Congress, was President of the Senate *pro tem*.

Fessenden, Samuel C.—Was born in New Gloucester, Maine, March 7, 1815; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1834, and completed his education at the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1837; in 1838 he was ordained and installed as Pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Thomaston, now Rockland, and dismissed, at his own request, in 1856; during that year he established the *Maine Evangelist*; in 1858 he entered upon the practice of law; soon after taking that step he was elected Judge of the Municipal Court of Rockland; and he was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on the District of Columbia, Government Employés, and Unfinished Business. In 1865 he was appointed a member of the Board of Examiners of the Patent Office.

Fessenden, T. A. D.—Was born in Portland, Maine, January 23, 1826; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1845; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Convention that nominated General Fremont for President; in 1858 was appointed Aide-camp to the Governor of Maine; in 1860 was elected to the Maine Legislature; and in 1861 was chosen Attorney for the County of Androscoggin, which position he held until 1862, when he was

elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-seventh Congress, for the unexpired term of C. W. Walton, resigned, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. Died in Lewiston, Maine, September 28, 1868.

Fessenden, William Pitt.—Born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, October 16, 1806; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1823; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Portland in 1827, where he has continued the practice to the present time; was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1832, and re-elected in 1840; was a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843, declining further service; was again in the State Legislature in 1845 and 1846, and re-elected in 1853 and 1854; and was elected a Senator in Congress for six years, from March, 1853, serving as a member of the Committee on Finance; and in 1859 was re-elected for the term of six years, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, on the Library Committee, and also as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. He was a member in 1832 of the Convention which nominated Henry Clay for President, and also of the Conventions that nominated Generals Taylor and Scott. During the summer of 1858, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Bowdoin College, of which institution he is a Trustee. He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861. In September, 1864, he was appointed by President Lincoln Secretary of the Treasury in the place of S. P. Chase, resigned; and soon afterwards received from Harvard University the degree of LL.D. In 1864 he was re-elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1871. He resigned his position in the Cabinet, and again took his seat in the Senate, March 4, 1865, and was again placed at the head of the Committee on Finance. At the succeeding session of Congress he was made Chairman of the Special Joint Committee on Reconstruction, so called, and was the author of the Report of that Committee, recommending an Amendment to the Constitution. He was also a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and again of that on the Library, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Died at Portland, September 8, 1869.

Few, William.—Born in Maryland, June 8, 1748. When he was ten years of age he removed with his father to North Carolina, where he received a good education. He was a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army, and distinguished himself in several actions with the British and Indians. He settled in Georgia in 1776, and in 1778 was Surveyor-General of the State, and Presiding Judge of the Richmond County Court; in 1780 he was sent as Delegate to Congress, and remained in that body until the peace; and was again appointed in 1786; and in the next year he assisted in forming the National Constitution, which he duly signed; after the adoption of which he was elected a Senator in Congress, serving from 1789 to 1793; in 1796 he was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and subsequently served three years upon the Bench, as well as in the Legislature of that State. He resided during his latter years in the City of New York, of which he was Mayor, and whence he went to the Legislature of that State, and where he also held the office of Commissioner of Loans. He died at Fishkill, New York, July 16, 1828.

Ficklin, Orlando B.—A native of Kentucky, and born in 1808; he received a plain English education; studied law, and graduated at the Transylvania Law School, commencing to practice in 1830, in Mount Carmel, Illinois. In 1834 he was a member of the Legislature, and was Attorney for the Wabash Circuit in 1835. In 1838 and in 1842 was again

elected to the Legislature; and in 1843 was elected a Representative in Congress from Illinois, serving six consecutive years, and was re-elected in 1850. In 1853 he was Colonel of Militia; since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession and in agricultural pursuits. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector.

Field, Maunsell B.—He was born in New York; was a man of culture and an author of some reputation; appointed Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in 1864; and died in New York before the close of that year.

Field, Moses W.—He was born in Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, February 10, 1828; received a good education; worked on a farm; removed to Michigan, and was a merchant in Detroit for twenty-five years; was elected Alderman, and served two terms; was Chairman of the Board of School Inspectors; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Education and Labor and Manufactures. In 1875 he presented to the City of Detroit a lot of forty acres of land for a public park.

Field, Richard S.—He was born in New Jersey, and held a seat in the United States Senate from that State, for a few months, in 1862 and 1863, by appointment, in place of J. R. Thompson, deceased, when he was appointed by President Lincoln Judge of the District Court of the United States of New Jersey. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Died at Princeton, New Jersey, May 25, 1870.

Field, Stephen J.—He was born in Haddam, Connecticut, November 4, 1816, and his father was David Dudley Field; while yet a youth he traveled in Europe and the East; graduated at Williams College in 1837; studied law in New York City with his brother, David Dudley, with whom he formed a law partnership; in 1848 he made a second visit to Europe; towards the close of 1849 he went to California; in January, 1850, he was elected First Alcalde of the city of Marysville, and continued the practice of his profession; in October of the same year he was elected to the Legislature, where he took a leading part in molding the Judiciary of the State; in 1857 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of California for six years, and was elevated to the position of Chief Justice; and in 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In the discharge of his official duties, he is obliged to travel annually over thirteen thousand miles. He is a brother of Cyrus W. Field, the distinguished projector of the Atlantic Telegraph.

Field, Walbridge A.—He was born in Massachusetts; liberally educated; adopted the profession of law; and in 1869 was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, serving in that position until 1871.

Fields, William C.—He was born in the City of New York, February 13, 1804; received a common-school education; adopted the business of a merchant and a manufacturer; was for three years Clerk of Otsego County, sixteen years a Justice of the Peace in the Town of Laurens and subsequently Supervisor of the town; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Accounts.

Fillmore, Millard.—Born January 7, 1800, at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, in the State of New York. At an early age he was sent to Livingston County, at

that time a wild region, to learn the clothier's trade, and about four months later he was apprenticed to a wool-carder in the town in which his father lived. During the four years that he worked at his trade he did what he could to supply the defects of his early education. At the age of nineteen he commenced the study of law, and devoted a portion of his time to teaching school. In 1831 he removed to Erie County, and pursued his legal studies in the city of Buffalo. Two years later he was admitted to the Common Pleas, and commenced the practice of the law at Aurora, in the same county. In 1837 he was admitted as an Attorney, and in 1839 as a Counselor in the Supreme Court, and in the following year he removed to Buffalo. His political life commenced with his election to the State Assembly, in which he took his seat in 1829. In 1832 he was elected to Congress, and took his seat in the following year. In 1835, at the close of his term in office, he resumed the practice of the law, but was re-elected to Congress in 1837. During this term he took a more prominent part in the business of the House than during his former term, and was assigned a place on the Committee on Elections. He was successively re-elected to the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Congresses. At the close of the first session of the Twenty-seventh Congress he declined a re-election, returned to Buffalo, and again devoted himself to his profession. In 1847 he was elected to the office of Comptroller of the State. In 1848 he was nominated by the Whigs as their candidate for Vice-President, and elected to that office in the autumn of the same year. In March, 1849, he resigned his office of Comptroller, to assume the duties of his new position, where he remained until the death of President Taylor in July, 1850, by which he was elevated to the Presidential chair. His term of office expired March 4, 1852. After his retirement from public life he visited Europe. In 1869 he presided as President of the Commercial Convention, at Louisville, Kentucky. Died at Buffalo, March 8, 1872.

Finch, Isaac.—He was a native of New York; a member of the Assembly of that State in 1822 and 1824; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831.

Findlay, James.—Born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, about 1775; emigrated to Cincinnati in 1793; was one of the Legislative Council of the Territory in 1798; a prominent democratic leader; often a member of the Legislature; and was Receiver of Public Moneys in Cincinnati District from the first establishment of Land Offices until 1824; was Colonel of the Second Ohio Volunteers in 1812, serving under General Hull at Detroit; was a Representative in Congress from 1825 to 1833; and candidate for Governor in 1834. Died at Cincinnati, December 28, 1835.

Findlay, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1823 to 1827. He was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was a brother of James and William Findlay, who were also in Congress.

Findlay, William.—He was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania; was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1817 to 1820; and a Senator in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1827. Died November 14, 1846, aged seventy-eight years.

Findlay, William.—He came in early life from Ireland. In the Revolution he engaged with zeal in the cause of his adopted country, and at the close of the war he removed to Pennsylvania; he was a member of the Convention which framed the new Constitution of Pennsylvania, and a member of Congress from that State from 1791 to 1799, and from 1803 to 1817. In his politics he opposed the adminis-

tration of Mr. Adams, and supported Mr. Jefferson. He published a "Review of the Funding System" in 1794, and a "History of the Insurrection of the Four Western Counties of Pennsylvania," in 1796. He died at Unity Township, Greensburg, April 5, 1821, aged upwards of seventy.

Fine, John.—Born in New York, August 26, 1784; graduated at Columbia College, New York, in 1809; studied law at Litchfield, Connecticut, and settled in St. Lawrence County, New York; was a Judge in that county for eighteen years, from 1821 to 1839, and again in 1844; a State Senator in 1848; was County Treasurer from 1821 to 1833; and a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1841. He published a volume of law lectures. Died in Ogdensburg, January 4, 1867.

Fink, William E.—He was born in Ohio in 1822; studied law, and was admitted to the bar of that State when twenty-one years of age; in 1851 he was elected to the Senate of Ohio; in 1852 was a member of the National Convention which nominated General Scott for the Presidency; in 1861 he was again elected a State Senator, and in 1862 he was chosen a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Post Office and Post Roads, and Roads and Canals. Also re-elected to the Forty-third Congress to fill a vacancy.

Finkelburg, G. A.—Born near Cologne, in Prussia, April 6, 1837; emigrated with his family to this country in 1848, and settled in Missouri; attended the St. Charles College in Missouri, and graduated in the Law Department of the Ohio University at Cincinnati, in 1859; came to the bar in 1860; served one year in the Volunteer Army during the Rebellion; was elected to the State Legislature in 1864; re-elected, and acted as Speaker *pro tem.*, and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Commerce and Revision of Laws. He was re-elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Finney, Darcin A.—He was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, in 1814; removed to Pennsylvania when young, and graduated at Meadville College; received a good education; studied law and devoted himself to the practice of the profession; was a member for several years of the Assembly and Senate of Pennsylvania, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. Died in Europe, July 25, 1868.

Fish, Hamilton.—He was born in New York City, August 3, 1808; graduated at Columbia College in 1827; studied law and came to the bar in 1820; was for several years a Commissioner of Deeds for the City and County of New York; in 1837 he was elected to the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845; in 1847 he was elected to the State Senate to fill a vacancy; was Governor of New York from 1848 to 1850; a Senator in Congress from 1851 to 1857; in 1862 he was appointed one of a Board of Commissioners to relieve Union prisoners in the Southern States, and succeeded in negotiating an exchange of prisoners; in 1869 he went into the Cabinet of President Grant as Secretary of State; and he took a conspicuous part in negotiating a settlement of the Alabama Claims and one or two important treaties in 1871 and 1872. From the time that he left the Senate until he became Secretary of State he traveled in Europe and devoted himself

chiefly to the cultivation of his taste for art and literature, and was for a time President of the New York Historical Society. His father, Nicholas, was a man of ability, distinguished as an officer in the Revolutionary war; subsequently attained the rank of Adjutant-General, and was a personal friend of Washington, whose confidence he possessed in a high degree.

Fisher, Charles.—Born in Rowan County, North Carolina, October 20, 1789. He received an academic education, and studied law, but did not practice to any extent. He commenced public life by going into the State Senate in 1818, and in 1819 was elected to Congress from North Carolina, where he served during his term. In 1821 he was elected again to the State Legislature, where he served almost continuously until 1836. He was a Delegate to the Convention to amend the State Constitution in 1835; and from 1839 to 1841 was again a Representative in Congress. He died at Hillsborough, Scott County, Mississippi, May 7, 1849, while returning home from an extended tour in the South-west.

Fisher, David.—He was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1794; received an English education, chiefly in a log school-house; brought up to clearing land and farming in Ohio; he has done something also as a lay preacher; in 1842 he was elected to the Legislature of Ohio; and he was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1845 to 1847. His chair in the House of Representatives was next to that of the late John Quincy Adams, and when the great statesman fainted, before his death, he fell into the arms of Mr. Fisher. He is the author of a theological work on the "Divinity of Christ."

Fisher, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1830, and a member of the New York Assembly, from Tioga County, in 1835.

Fisher, George P.—Born in Milford, Kent County, Delaware, October 13, 1817; graduated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1838; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1841; in 1840 he was Clerk of the Delaware Senate; in 1843 and 1844 he was elected to the Delaware House of Representatives; in 1846 he became Secretary of State of Delaware; in 1849 he went into the State Department at Washington as the Confidential Clerk of Secretary Clayton; in 1850 he was appointed by President Taylor a Commissioner to settle claims against Brazil, which office expired in 1852; from 1857 to 1860 he held the position of Attorney-General of the State of Delaware; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was subsequently appointed by President Lincoln a Judge of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, which position he resigned to accept that of District Attorney, and from which he was removed in 1875.

Fisher, Hendrick.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Colonial Congress which met in New York in 1765.

Fisher, John.—He was born in Maryland; received a good education; studied and settled in Delaware, and was appointed United States Judge for that District in 1812 by President Madison.

Fisher, John.—He was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, March 13, 1806; spent his boyhood working on his father's farm, and subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits; spent about twenty-one

years in Hamilton, Canada, where he had charge of an iron manufacturing establishment, and where he was a member of the City Council, and over which city he presided as Mayor; in 1856 he returned to New York, and settled at Batavia; was subsequently engaged as a State Commissioner in erecting the buildings for the New York State Institution for the Blind in Batavia; was also the President of a Fire Insurance Company; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Fisher, Joseph W.—He was born in Pennsylvania; emigrated to Wyoming Territory and settled at Cheyenne; and in 1871 he was appointed United States Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Wyoming.

Fisher, S. S.—He was Commissioner of the United States Patent Office from April, 1869, to November, 1870.

Fisk, James.—Born about the year 1762; received a limited education, but studied law, and from his superior natural talent, rose to eminence in his profession; he was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1805 to 1809, and from 1811 to 1815, when he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Vermont. He was a Senator in Congress during the years 1817 and 1818, and resigned. In 1812 he was appointed by President Madison Judge of the Territory of Indiana, and in 1817, Collector of the Port of Alburg, which office he held eight years. He died December 1, 1844.

Fisk, Jonathan.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1809 to 1811, and again from 1813 to 1815, when he was appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Fitch, Asa.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1811 to 1813.

Fitch, Graham N.—Born in Le Roy, Genesee County, New York, in December, 1810. He received his education at Middlebury and Geneva, but did not graduate; he studied medicine, and was a Medical Professor in the Rush Medical College at Chicago, Illinois, from 1844 to 1849. In 1844, 1848, and 1856, he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and in 1836 and 1839 was elected to the Legislature of Indiana. He was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853, and in 1857 was chosen a Senator of the United States for the term ending in 1861, serving as a member of the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads, and on Indian Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and to the New York Convention of 1868.

Fitch, Thomas.—He was born in New York City, January 29, 1828; received his school education at the Wesleyan Academy of Massachusetts; while yet in his youth he was a clerk in New York; worked on a farm, went to sea before the mast, and was a book-keeper in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; after a short mercantile career in Missouri, he returned to Wisconsin and edited the Milwaukee *Free Democrat*; went to California in 1860, and became the editor of the San Francisco *Times*; also of the Placerville *Republican*; was elected in 1862 to the State Assembly; removed to Nevada Territory in 1863 and edited the Virginia *Union*; was elected in 1864 to the first Constitutional Convention of Nevada; subsequently settled in Washoe City and practiced law; in 1865 he was appointed a District Attorney; in 1867 he settled in Belmont, and was elected a Representative from Nevada

to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and Post Office.

Fitts, Oliver.—He was a citizen of Mississippi, and in 1810 he was appointed by President Madison United States Judge for the Territory of Mississippi.

Fitzgerald, Thomas.—He was a lawyer by profession; served in the War of 1812 under General W. H. Harrison; and in 1848 and 1849 was a Senator in Congress from Michigan under the appointment of the Governor. Died at Niles, Michigan, March 25, 1855.

Fitzgerald, William.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833, and was a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department. He was also Judge of the Circuit Court of Tennessee.

Fitzhugh, Edward C.—He was born in Virginia; was an early emigrant to Washington Territory, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that Territory.

Fitzhugh, Nicholas.—He came of a Virginia family, and became a resident of the District of Columbia soon after the removal of the Seat of Government to Washington; and in 1803 was appointed a Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Fitzhugh, William.—He was born at "Bosco-bell," Stafford County, Virginia; which estate was held by a grant from George II. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1780; was an eminent citizen of Virginia; and died there in 1809, aged eighty-three years.

Fitzpatrick, Benjamin.—He was born in Greene County, Georgia, June 30, 1802; having been left an orphan when quite young, he emigrated with an elder brother, in 1815, to the valley of the Alabama River, near Montgomery, where he resided till his death. He received as good an education as new countries generally afford; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1821; was shortly afterwards elected Solicitor of the Judicial District in which he lived; was again elected to the same office in 1825, and held it until 1829; after which his health compelled him to relinquish his profession, and settle upon a farm. He was a Presidential Elector in 1840; in 1841 was elected Governor of Alabama; in 1843 was re-elected to the same position; in 1852 he was appointed a Senator in Congress, to succeed Honorable W. R. King, which appointment was confirmed by the Legislature of his State; and at the conclusion of that term he was elected, in 1855, to the same position for the term ending in 1861; retired from the Senate in February, 1861, and took part in the Rebellion of that year. For several sessions he served as President *pro tem.* of the Senate. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died in Elmore County, Alabama, in November, 1869 or 1870.

Fitzsimons, Thomas.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania from 1782 to 1783; was a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution, and signed that instrument; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1789 to 1795; was a member of the Legislature for many years; President of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce and of other local Institutions; and died in August, 1811, aged seventy years. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. The house of which

he was a member gave five thousand pounds to supply the army in 1780.

Flanagan, James W.—He was born in Albemarle, Virginia, September 5, 1805; received a good education; removed to Kentucky, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was a Justice of the Peace for twelve years; removed in 1843 to Texas; and studied law, and entered upon its practice; also in planting cotton, which he continues to do; was a member of the State Legislature in 1851 and 1852, and of the Senate in 1855 and 1856; was an Elector in 1857; a member of the State Constitutional Conventions of 1866 and 1868; elected to Congress for the State at large in 1869; elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1869; was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1870, and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, Post Offices, and as Chairman of that on Education and Labor.

Flanders, Alvin.—Born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, in 1825; acquired the trade of a machinist in Boston; removed to California in 1851, where he was engaged in the lumber business until 1858; subsequently took part in establishing the San Francisco *Daily Times*, with which he was connected until 1861; during that year he was elected to the State Legislature; spent two years in the United States Branch Mint; was appointed, in 1862, Register of the Humboldt Bay Land Office, which he resigned; and then he removed to Washington Territory, from which he was elected a Delegate to the Fortieth Congress. In 1869 he was appointed Governor of Washington Territory.

Flanders, Benjamin F.—Born in Bristol, New Hampshire, January 26, 1816; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1842; studied law and settled in New Orleans; taught school in that city for a time, and became the editor of the *Tropic* newspaper; served as a member of the City Government; was Superintendent of a public school, and also of a railroad company; and towards the close of the year 1861 he was elected, under a new order of things, a Representative from Louisiana to the Thirty-seventh Congress, taking his seat within a fortnight of its final adjournment. In 1867 he was appointed by military authority Governor of Louisiana, superseding J. M. Wells, having previously held a special appointment under the Treasury Department.

Flandrau, Charles E.—He was born in New York, and having removed to Minnesota Territory, was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that District.

Flannigan, Harris.—He was for many years a leading man in the State of Arkansas; member of the last Constitutional Convention; was elected Governor of the State in 1873; and died at Arkadelphia, October 23, 1874.

Flemming, William.—He was a Delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1781.

Flenniken, Robert P.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and in 1847 was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Denmark, and remained there until 1849.

Flenniker, Robert P.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was appointed a Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah, residing at Salt Lake City.

Fletcher, Isaac.—He was formerly a member of the Vermont Legislature, and a member of Con-

gress from that State from 1837 to 1841. He died at Lyndon, Vermont, October 19, 1842.

Fletcher, Richard.—Born at Cavendish, Vermont, January 8, 1788; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1806; studied law with Daniel Webster; was admitted to the bar in 1809; and was settled at Salisbury until 1825, when he removed to Boston. He was leading counsel for the Warren Bridge proprietors in their famous case with the Charles River Bridge Company. He was often an antagonist of Webster and Mason, and became eminent in all branches of legal practice. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature; a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1839; and Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts from 1848 to 1853. He bequeathed one hundred thousand dollars to Dartmouth College. Died in Boston, June 21, 1869. He received from Harvard and Dartmouth Colleges the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Fletcher, Ryland.—He was born in Cavendish, Vermont, in 1799; and was Governor of that State from 1856 to 1858.

Fletcher, Thomas.—He was a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Montgomery County, in 1803, 1805, and 1806; was a General in the War of 1812; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky in 1816 and 1817; and again a member of the Legislature in 1817, 1820, 1821, and 1825.

Fletcher, Thomas C.—He was Governor of Missouri from 1864 to 1868; and in 1875 he was Chairman of the Red Cloud Indian Investigating Committee.

Flood, George II.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and in 1840 was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to the Republic of Texas, remaining there about one year.

Florence, Elias.—He was born in Virginia; and, having taken up his residence in Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845.

Florence, Thomas B.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1812. He had not the benefit of a college education; for a time he devoted himself to the occupation of a hatter; he published and edited, for several years, a Democratic newspaper; was nine years Secretary of the Board of Controllers of Public Schools in Pennsylvania; and was elected to Congress in 1850, where he served continuously until 1859, acting as a member of the Committees on Naval Affairs and Invalid Pensions. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress; and while occupying his seat as a Representative, established in Washington the *National Democratic Review*, and subsequently edited the *Constitutional Union* in Washington. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" for 1866. He subsequently established and edited in Washington a Sunday paper called the *Gazette*, and died in that city, July 4, 1875.

Flournoy, Thomas S.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. He participated in the great Rebellion, and was killed in battle in Virginia, in June, 1864.

Floyd, Charles A.—He was born in New York; served in the Assembly of that State in 1836 and 1838, and was a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843.

Floyd, John.—Born at Beaufort, South Carolina, October 3, 1769; after the pecuniary losses of his

father during the Revolution, they moved to Georgia in 1791, and by boat-building, near the mouth of the St. Illa River, acquired wealth. He was Brigadier-General of Militia from August, 1813, to March, 1814, and subsequently Major-General; commanded at the battle with the Creek Indians at Autossee, Alabama, November 29, 1813, in which he was severely wounded; and at the battle with the Creeks at Camp Defiance, Alabama, January 27, 1814; was often a member of the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1827 to 1829; died in Camden County, Georgia, June 24, 1839.

Floyd, John.—Was born in Jefferson County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1817 to 1829; served many years in the Legislature of that State, and was Governor of Virginia from 1829 to 1834. He died at the Sweet Springs in that State, August 16, 1837.

Floyd, John B.—He was born in Montgomery, now Pulaski County, Virginia, in 1805, and was the son of John Floyd, formerly a member of Congress. He was a student at the Georgetown College, District of Columbia, but graduated at the State College of South Carolina in 1826; from 1836 to 1839 he resided in Arkansas; from 1847 to 1849 he served in the Virginia Legislature; was Governor of Virginia from 1849 to 1852; was a Delegate to the Cincinnati Convention of 1856; was Secretary of War in the administration of President Buchanan, and in 1860 caused an extensive transfer of arms from Northern to Southern Arsenals; and he was one of the first to join the Rebellion, in which he took a leading part as a Brigadier-General. Before its close, he became unpopular in the Confederate Army, and after unmitigated conduct at Fort Donelson, he was forced to retire from the army. He died at Abingdon, Virginia, August 27, 1863.

Floyd, John G.—He was a native of New York; served in the Assembly of that State, and was a Representative in Congress from the same from 1839 to 1843, and from 1851 to 1853.

Floyd, William.—He was born in Suffolk County, New York, December 17, 1734; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1783, and signed the Declaration of Independence; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1789 to 1791; a Presidential Elector in 1800, 1804, and 1820; and for three years a member of the New York State Senate; in 1801 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. He died in Oneida County, New York, August 4, 1821.

Flugler, Thomas T.—He was born in New York; served in the Assembly of that State in 1842 and 1843, and was a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1857.

Fogg, George G.—He was born in Meredith, Belknap County, New Hampshire, May 26, 1815; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1839; soon afterwards became Principal of the Hebron Academy; was subsequently Professor of English Literature in the New Hampton Academical Institution, studying law at the same time; and, after a course of study at the Cambridge Law School, he was admitted to the bar in 1842. After practicing for some years in Gilmanton he was elected in 1846 to the State Legislature, and soon afterwards Secretary of State, when he became editor of the *Independent Democrat*, with which he has ever since been connected. In 1855 he was appointed Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State, which he resigned in 1859; in 1856 he was appointed Clerk of the Congressional Committee sent out by the House of Rep-

representatives to Kansas; was a Delegate to the "Buffalo Free Soil Convention" of 1848; the "Pittsburg Convention" of 1852; the "Philadelphia Republican Convention" of 1856; and to the "Chicago Convention" of 1860; was a member of the Republican National Committee from 1856 to 1864, and Secretary of said Committee during the canvass for the reelection of President Lincoln in 1860; in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister Resident to Switzerland, returning in November, 1865; and in 1866 he was appointed a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire in the place of D. Clark, resigned, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Claims, and Revolutionary Claims. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Foley, James B.—He was born in Kentucky, and, having taken up his residence in Indiana, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State in 1827, and was a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

Folger, Walter.—He was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts; was a direct descendant of Benjamin Franklin; was a member of the Massachusetts Senate from 1809 to 1815, and also in 1822; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1831.

Folsom, George.—He was born in Kennebunk, Maine, May 23, 1803; graduated at Harvard College in 1822; studied law, and settled in Framingham, Massachusetts; also resided for a time in Worcester, and removed to New York in 1837; was Librarian of the New York Historical Society, and in 1841 edited a volume of "Dutch Annals," and several other publications; in 1844 he was elected to the State Senate and was *ex-officio* member of the Court of Errors; in 1850 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to the Hague; on his return he was President of a Savings Bank, and of the American Ethnological Society, and a Director in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Died in Rome, Italy, March 27, 1869.

Folsom, Nathaniel.—Born in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1726; he commanded a company at Fort Edward in 1755; distinguished himself in the action with Dieskau; commanded a Regiment of Militia before the Revolution, and served as Brigadier-General of the New Hampshire forces, during the siege of Boston, until relieved by Sullivan, July, 1775; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774, 1775, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. Was a Councilor in 1778; and President of the Convention which framed the Constitution of New Hampshire in 1783. Died at Exeter, May 26, 1790.

Foot, Samuel A.—Born in Cheshire, Connecticut, November 8, 1780; graduated at Yale College in 1797, and commenced the practice of law in his native town. He was chosen a Representative in Congress from Connecticut in 1819, 1823, and 1833; was Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1825 and 1826; and Senator in Congress from 1827 to 1833, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Pensions. In 1834 he was elected Governor of the State, and in 1844 he was a Presidential Elector. He died September 16, 1846. He it was who offered, on the floor of Congress, the famous resolutions upon which was founded the great debate between Hayne and Webster.

Foot, Solomon.—He was born in Cornwall, Addison County, Vermont, November 19, 1802; graduated at Middlebury College in 1826; was for one year the Principal of Castleton Academy, and for a time a

tutor in the University of Vermont, and Professor of Natural Philosophy in the Vermont Academy of Medicine; studied law, and came to the bar in 1831, settling in Rutland, where he always resided. He was a member of the Vermont Legislature in 1833, 1836, 1837, 1838, and 1847; was Speaker of the House during his last three terms; was a member in 1836 of the Convention for altering the State Constitution; and was a State Attorney from 1836 to 1842. He was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1847; and was elected a Senator in Congress from Vermont for the term commencing in 1851 and ending 1857, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and the Pacific Railroad, and as Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. He was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1863; also for a third term ending in 1869, continuing at the head of his old Committee, and as a member of those on Foreign Relations, Pensions, and Commerce. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. During a part of the Thirty-sixth, the whole of the Thirty-seventh, and a part of the Thirty-eighth Congresses, he was President *pro tem.* of the Senate. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" in 1864. Died in Washington, March 28, 1866, deeply lamented.

Foot, Charles A.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825. Died in Delaware County, August 1, 1828.

Foot, Henry S.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, September 20, 1800, and was educated at Washington College, in that State; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and settled in Alabama in 1824; in 1826 he removed to Mississippi, and there continued the practice of his profession; was a Presidential Elector in 1844; was elected in 1847 a Senator in Congress, where he remained until 1852, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations; and he was elected Governor of Mississippi in 1852. He subsequently spent a few years in California. In 1859 he was a member of the Southern Convention, held at Knoxville, Tennessee, and during his life fought three duels. He identified himself with the great Rebellion, and was a member of the Confederate Congress; and after the return of peace he published "The War of the Rebellion." He subsequently resided in Washington City, and published a volume of his "Personal Recollections of Public Men."

Foot, Thomas M.—He was born in 1809; received a good education and prepared himself for the medical profession; he was for many years the proprietor and editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*; in 1849 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to New Grenada; and in 1852 to the same position near the government of Austria. Died at Buffalo, February 20, 1858.

Forbes, James.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1780.

Forbes, John M.—He was a citizen of Florida; sent as Secretary of Legation to Buenos Ayres in 1823; commissioned as *Chargé d'Affaires* in 1825; and died at his post, June 14, 1831.

Force, Peter.—He was born at Passaic Falls, New Jersey, November 26, 1790; removed with his father, a revolutionary soldier, to New York city in 1793; learned the printer's trade, and was President of the Typographical Society in 1812; as a printer he had the honor of setting up some of the early papers of the "Sketch Book." In November, 1815, he removed

to Washington, where he published the *National Calendar* from 1820 to 1836; in 1823 established the *National Journal*, in support of John Quincy Adams; was for several years a city Councilman and Alderman; Mayor of Washington from 1836 to 1840; and was the first Vice-President and afterwards President of the National Institute at Washington. His great work was "American Archives," of which only nine volumes were printed, the tenth being still unpublished; in 1852 he published "Grinnel Land;" in 1856 "Records of Auroral Phenomena," and edited four volumes of rare American Tracts. Died at Washington, January 23, 1868. His large and valuable library and collection of manuscripts relating to American History were purchased by the Government, and now form a part of the Congressional Library. For a sketch of his life and library, see "Haphazard Personalities," by the present writer.

Ford, Gabriel H.—Born in Morristown, New Jersey, in 1764; graduated at New Jersey College in 1784; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1789; was President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Eastern District, and from 1820 to 1840 was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. His family residence was the headquarters of Washington in 1777. Died in Morristown, August 27, 1849.

Ford, James.—He served two years in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1833. His life was honorably interwoven with the history of his State, and he died at Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, August, 1859, aged seventy-six years.

Ford, Scabary.—Born in Pomfret, Connecticut, October 15, 1801; graduated at Yale College in 1825; studied law, and was admitted to practice in Burton; was often a member of the State Legislature, and once Speaker in each branch; was Governor of Ohio in 1848 and 1850, and Major-General of Militia. He died at Burton, Ohio, May 8, 1855.

Ford, Thomas.—In 1804, while a child, his parents emigrated to Illinois. He practiced law, and was a judge of the Superior Court of the State; was the author of a History of Illinois from 1818 to 1847; and was Governor of the State from 1842 to 1846. Died in Peoria, January, 1851.

Ford, Thomas H.—He was elected in 1860 Government Printer for the House of Representatives.

Ford, William D.—He was born in Providence, Rhode Island; served in the New York Assembly in 1816 and 1817; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821.

Forester, John B.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837, and was a member of the Committee on Claims. Died August 31, 1845.

Forker, Samuel C.—He was born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, March 16, 1821; received a common-school education; was Cashier of the Borden-town Banking Company; and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Fornance, Joseph.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Forney, Daniel M.—Born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, May, 1784. During the late war with England he served as Major in the State line,

and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1815 to 1818, and in 1820 was appointed Commissioner to treat with the Creek Indians. From 1823 to 1826 he was a member of the State Legislature. In 1834 he removed to Lowndes County, Alabama, where he died in October, 1847.

Forney, John W.—Born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1817; acquired the art of printing, and took charge of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* as early as 1840; in 1845 he removed to Philadelphia, where he edited the *Pennsylvanian* until 1851; from that year until 1855 he was Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and at the same time conducted the *Union* newspaper; in 1857 he returned to Philadelphia and established the *Press*; was again made Clerk of the House of Representatives from 1859 to 1861; he soon afterwards established the *Chronicle* in Washington City, and at the same time continued to edit the *Press* in Philadelphia; and he was Secretary of the United States Senate from 1861 until 1868. He subsequently spent several years in Europe, and did much by his pen to promote the success of the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia.

Forney, Peter.—Born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, April, 1756. He was a patriot and soldier of the Revolution. He served as a member of the State Legislature for several years, and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1813 to 1815. He served as an Elector during the Presidential campaigns of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jackson. Died February 1, 1834.

Forney, William H.—Born in Lincolnton, North Carolina, November 9, 1823; removed to Alabama in 1835 with his parents; graduated at the University of Alabama in 1844; served as a Lieutenant of Volunteers in the war with Mexico; studied law and practiced the profession for twenty-five years; was elected to the State Legislature in 1859; served in the Confederate Army during the Rebellion, and was made a Brigadier-General; was elected a State Senator in 1865; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Forrest, Thomas.—He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821, and again from 1822 to 1823, for the unexpired term of William Milnor. Died March 20, 1825. He was elected to Congress by *one* vote.

Forrest, Uriah.—He was a General in the Revolutionary War; lost a leg at the battle of Brandywine; was wounded at the battle of Germantown, from the effects of which he never recovered; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1787; was a Representative in Congress from Maryland during the years 1793 and 1794, and resigned. Died at his country seat near Georgetown, District of Columbia, in 1805.

Forsyth, John.—He was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, October 2, 1780; graduated at Princeton College in 1799; removed with his father to Charleston, South Carolina, and afterwards to Augusta, Georgia. He studied law, and from 1802 to 1808 distinguished himself at the Georgia bar; and in 1808 was Attorney-General of the State; he was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1813 to 1818, and from 1823 to 1827; a Senator in Congress during the years 1818 and 1819, and from 1829 to 1837, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce; Governor of Georgia in 1827, 1828, and 1829; Minister to Spain from 1819 to 1822; and was Secretary of State under President Jackson, in which position he was continued

by President Van Buren until the end of his administration. His superior abilities were universally acknowledged, and the dignity and elegance of his manners added much to his popularity. He died in Washington City, of bilious fever, October 21, 1841.

Fort, George F.—He was Governor of New Jersey from 1851 to 1854.

Fort, Greenberry L.—He was born in Ohio, October 17, 1825; removed to Illinois in 1834; was raised on a farm; admitted to the bar; elected Sheriff, Clerk of Circuit Court, and County Judge; volunteered in the army in 1861, and was mustered out of service in 1866; was elected to the State Senate in 1866, and to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories. Re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Fort, Tomlinson.—He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1827 to 1829. He was at one time a member of the Legislature of Georgia; practiced the profession of medicine; and was President of the Central Bank of Georgia from 1832 until his death, which occurred May 11, 1859, aged seventy-two years.

Forward, Chauncey.—He was born at Old Granby, Connecticut, and was the younger brother of Walter Forward. About the year 1800 he removed to Ohio with his father; was educated at Jefferson College; studied law, and came to the bar in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1817 he settled in Somerset, of that State; was frequently elected to the State Legislature, serving in both Houses; in 1825 he was elected a Representative in Congress for an unexpired term, and was twice re-elected, serving until 1831. He never quitted politics, nor ceased to practice his profession, but late in life took a special interest in matters connected with the Baptist Church, and became a very popular and successful preacher. He died at Somerset, October, 1839.

Forward, Walter.—He was born in Connecticut in 1786, where he received a liberal education. He removed to Pittsburg in 1803, and studied law. In 1805 he became editor of the paper called the *Tree of Liberty*; from 1806 to 1822 he was engaged in the practice of law, and, as a pleader, had few equals. In 1822 he was elected to Congress from Pennsylvania as a Representative, where he continued till March, 1825. In 1837 he bore a prominent part in the Pennsylvania Convention to reform the State Constitution. In March, 1841, President Harrison named him First Comptroller of the Treasury, which post he held until he was appointed by President Tyler Secretary of the Treasury. On retiring from President Tyler's Cabinet, he resumed and continued his practice at the bar, until appointed by President Taylor Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark, where he spent several years, resigning his situation to return home in order to accept the office of President Judge of the District Court of Alleghany County, to which he had been called by popular election. While in court, employed in his judicial duties, he was suddenly taken ill, and died in forty-eight hours, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1852.

Forward, William A.—Was born in New York; was a Canadian rebel in 1836, and suffered imprisonment and banishment; went to Florida in 1845 and settled permanently; served several years in the Territorial and State Legislatures; from 1853 to 1857 he was Judge of the Eastern Judicial Circuit; and in 1859 he was elected to the Supreme Bench of his adopted State. Died at Pilatka, October 19, 1865.

Fostick, Nicoll.—Born in New London, Con-

necticut, November 9, 1785, of direct Puritan stock; in 1809 removed to Herkimer County, New York; was a Presidential Elector in 1816; a member of the Legislature of New York in 1818; again in 1819, and declined a re-election; was a Representative from New York in the Nineteenth Congress; returned to his native place in 1843, and from 1849 to 1853 was Collector of Customs for the District of New London. Died in New London, May 7, 1868.

Foster, Abiel.—Born in Andover, Massachusetts, August 8, 1735; graduated at Harvard University in 1756; studied theology, and was a pastor for eighteen years over the Congregational Church in Canterbury, New Hampshire; and in 1780 was a Representative to the General Court; was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1785; and was present at Washington's resignation of the command of the army at Annapolis; he was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1789 to 1791, and was again a Representative in the Legislature, and a Delegate to revise the State Constitution; was a member of the State Senate from 1793 to 1794, and in both years was President of that body; and was re-elected to Congress from 1795 to 1803. He died at Canterbury, February 6, 1806.

Foster, A. Lawrence.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Foster, Charles.—He was born April 12, 1828; educated at the Academy of Norwalk, Ohio; engaged in mercantile and banking business; and never held any public office until elected to the Forty-second Congress and two following Congresses, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means.

Foster, C. G.—He was born in Monroe County, New York, January 22, 1837; was educated at a district school and also at an academy in Palmyra, New York; when sixteen years of age, having lost his parents, went to live with an uncle in Michigan; completed his education at the Adrian Academy and studied law in that town. His health failing, he returned to New York and resumed his legal studies in Rochester, and came to the bar in 1859; removed to Kansas soon afterwards; was commissioned a Colonel, and rendered some military service on the frontiers; in 1862 he was elected to the State Senate; was Mayor of Atchison in 1867; and in 1874 he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kansas.

Foster, Dwight.—Born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 7, 1757; graduated at Brown University in 1774; practiced law at Brookfield; was County Sheriff and Judge and afterwards Chief Justice of Common Pleas; was some years a Member of the House and Senate of Massachusetts; a Representative in Congress from 1793 to 1799, and United States Senator from 1800 to 1803, when he resigned; was a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, and on the death of his father was chosen to supply his place in the Convention for framing the State Constitution in 1779. He died in Brookfield, April 29, 1823.

Foster, Ephraim H.—He entered public life when quite young, and in 1829 was Speaker of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. In 1837 he was elected to the United States Senate, but in 1839 resigned his seat because he could not obey the instructions of the State Legislature; and in 1843 he was re-elected for two years. On his return from Washington he was a candidate for Governor, but failed of an election. He died at Nashville, September 4, 1854.

Foster, Henry A.—He was born in New York; served in the Senate of that State from 1831 to 1834, and from 1841 to 1844; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1839; and was a Senator in Congress during the years 1844 and 1845, by appointment of the Governor. He was subsequently a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York.

Foster, Henry Donnel.—He was born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1812; received a liberal education; studied law; was elected to the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Congresses; was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1846 and 1847; was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1860; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims.

Foster, Jedediah.—Born in Andover, Massachusetts, October 10, 1726; graduated at Harvard University in 1744; was a lawyer by profession; was a member of the Worcester Convention in 1774, and soon after chosen to the Provincial Congress, of which he was an active and useful member. About the same time he was elected a Councillor; in 1776 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court; and was for many years a Judge of Probate, and also of the Court of Common Pleas. He was also a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of Massachusetts. He died October 17, 1779.

Foster, John W.—He was a citizen of Indiana, and in 1873 he was appointed Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, and was still in office as late as 1875.

Foster, La Fayette S.—He was born in Franklin, New London County, Connecticut, November 22, 1806, and is a direct descendant of Miles Standish. He graduated at Brown University in 1828; studied law, and came to the bar in 1831; was a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1839 and 1840, in 1846, 1847, and 1848, and 1854; was Speaker of the House in 1847, 1848, and 1854; Mayor of the city of Norwich for two years, in 1850 and 1851; received the degree of LL.D. from Brown University in 1850, and was chosen a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1855 and ending in 1861, serving as a member of the Committees on Public Lands, Pensions, and the Judiciary. He was re-elected in 1860 for the term ending in 1867, and during the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congresses he was Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, and a member of the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, Private Land Claims, Indian Affairs, and Foreign Relations; at the extra session of the Senate, in 1865, he was chosen President *pro tem.* of that body; the death of Abraham Lincoln and the elevation of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency making him Acting Vice-President of the United States. During the subsequent recess, as a member of a Special Committee of the Senate, he visited some of the Indian tribes west of the Mississippi. In 1869 he was elected Professor of Law in Yale College, and in 1870 to a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

Foster, Nathaniel G.—Born at "The Fork," in Greene County, Georgia, August 25, 1809; graduated at Franklin College in 1820; read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1831, and settled in Madison, Georgia, where he obtained a high reputation as an advocate and jury lawyer. He served three years as Solicitor-General of Ocmulgee Circuit, five years in the State Senate, and one year in the House; and was a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Foster, Stephen C.—Born in Machias, Maine, December 24, 1799; commenced life as a blacksmith,

but for the last twenty-five years has been a lumber-merchant and ship-builder; was in the Maine Legislature from 1834 to 1837; again in 1840, when he was President of the Senate; and again in 1847; was elected to Congress from Maine in 1856, serving through the Thirty-fifth Congress as a member of the Committee on Manufactures. He is now President of the Washington Agricultural Society of his native State. He was also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and was also a member of the Peace Congress of 1861.

Foster, Theodore.—He was born in Massachusetts; graduated at Brown University in 1770; and was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island from 1790 to 1803, and died in 1828, aged seventy-six years.

Foster, Thomas F.—Born in Greensborough, Georgia, November 23, 1790. He graduated at Franklin College in 1812; read law at home, and at Litchfield, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in 1816. He was for many years a member of the Georgia Legislature; and a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1829 to 1835, and again from 1841 to 1843. He died in 1847.

Foster, Wilder D.—He was born in Orange County, New York, January 8, 1819; received a common school education; went to Michigan in 1837 as an apprentice to the tinner's trade; carried on general hardware business in Grand Rapids; was City Treasurer and Alderman of that city, and elected Mayor in 1854; was elected State Senator for 1855 and 1856; again elected Mayor in 1865 and 1866; was elected to the Forty-second Congress to fill a vacancy, and was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Fouke, Philip B.—Born in Kaskaskia, Illinois, January 23, 1818; was chiefly self-educated; was first a clerk and then a civil engineer; in 1841 he established a paper called the *Belleville Advocate*, which he printed and edited for four years; he then studied law, and after being admitted to practice, he was elected in 1846 Prosecuting Attorney for his District, and re-elected; in 1851 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature; in 1856 he was again elected Prosecuting Attorney; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but served as Colonel of Volunteers in 1861, resigning his commission in 1862.

Fowler, John.—He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution; attained the rank of Captain, and was a member of Congress from Kentucky from 1797 to 1807. He died at Lexington, Kentucky, August 22, 1840, aged eighty-five years.

Fowler, Joseph Smith.—He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, August 31, 1822; graduated at Franklin College in 1843, in which institution he was a Professor of Mathematics for four years; he commenced the study of law in Kentucky, but removing to Tennessee, was admitted to the bar in that State, which has since been his home. When the Rebellion broke out, he warmly espoused the Union cause; in September, 1861, he left the State under the forty days' proclamation of Jefferson Davis, and resided in Springfield, Illinois, until April, 1862; and on his return he was Comptroller of Tennessee under Governor Johnson, and took a leading part in organizing the Union party and re-organizing the State Government. In 1865 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Tennessee for six years, but was not admitted to his seat until July, 1866. He was a Delegate to the Philadel-

phia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and the Committees upon which he was placed in the Senate were those on Manufactures, Territories, Foreign Affairs, Pensions, and as Chairman of that on Engrossed Bills.

Fowler, Orin.—Born at Lebanon, Connecticut, July 29, 1791; graduated at Yale College in 1815; studied theology under Dr. Dwight; performed an extensive missionary tour in the Valley of the Mississippi, and in 1819 settled as pastor in Plainfield, Connecticut. He was twenty years a pastor at Fall River, which he represented in both branches of the Legislature for several years; was a Representative in Congress from 1849 to the time of his death, which occurred in Washington, September 3, 1852. He replied to Mr. Webster's speech of March 7, 1850, and was an opponent of intemperance and slavery. He published "A Treatise on Baptism" in 1835, and "Historical Sketch of Fall River," 1841.

Fowler, Samuel.—Born in New Jersey in 1779; was a distinguished member of the medical profession, and a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1833 to 1837. Died in Sussex County, New Jersey, February 21, 1844.

For, Edward.—He was born in Maine, and was a resident of Portland; and in 1866 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Maine.

For, Gustavus Vasa.—Born in Saugus, Massachusetts, June 13, 1821; entered the navy as Midshipman in 1838, and remained in the service for nineteen years; in 1856 he went into the manufacturing business at Lawrence; when hostilities commenced in 1861 he was assigned the duty, by President Lincoln, of supplying Fort Sumter with provisions; soon afterwards he entered the Navy Department as Assistant Secretary, where he remained until 1866, when he resigned; in an official capacity he was sent to Russia to deliver in person the Resolution of Congress passed upon the escape of the Emperor from assassination; on his return to the United States he resumed his old business of manufacturing in Massachusetts.

For, John.—He was born in the city of New York in 1835; received a common-school education; was bred to a mechanical employment; was elected an Alderman in the City Councils; also held the office of Supervisor, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads, and Invalid Pensions. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Mileage and Enrolled Bills.

Franchot, Richard.—Was born in Morris, Otsego County, New York, in 1816; received an English education; served as a civil engineer for seven years; subsequently turned his attention to farming; was President of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and the Pacific Railroad. He died at Schenectady, November 23, 1875.

Francis, John Brown.—Born in Philadelphia, May 31, 1794; graduated at Brown University in 1808. Losing his father in infancy, he was reared by his maternal grandfather, Nicholas Brown, one of the founders of Brown University. He acquired a mercantile education at Providence, and attended the Litchfield Law School. In 1821 he settled at Spring Green as an agriculturist. He was a member of the State Legislature from 1821 to 1829; State Senator in 1831; Governor from 1833 to 1838; State Senator

in 1842; United States Senator in 1844 and 1845; State Senator again from 1849 to 1856; Trustee in Brown University from 1838 to 1857; and Chancellor from 1841 to 1854. Died at Warwick, Rhode Island, August 9, 1864.

Francis, John M.—A citizen of New York; long editor of the *Troy Times*; and in 1871 was appointed Minister Resident to Greece, where he remained until 1873. Re-visited Europe for pleasure in 1875.

Frank, Augustus.—He was born in Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York, July 17, 1826; early became engaged in mercantile pursuits, to which he was devoted for many years. In 1858 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Patents; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the Library and on Mileage; and for a third term was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, when he was made Chairman of the Committee on the Library, serving also on the Committee on Mileage, and the Select Committee on the Bankrupt Law. He was also a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867.

Franklin, Benjamin.—Born in Boston, January 17, 1706; after various vicissitudes, when seventeen years of age he went to Philadelphia, and acquired the trade of a printer; with the help of Governor Sir William Keith he visited England, where he remained nearly two years; on his return he became a clerk, and then engaged in business on his own account; in 1732 he commenced the publication of "Poor Richard's Almanac," which he continued until 1737; after that he established a newspaper, and held the various offices of State Printer, Clerk of the General Assembly, and Postmaster of Philadelphia. He was the father and patron of the Philosophical Society, and of the Pennsylvania University and Hospital; in 1741 he published the *General Magazine*, and in 1744 he was elected to the Provincial Assembly, holding the office ten years. In 1758 he concluded a treaty with the Indians at Carlisle, and in the following year was sent to Albany, New York, to meet a Congress of Commissioners to arrange means of defense against the French and Indians. He subsequently became Postmaster-General of America; was sent to England as an advocate and agent for the province on two occasions, remaining there eleven years; on the breaking out of the Revolution he returned to America, and took an active and important part in public affairs; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1775 and 1776; in 1778 he was sent to France in a diplomatic capacity, where he remained until 1785; he was next elected Governor of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, and signed that instrument; and he died April 17, 1790. The qualities of his mind were remarkably various, but he perhaps stood pre-eminent as a philosopher and benefactor of mankind. He made important discoveries in electricity; wrote and published much on a variety of themes, and his "Life, Writings, and Correspondence," issued in ten volumes, are an important feature in all the best libraries of the country.

Franklin, B. J.—Born in Mason County, Kentucky; educated at Bethany College, West Virginia; subsequently taught school; studied law, and on coming to the bar settled at Leavenworth in Kansas; in 1860 he removed to Missouri; served in the Confederate Army as a Captain; in 1871 he was elected Circuit Attorney for the Twenty-fourth Circuit of the State, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Franklin, Jesse.—He was born in Surry County, North Carolina, in 1758; served with credit in the Revolutionary war, as a Major; and was a member of the House of Delegates of that State in 1794; represented that State in Congress from 1795 to 1797, and then returned to the Legislature. From 1799 to 1805, and from 1807 to 1813, he was United States Senator, officiating in the Eighth Congress as President *pro tem.* of the Senate; and, having been superseded by F. Locke, in 1816, he was appointed by President Madison a Commissioner to treat with the Chickasaws; and was elected Governor of North Carolina in 1820. He died in Surry County, in 1823, aged sixty-five years.

Franklin, John R.—He was born in Worcester County, Maryland, May 6, 1820; graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1836; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1841; served in the State Legislature of Maryland in 1843, and also in 1849, when he was elected Speaker; in 1851 he was chosen President of the Board of Public Works of the State; and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1853 to 1855.

Franklin, Meshack.—A Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1807 to 1815. He served in the House of Commons of that State in 1800, and in the State Senate in 1828 and 1829. He was also a member of the Executive Council of North Carolina, and a Delegate to the Convention for revising the State Constitution. He died in Surry County, December 18, 1839.

Franklin, Walter S.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1833 he was elected Clerk of the National House of Representatives, in which he remained until 1838.

Fraser, Philip.—He was born in Pennsylvania; adopted the profession of law and settled in Florida, at Jacksonville; and in 1862 he was appointed United States Judge for the Northern District of Florida.

Frazier, William C.—He was a citizen of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1776; was appointed an Associate Justice of the Territory of Wisconsin; and died at Milwaukee, October 18, 1838.

Freedley, John.—He was born (according to an interesting work published by E. T. Freedley, Esq.) in Norristown, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1793. He commenced life as a brickmaker; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1820; he entered extensively into various kinds of business, especially that of quarrying marble, and was successful; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1847 to 1851. He died December 8, 1851.

Freeman, Chapman.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1832; graduated at the high school of his native city in 1850, having been advanced six months for proficiency; began the study of law, but relinquished it to engage in mercantile pursuits. He entered the navy as Assistant Paymaster in 1863, and was attached to the blockading squadrons in the North Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico; was on board of the *Iron Age* at the time of her destruction off the coast of North Carolina; was on special duty during the attacks on Newbern, Little Washington, and Plymouth in 1864. In the latter year he resigned on account of ill-health; resumed the study of law, came to the bar, and practiced in Philadelphia; was a Commissioner from that city to the Austrian Exposition in 1873, and was elected a

Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Freeman, Constant.—He was born in Massachusetts, and in 1816 he was appointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, though at that time called "Accountant of the Navy," but in 1817 he received the title of Auditor, and served as such until 1824.

Freeman, James C.—He was born in Jones County, Georgia, April 1, 1820; received a common-school education; was a planter; was a Union man before, during, and since the war, and never held any office before he was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Land Claims.

Freeman, John D.—He was born in New Jersey, and, having removed to Mississippi, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Freeman, Jonathan.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1797 to 1801. From 1789 to 1797 he was a State Councilor; from 1793 to 1808 one of the Overseers of Dartmouth College; and died in 1808, aged sixty-three years.

Freeman, Nathaniel.—He was born at Dennis, Massachusetts, in April, 1741, and died September 27, 1820. He graduated at Harvard University; studied medicine; and was a patriot in the Revolutionary war; performed various services in the Legislature and as a Brigadier-General of Militia; he was also a Judge of Probate for forty-seven years, and a Judge of the Common Pleas for thirty years; he was twice married, and had twenty children; and was a member of Congress from Massachusetts from 1795 to 1799.

Freeman, Samuel.—Born in Portland, Province of Massachusetts, June 15, 1743; was active and zealous in the Revolutionary struggles; in 1774 was Secretary of the Cumberland County Convention; member of the Provincial Congress in 1775; and of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1776 and 1778. In 1775, on the re-organization of the Courts, was appointed Clerk, and held that office forty-five years; was Register of Probate until commissioned Judge in 1804, continuing until 1820; Postmaster of Portland from 1776 to 1805; an efficient friend of Bowdoin College. Published "Town Officer," *American Clerks' Magazine*, "The Massachusetts Justice," 8vo, 1803; "Probate Directory," 1803; and edited the Journal of Rev. Thomas Smith in 1821. Died in Portland, September 2, 1831.

Frelinghuysen, Frederick.—Born in New Jersey, April 13, 1753; graduated at Princeton College in 1770. When twenty-two years of age he was sent to the Continental Congress; and as Captain of a Volunteer Corps of Artillery he was at the battles of Trenton and Monmouth, and it is said that it was he who killed Rhalle, the Hessian commander at Trenton. He was a Senator in Congress from 1793 to 1796, when he resigned on account of domestic bereavements. He stood among the first at the bar of New Jersey, and held various State and County offices. He died April 13, 1804.

Frelinghuysen, Frederick T.—He was born at Millstown, Somerset County, New Jersey, August 4, 1817, and is the nephew and adopted son of Theodore Frelinghuysen; graduated at Rutgers College in 1836; studied law, and came to the bar in 1839; was appointed Attorney-General of New Jersey in 1861, and re-appointed in 1866; and was subsequently appointed a Senator in Congress from New Jersey for the unexpired term of William Wright, deceased, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary

and Pensions. In January, 1867, his appointment as Senator was confirmed by the election of the Legislature, and his term terminated in 1869. The Committees upon which he served were those on Naval Affairs, the Judiciary, and Claims. He was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and the Judiciary, and as Chairman of the Agricultural Committee. In 1870 he was appointed Minister to England, but declined. Re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1877.

Frelinghuysen, Theodore.—He was born in Millstown, Somerset County, New Jersey, March 28, 1787, and was the son of Frederick, of the Continental Congress; graduated at Princeton College, Nassau Hall, in 1804; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1808; was Attorney-General of New Jersey from 1818 to 1829; a Presidential Elector in 1829; and a Senator in Congress from New Jersey, from 1829 to 1835. He was Chancellor of the University of New York from 1839 to 1850, when he resigned; and while in that position was the candidate of the Whig party for Vice-President upon the ticket with Henry Clay. In 1850 he was elected President of Rutgers College, where he officiated until his death, devoting much of his time and means to the benevolent and educational interests of his native State, of New York, and of the Union. He resided for many years at Newark, New Jersey, and was Mayor of that city in 1837 and 1838. He also served as President of the American Temperance Union, of the American Tract Society, the Board of Foreign Missions, and of the American Bible Society, during his residence in New York. In the church, he was for many years recognized as a great leader in all the moral movements of the country, and was universally beloved. He had a rare command of thought and language, and was considered an eloquent speaker. Died at New Brunswick, New Jersey, April 12, 1862.

Fremont, John Charles.—Born in Savannah, Georgia, January 21, 1813. His father was an emigrant from France. He received a good education, though left an orphan at four years of age; and at the age of seventeen he graduated at Charleston College. From teaching mathematics he turned his attention to civil engineering, and was recommended to the Government for employment in the Mississippi Survey. He was afterwards employed at Washington in constructing maps of that region. Having received the commission of a Lieutenant of Engineers, he proposed to the Secretary of War to penetrate the Rocky Mountains. His plan was approved, and in 1842, with a few men, he explored the South Pass. Impatient of quiet, he planned a new expedition to the Territory of Oregon. He approached the Rocky Mountains by a new line, scaled the summits south of the South Pass, deflected to the Great Salt Lake, and connected his survey with that of Wilkes's Exploring Expedition. He also performed another expedition, in which he revealed the grand features of Alta California, its great basin, the Sierra Nevada, the valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento, and established the geography of the western portion of the continent. In August, 1844, he was planning a third expedition, while writing the history of the second, and before its publication, in 1845, was again on his way to the Pacific, collecting his mountain comrades, to examine in detail the Asiatic slope of the continent, which resulted in giving a new volume of science to the world, and California to the United States. After the conquest of California, in which he bore a part, he was the victim of a quarrel between two American commanders, and was stripped of his commission by court-martial. The President reinstated him, but he declined returning. He determined to retrieve his honor. One line more would

complete his survey—the route for a great road from the Mississippi to San Francisco. Again he appeared in the Far West. He refitted his expedition, and started again; pierced the country of the Apaches; met, awed, or defeated savage tribes; and in a hundred days from Santa Fé stood on the banks of the Sacramento. The people of California reversed the judgment of the court-martial, and he was made the first Senator of the Golden State, serving from 1849 to 1851. He was subsequently, in 1856, a candidate for President, in opposition to Mr. Buchanan, and though he received a large vote, was defeated. In 1861 he served in the Union army as a Major-General; and by the "Cleveland Convention" of 1864 was again nominated for the office of President of the United States, and again defeated.

French, A. C.—He was born in New Hampshire, and after graduating at Harvard University, removed to Illinois and entered into the public service of that State in 1835. He was a lawyer by profession, and was for several years the President of the Board of Trustees of McEndree College, and Professor of Law in that institution. He was Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1853. He died in Lebanon, Illinois, September 4, 1864.

French, Benjamin B.—He was born in New Hampshire; removed to Washington City, and became interested in politics; in 1845 he was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives, and held the position until 1847; was greatly distinguished as a member of the Masonic Fraternity; and in 1853 he was appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington, serving in that capacity many years. Died a resident of Washington.

French, C. E. G.—He was an early emigrant to California, and was appointed from that State, in 1875, Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah.

French, Ezra B.—He was born in New Hampshire; received a common-school education; settled in Maine, and became Secretary of State; and was a Representative from Maine in the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Manufactures. He was also a member of the Peace Congress of 1861. By President Lincoln he was appointed Second Auditor of the Treasury, and was still in office in 1875.

French, John R.—Born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, May 28, 1819; was apprenticed to the printing business; published for five years the *Herald of Freedom*; edited for two years the *Eastern Journal*, in Maine; removed to Ohio in 1854, and there edited newspapers called the *Telegraph*, the *Press*, and the *Cleveland Leader*; was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1858 and 1859; in 1861 he was appointed a Government Clerk in Washington; in 1864 a Tax Commissioner for North Carolina; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; and was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the War Department.

French, Richard.—He was a native of Kentucky; was a lawyer by profession; became a prominent Judge in that State, and the town of Frenchburg was named for him. He was a member of the Legislature from Clark County in 1820 and 1822; and a Presidential Elector for Jackson in 1829; and a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1837; and again from 1847 to 1849.

Frey, Joseph.—He was born in Pennsylvania,

and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1827 to 1831.

Frick, Henry.—Born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1795; was educated as a printer; became an editor of a newspaper at Milton; served for three sessions in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania at the time of his death, which occurred at Washington City, March 1, 1844.

Fries, George.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, and for a second term ending in 1849. Died November 13, 1866.

Fromentin, Eligius.—A Senator of the United States from Louisiana from 1813 to 1819. In 1821 he was Judge of the Criminal Court of New Orleans, and was appointed Judge of the Western District of Florida. He shortly resigned his office and returned to the practice of law at New Orleans; where he died of the yellow fever, October 6, 1822.

Frost, Edward.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1801; received a good education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1823; was elected to the State Legislature; and from 1843 to 1853 he was a Judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina; and died in Charleston, July 22, 1868.

Frost, George.—Born April 26, 1720; in 1740 he left the counting-house of his uncle, Sir William Pepperill, at Kittery Point, Maine, and entered one of his vessels as supercargo, following the sea for about twenty years; and, becoming a partner with General Richards of London, sailed to and from that port. About 1760 he returned to New Castle and resided there for four years, and then fixed his residence in Durham. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Stafford County, from 1773 to 1791; and was for many years Chief Justice. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1779, and Councillor from 1781 to 1784. Died June 21, 1796. His father was a commander in the Royal Navy.

Frost, Joel.—He was born in New York; served in the State Assembly in 1806 and 1808, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825.

Frost, Rufus S.—Born in Marlborough, New Hampshire, July 18, 1826; removed to Boston in 1838; was educated in the public schools and Newton Academy; began mercantile life as a clerk, and entered the dry goods commission business, which he has since followed successfully; was elected Mayor of Chelsea in 1867, and re-elected in 1868 with only five votes against him; was State Senator in 1871 and 1872; was a member of the Governor's Council in 1873 and 1874; was for many years a Director of the North National Bank of Boston, and a Trustee of the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank. He built a fire-proof building in his native town, placed in it a library of valuable books, and presented it to the town, with the condition that it should be for the free use of the inhabitants. In 1874 he was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from Massachusetts.

Fry, Jacob, Jr.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839. He was at one time Auditor-General of the State, and died at Norris-town, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1866.

Frye, William P.—He was born in Lewiston,

Maine, September 2, 1831; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1850; studied and practiced law; was a member of the State Legislature in 1861, 1862, and 1867; Mayor of Lewiston in 1866 and 1867; Attorney-General of the State in 1867, 1868, and 1869, and was elected to the Forty-second, and two following Congresses, serving on several Committees, and as Chairman of that on the Library.

Fuller, Bartholomew.—He was born in North Carolina, and in 1859 he was appointed from that State Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, serving as such until 1861.

Fuller, Benoni Stinson.—Born in Warrick County, Indiana, November 13, 1825; raised on a farm and received a common-school education, and after reaching his twenty-first year he became a school-teacher. In 1856 he was elected a County Sheriff, and re-elected in 1858; in 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, serving four years; in 1866 and 1868 to the Legislature; in 1870 and 1872 to the Senate for a second and third term, and was then elected a Representative from Indiana to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Fuller, George.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Fuller, Henry M.—He was born in Bethany, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1820; graduated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, in 1839; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; in 1848 was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853, and from 1855 to 1857. Died in Philadelphia, December 26, 1860.

Fuller, Jerome.—He was an early emigrant to Minnesota; and in 1851 was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for that Territory.

Fuller, Philo C.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1830; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1837; the Second Postmaster-General, from 1841 to 1843; Comptroller of New York in 1851; and died at Geneva, August 16, 1855.

Fuller, Thomas J. D.—He was born in Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont, March 17, 1808; was left an orphan when seven years of age; spent his boyhood and youth upon a farm; on attaining manhood, studied and adopted the profession of law, having been admitted to the bar in 1823; and removing to Maine was elected State Attorney for his county for three years; was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Congresses, serving as an active member of the Committee on Commerce. In 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan Second Auditor of the Treasury, which office he held until 1861.

Fuller, Timothy.—He was born at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, July 11, 1778, and graduated at Harvard University in 1801; was a member of the Massachusetts Senate from 1813 to 1817; Speaker of the Lower House in 1825; again a State Representative in 1831; a State Councillor in 1831; and he was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1817 to 1825; and died at Groton, Massachusetts, October 1, 1835, aged fifty-seven years. He was the father of the distinguished authoress, Sarah Margaret Fuller.

Fuller, William K.—He was a member of the Assembly of New York in 1829 and 1830; at one

time Adjutant-General of the State Militia; and from 1833 to 1837 a Representative in Congress.

Fullerton, David.—Born in 1771; was for several years a member of the State Legislature of Pennsylvania; and represented that State in Congress from 1819 to 1820, when he resigned. He died at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1843.

Fulton, Andrew S.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849.

Fulton, John H.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1833 to 1835, and died at Abington, January 28, 1836.

Fulton, William S.—He was born in Cecil County, Maryland, June 2, 1795; graduated at Baltimore College in 1813, and commenced the study of law with William Pinckney; but before coming of age he served with great credit in a Volunteer company, which was assigned to the defense of Fort Mchenry. He was Aid to Colonel Armistead, taking charge of his company during the illness of that commander, and returned with them to the city of Baltimore. After peace was restored in 1815, he removed to Tennessee with his father's family, and resumed the study of law with Felix Grundy. In 1818 he volunteered with the Nashville Guards, and was Private Secretary to General Jackson during the Florida campaign. He settled in Alabama for the practice of law, and was appointed by President Jackson, in 1829, Secretary of the Territory of Arkansas, and in 1835 Governor of the same, which office he held until the Territory was admitted into the Union as a State, when he was elected a Senator from Arkansas, from 1836 to 1844. He died at Rosewood, near Little Rock, Arkansas, August 15, 1844.

Furnass, R. W.—He was Governor of Nebraska from 1873 to 1875.

Gadsden, Christopher.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1724; and was a Delegate from that State to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776; having previously been elected to the New York Congress of 1765, to petition against the Stamp Act. During the siege of Charleston, in 1780, he was taken prisoner and confined for some months at St. Augustine. A parole was offered him, but he declined to accept; and on his release by exchange, he was elected Governor of the State, but declined to serve on account of his age. He died August 28, 1805. His grandson, bearing the same name, was the third Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina.

Gadsden, James.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, May 15, 1788; graduated at Yale College in 1806; engaged in commercial pursuits till the War of 1812, when he was Lieutenant of Engineers, and served in Canada; was confidential aid to General Jackson after the war, and accompanied him in the Seminole War in 1818, in which he distinguished himself and was made Captain, having charge of the construction of works for the defense of the Gulf frontier. On October 19, 1820, was appointed Inspector-General of the Army, with rank of Colonel; after the reduction of the army in 1822, he was relieved, and assisted Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of War, for several months. He then became a planter in Florida; was a member of the Territorial Council, and as Commissioner effected a treaty for the removal of the Seminoles from Northern to Southern Florida; and was afterward occupied in commerce and rice culture near Charleston. He was appointed Minister to Mexico in 1853, and negotiated the "Gadsden Purchase,"

now known as Arizona, for ten million dollars. Died in Charleston, December 26, 1858.

Gage, Joshua.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1817 to 1819, having been a member of the Legislature from 1805 to 1808, in 1813, 1814, 1820, and 1821; and was a State Councillor in 1822 and 1823.

Gaillard, John.—A Senator of the United States from South Carolina from 1804 to 1826. He voted for the War of 1812, and was repeatedly called to preside over the Senate in the absence of the Vice-President. He died at Washington, February 26, 1826.

Gaillard, Theodore.—He was one of the earliest Judges of the United States Circuit Court, having been appointed to it and made Chief Justice in 1801 of the Fifth Circuit; and in 1813 he was appointed by President Jefferson a District Judge of the United States for Louisiana, thereby making a transfer of position which is not common among the Judiciary.

Gaines, John P.—He was born in Kentucky; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849; and was subsequently appointed Governor of Oregon Territory. He served as a Major in the Mexican War as Aid to General Scott, and suffered imprisonment. Died in Oregon in 1858.

Gaither, Nathan.—He was born in Kentucky; adopted the medical profession; was a member of the State Legislature from Adair County in 1815, 1816, 1817, and 1818; was a Presidential Elector in 1829; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State in 1849; and again a Presidential Elector in 1861.

Galbraith, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania; was bred a lawyer; served several terms in the Legislature of Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1841. Died at Erie, June 15, 1860, while holding the office of United States President Judge for the Sixth District of Pennsylvania.

Gale, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1789 to 1791, and was one of those who voted to locate the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Gale, Levin.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1827 to 1829.

Gale, William H.—He was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Colorado.

Gales, Joseph.—He was born in Eckington, England, April 10, 1786, and his father, bearing the same name, was a printer, a personal friend of the poet Montgomery; and after coming to Philadelphia in 1792, became the first reporter of proceedings in the American Congress, and in 1799 founded the *Raleigh Register* in North Carolina. The son went with his father to Raleigh; obtained a good education, acquired the art of stenography, and a knowledge of printing affairs; went to Washington City in 1807, and joined as an assistant the *Intelligencer*, which was a new name for the *Gazetteer*, established by the father in Philadelphia, and was removed with the Government; he became one of the proprietors in 1809, and from that time until his death, in conjunction with his brother-in-law, William W. Seaton, was the rul-

ing spirit of the great journal known to the world as *The National Intelligencer*. He also held many local offices of trust and honor, and was repeatedly chosen Mayor of Washington. For many years he was, with Mr. Seaton, the official publisher of the General Government, while the Firm, as men, political writers, and public printers wielded a power throughout the Republic which was never equaled in the United States. For a full account of Gales and Seaton and the *National Intelligencer*, from the pen of the present editor, see *Atlantic Monthly* for October, 1860, and "Haphazard Personalities." The death of Joseph Gales occurred in Washington, July 21, 1860.

Gallaher, John S.—He was appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury in 1849; and re-appointed in 1850, remaining in office until 1853.

Gallatin, Albert.—Born at Geneva, January 29, 1761; graduated at the University of his native city in 1779, and, during the next year, emigrated to America. He commenced his career in Maine, then a part of Massachusetts, having been placed in command of a small fort at Machias, and, while there, he furnished funds of his own to American troops, and acted as a volunteer also. He was appointed a tutor at Harvard University in 1782, and removed to Pennsylvania in 1783, where he acted a prominent part in the State Convention of 1789, and served in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1790 and 1791. He also spent several years in Virginia, and in that State took the oath of allegiance. In 1793 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania, but his seat was vacated, in 1794, by a resolution of the Senate, on the ground of want of citizenship for a sufficient length of time; and soon after, without his knowledge, he was elected a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, serving from 1795 to 1801. He was, in the latter year, appointed Secretary of the Treasury, under President Jefferson, and, as an executive Councilor, and subsequently diplomatist and statesman, he obtained a very high reputation. In 1813 he went to St. Petersburg as one of the Envoys Extraordinary to negotiate with Great Britain, under the mediation of Russia, and, during the following year, with Adams, Bayard, Clay, and Russell, signed the Treaty of Ghent. He assisted, also, in concluding the Commercial Convention with England at London, in 1815, and resided at Paris, as Minister of the United States, from 1816 to 1823. In 1827 he obtained full indemnification from England for injuries sustained by our citizens, for violating the Treaty of Ghent. President Madison offered him a seat in his Cabinet as Secretary of State; President Monroe offered him the post of Secretary of the Navy; and he was also nominated for Vice-President; all which honors he declined. In 1828 he became a citizen of New York, and took an active part in promoting the literary and commercial interests of the Empire City and of the Union at large. In 1831 he was a member of the "Free Trade Convention," and drew up the memorial to Congress, which embodies the views of the Democratic party; he was President of the National Bank of New York, and also of the New York Historical Society, and the Ethnological Society, and advocated the establishment of the New York University; and, just before his death, became identified with the Smithsonian Institution. He was a fine scholar, and published many papers on the Currency and Finance, on Indian Languages, and other important subjects. He died at Astoria, Long Island, August 12, 1849.

Galegos, José M.—Was born in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, November 14, 1815; was educated at the Academy of Taos; studied theology at the College of Durango, Mexico, where he graduated in 1840; was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Mexico in 1843, 1844, 1845, and 1846; a member of

the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico in 1850 and 1851; elected as Delegate to Congress in 1854; was Speaker of the Territorial House of Representatives in 1860, 1861, and 1862; Quarter-Master-General of the Territorial Militia, and Treasurer of the Territory for five years; was made prisoner of war by the Texas Confederate troops, in 1862, and subjected to close confinement; was Superintendent of Indian Affairs in New Mexico, in 1868; and was elected Delegate to the Forty-second Congress.

Galloway, Joseph.—He was born in 1730; was a member of the Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1764, officiating as Speaker; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774 and 1775, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence; but subsequently deserted the American cause and joined the British in New York. In 1779 he was examined before the House of Commons, and his testimony was not creditable to the British commander in America. Died in England in 1803. He was the author of a number of political pamphlets bearing upon the conduct and the consequences of the war, which were published in London, and attracted much attention.

Galloway, Samuel.—He was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1811; removed to Ohio in 1819; graduated at the Miami University in 1833; was also a Professor in that institution, as well as Hanover College in Indiana; studied law, and came to the bar in 1842; was at one time Secretary of State; and elected a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress. He was a benevolent man, and noted for his eloquence as an orator.

Gallup, Albert.—He was at one time Sheriff of Albany County, New York; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1841; and was appointed by President Polk Collector of Albany. He died at Providence, November, 1851.

Galusha, Jonas.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1753; was a Revolutionary soldier, and served at Bennington, Vermont; was a member of the Council from 1793 to 1798, and again from 1801 to 1805; was a member of the General Assembly in 1800; and Judge of the State Supreme Court from 1795 to 1797, and from 1800 to 1806; Governor of Vermont from 1809 to 1813, and from 1815 to 1820. Died at Shaftsbury, Vermont, October 8, 1834.

Gamble, Hamilton R.—He was an active member of the Constitutional Convention of Missouri at the opening of the Rebellion in 1861, and was made Acting and Provisional Governor of that State, when the regular Governor, C. F. Jackson, joined the Confederacy. Died January 31, 1874.

Gamble, James.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1855.

Gamble, Roger L.—Was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from Georgia from 1833 to 1835, and from 1841 to 1843; and afterwards Judge of the Superior Court of that State. He died December 20, 1847.

Gannett, Barzilla.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1785; served four years in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1809 to 1811.

Gaunt, E. W.—He was born in Tennessee, March 17, 1832; received a good education; removed to Arkansas in 1850; was elected a Representative in Congress in 1860, but does not appear to have taken his seat; in 1873 he prepared a digest of the laws of Ar-

kansas; and soon afterwards was appointed Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition. He died at home, June 10, 1874.

Gansevoort, Leonard.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788.

Ganson, John.—He was born in Le Roy, Genesee County, New York, January 1, 1818; graduated at Harvard College in 1839; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the State Legislature in 1862; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864. Died in Buffalo, New York, September 28, 1874.

Garber, Silas.—He was elected Governor of Nebraska in 1875, for the term ending in 1877.

Gardener, Barent.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1807 to 1811.

Gardner, Charles K.—Born in Morris County, New Jersey, in 1787; was Ensign in the Sixth Infantry in 1808; Captain in 1812; Brigade-Major in 1812; Assistant Adjutant-General in 1813; Major of Twenty-fifth Infantry in 1813; Adjutant-General in 1814; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for distinguished service in 1815; Major of Third Infantry, and Adjutant-General of Division of the North; resigned in 1818. He was in the battles of Chrystlers Fields, Chippewa, and Niagara, and at the siege and defense of Fort Erie. In 1822 and 1823 he edited the *New York Patriot*; was the author of a "Compendium of Infantry Tactics" in 1819; "Dictionary of the Army of the United States," in 1833; Second Edition, 1860. He was Senior Assistant Postmaster-General in 1829; Auditor of the Treasury from 1836 to 1841; Postmaster at Washington City from 1845 to 1849; Surveyor-General of Oregon from 1849 to 1853; and was afterwards in the Treasury Department at Washington until 1867. He was the father of General Frank Gardner, who surrendered Fort Hudson to the Federal Army in 1863. Died in Washington, November 1, 1869.

Gardner, Francis.—He was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, December 27, 1771; graduated at Harvard College; was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1807 to 1809; and died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 25, 1835.

Gardner, Gilcon.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1809 to 1811.

Gardner, Henry J.—He was Governor of Massachusetts from the year 1855 to 1858.

Gardner, Joseph.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress in 1784 and 1785.

Garfield, James A.—He was born in Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, November 19, 1831; graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1856, and adopted the profession of law; in 1859 and 1860 he was a member of the Ohio Senate; in 1861 he entered the army as Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Volunteers; was appointed a Brigadier-General in 1862, the day that he fought in the battle of Middle Creek, Kentucky. He subsequently served at Shiloh, Corinth, and in Alabama, and early in 1863 he was appointed Chief of Staff to General Rosecrans, with whom he served up to the battle of Chickamauga. In 1862 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as

a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. Before taking his seat in Congress he was appointed a Major-General of Volunteers "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, from September 19, 1863." Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, that on the Postal Railroad to New York, and as Chairman of that on a Bureau of Education; and also as Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and to the "Soldiers' Convention" held in Pittsburg; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on old Committees, and as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. Re-elected to the four succeeding Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committees on Banking and Currency, the Census, and the Committee on Appropriations, and as Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. In 1872 he received the degree of LL.D. from Williams College.

Garfield, Selucius.—He was born in Shoreham, Vermont, December 8, 1822; removed to Kentucky in early life; educated at Augusta College, read law, and admitted to the bar; in 1849 elected a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution; spent the following year in South America; emigrated to California in 1851; was elected a member of the Legislature of that State in 1852, and in 1853 was selected to codify the laws of the State; returned to Kentucky in 1854; was a member of the Cincinnati National Convention in 1856; an Elector in that canvass; removed to Washington Territory in 1857, where he filled the position of Receiver of Public Moneys to 1860; was Surveyor-General from 1866 to 1869, when he was elected a Delegate to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Garland, A. H.—Born in Tipton County, Tennessee, June 11, 1832; was taken to Arkansas in the following year; graduated at St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1849; studied law, and after coming to the bar settled at Little Rock; he opposed the early movements of the Rebellion, but finally joined his State in the Southern cause; he served in the Confederate Congress; was subsequently chosen to the United States Senate, but refused admission; in 1874 he was for a short time Acting Secretary of State of Arkansas; and soon afterwards he was elected Governor of Arkansas.

Garland, David S.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1809 to 1811. Died in October, 1841.

Garland, Hugh A.—Born in Nelson County, Virginia, June 1, 1805, and was grandson of General John Garland; graduated at Hampden Sidney College in 1825; was Professor of Greek in that college for five years; studied law, and came to the bar in 1831; served five years in the State Legislature; was Clerk of the National House of Representatives from 1838 to 1841; acquired a competence by his profession, but by various misfortunes was reduced to poverty; when in his fortieth year, he removed to Missouri, and was again successful in his profession; and two books that he published, the Lives of John Randolph and Thomas Jefferson, were eminently successful. He died at St. Louis, October 14, 1854. His son, bearing his name, was killed in one of the battles of Tennessee during the Rebellion, whilst fighting against the Union.

Garland, James.—He was a native of Virginia, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Garland, Rice.—He was born in Virginia, and, having taken up his residence in Louisiana, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1834 to 1840, having resigned to become Judge of the Superior Court of Louisiana.

Garnett, James M.—Born at Elmwood, in Essex County, Virginia, June 8, 1770. He served for several years as a member of the Legislature of his native State, and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1805 to 1809. He was a member of the Convention assembled at Richmond in 1829 to revise the Constitution of Virginia. He was interested in the cause of education, and devoted to the pursuits of agriculture, having presided over the Agricultural Society of Fredericksburg for more than twenty years, and toiled laboriously for the formation of a National Agricultural Society. He died at Elmwood, May, 1843, aged sixty-two years.

Garnett, Muscoe R. H.—He was born in Essex County, Virginia; was educated at the University of Virginia, and studied law as a profession; he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State in 1850; a member of the House of Delegates in 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856, and during the latter session was Chairman of the Committee on Finance. He was elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress as a Representative from Virginia, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims, and also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress. He was a Delegate to the Democratic Conventions at Baltimore and Cincinnati, in 1852 and 1856. Took part in the Rebellion.

Garnett, Robert S.—He was a native of Essex County, Virginia, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1827.

Garnsey, Daniel G.—He was born in Saratoga County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1830.

Garrard, James.—Born in Stafford County, Virginia, January 14, 1749; was an officer of the Revolution; afterward a member of the Legislature of Virginia, where he was an advocate of the Religious Freedom Bill, and was one of the first settlers of Kentucky. In 1782 he settled near Paris, Bourbon County, and was often a member of the Kentucky Legislature. He was Governor of Kentucky from 1796 to 1804. Died at Mount Lebanon, Bourbon County, January 19, 1823. The hero of the battle of "Wild Cat," in 1802, was one of his sons.

Garrett, Abraham E.—He was born in Overton, March 6, 1830; received his education in country schools and at Poplar Spring College, Kentucky; studied law, but is a farmer; served in the army during the war; was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee in 1863, and to the State Senate in 1867, and was elected to the Forty-second Congress as a Democrat, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Garrison, Daniel.—He was born in Salem County, New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1823 to 1827.

Garrow, Nathaniel.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829.

Gartin, Alfred.—He was born in North Carolina; graduated at the University of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1823 to 1825.

Gartrell, Lucius J.—Born in Wilkes County, Georgia, January 7, 1821; educated at Randolph Macon College, Virginia, and Franklin College, Athens,

Georgia; adopted the profession of law; and in 1843 was elected, by the General Assembly of Georgia, Solicitor-General of the Northern Judicial Circuit. He resigned in 1847, on being elected a Representative to the Legislature, and was re-elected in 1849; was a Presidential Elector for the State of Georgia in 1856; and in 1857 was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from Georgia. He was one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department; re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections. Withdrew in 1861, and retired to Georgia.

Garrin, William S.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1845 to 1847.

Gaston, William.—Born in Newbern, North Carolina, September 19, 1778. His early education was conducted by his mother; advanced at the Catholic College of Georgetown, District of Columbia; and he graduated at Princeton College in 1796. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1798. He served a number of years in the State Legislature, one term as Speaker; and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1813 to 1817. In 1834 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, and in 1835 was a member of the State Convention to amend the Constitution. He continued on the bench until the time of his death, which occurred January 23, 1844. He was an able and successful lawyer, and an upright judge, had a taste for polite literature, and is remembered in North Carolina as one of its most distinguished citizens. He was a Presidential Elector in 1808, and later in life received from Princeton the degree of Doctor of Laws, and the same honor from four other institutions of learning.

Gates, Seth Merrill.—He was born in Winfield, Herkimer County, New York, October 16, 1800; was self-educated; studied law, and commenced practice in 1827; was elected to the State Legislature in 1832, declining a re-election; in 1838 he purchased and became editor of the *Le Roy Gazette*; was elected a Representative from New York to the Twenty-sixth Congress, and was elected to the Twenty-seventh Congress. In his paper and in Congress he advocated the right of petition, and on account of his hostility to slavery a reward of five hundred dollars was offered by a southern planter for his person. At the close of the Twenty-seventh Congress he drew up a protest against the annexation of Texas, which was signed by twenty-two Representatives—John Quincy Adams heading the list of names. In 1848 he was the Free-soil candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York; and he has been a resident of the "Old Genesee" District for fifty-eight years.

Gause, Lucien Cotesworth.—Born at Laurel Hill Place, Brunswick County, North Carolina, December 25, 1838; removed with his father to Lauderdale County, Tennessee, when quite young; was educated at a county school until sixteen years of age, and then at the University of Virginia; studied law at Cumberland University, Tennessee; graduated there, and removed to Jacksonport, Arkansas, to practice, in 1859; enlisted in the infantry service of the Confederate Army in 1861; rose to the rank of Colonel, and surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana, May 26, 1865; returned to Jacksonport in July, and resumed the practice of law; in 1866 served one term in the General Assembly, and was appointed one of the State Commissioners to visit Washington, in support of the existing State Government; was elected a Representative in Congress in 1872 by the Democrats, but his seat was contested by his competitor, and the case was never determined. In 1874 he was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Gayarre, Charles E. A.—Born in Louisiana, January 3, 1805; educated at the College of New Orleans; in 1836 he went to Philadelphia and studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1829, and returned home; in 1830 he was elected to the Legislature; in 1831 was appointed Deputy Attorney-General; in 1833 Presiding Judge of the City Court of New Orleans; and in 1835 he was elected a Senator in Congress, but ill health prevented him from taking his seat. He went to Europe, where he spent a number of years, and on his return, in 1843, was again returned to the State Legislature; and in 1846 he was appointed Secretary of State, in which capacity he served seven years. As an author he has acquired a high position, his leading works being as follows: "History of Louisiana," "Romance of the History of Louisiana," "Spanish Domination in Louisiana," a dramatic novel called "The School of Politics," and a work on "The Influence of the Mechanic Arts."

Gayle, John.—Born in Sumter District, South Carolina, September 11, 1792; educated at South Carolina College; and emigrated to Alabama in 1812. In 1817 he was appointed a member of the Territorial Legislature; was Solicitor of the First Judicial District on the organization of the State Government; and in 1823 was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; in 1829 was elected to the State Legislature, and was Speaker of the House. In 1831 was elected Governor, and re-elected in 1833. He was Presidential Elector in 1836 and in 1840, and in 1847 was elected from Mobile County a Representative in Congress. In 1849 he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court of Alabama, and died near Mobile, July 21, 1859.

Gaylord, Augustus S.—He was born in 1825; a successful lawyer in Michigan for many years; from which he was appointed, in November, 1875, an Assistant Attorney-General of the United States.

Gaylord, James M.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Gazley, James W.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1823 to 1825.

Geary, John W.—Born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, about 1820; taught school; was a merchant's clerk in Pittsburg; afterwards studied at Jefferson College and became a civil engineer, and was several years connected with the Alleghany Portage Railroad; was Lieutenant-Colonel of Roberts' Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Mexican War, and commanded his regiment at Chapultepec, where he was wounded, but re-sumed his command the same day at the attack on Belen Gate; for meritorious conduct on that occasion, was made first Commander of the city of Mexico after its capture, and Colonel of his regiment. In 1849 he removed to California and was Postmaster of San Francisco; was first Alcalde of that city and its first Mayor. In 1852 returned to his farm at Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. From July, 1856, to March, 1857, was Governor of Kansas. In 1861 returned to Pennsylvania and raised and equipped the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; commanded in several engagements in that year. Occupied Leesburg, Virginia, in March, 1862; was Brigadier-General of Volunteers in 1862; was wounded in the arm at Cedar Mountain; led the Second Division of the Twelfth Corps at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg in 1863; commanded the Second Division of the Twentieth Corps in Sherman's Georgia and South Carolina campaigns; appointed Military Governor of Savannah on its capture in 1864; and was chosen Governor of Pennsyl-

vania in 1867. Died at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1873.

Gebhard, John.—He was born in Claverack, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1821 to 1823.

Geddes, James.—Born near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1763; obtained a limited education while working upon a farm; removing to New York, he organized, in 1794, a company for the manufacture of salt at Onondaga; in 1800 was elected a magistrate; in 1804 and in 1821 he was in the State Legislature; in 1809 an Associate County Justice; in 1812 Judge of the Common Pleas; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815. In 1822 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Ohio Canal; and in 1827 assisted in locating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, as well as the Pennsylvania Canal. He died August 19, 1838.

Geddes, John.—He was Governor of South Carolina from 1818 to 1820; Speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives. Died in Charleston, South Carolina, March 5, 1828, aged about fifty-five years.

Gentry, Meredith P.—He was born in North Carolina in 1811; studied law and settled in the practice of his profession in Tennessee; was elected to the Legislature of the State in 1835 and 1837; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1843, from 1845 to 1847, and from 1847 to 1853. He took part in the Rebellion as a member of the "Confederate Congress," and died November 3, 1866. He was quite distinguished as an orator, and very popular as a man.

German, Obadiah.—He was a Senator in Congress from New York from 1809 to 1815, and died September 24, 1842.

Gerry, Elbridge.—Born at Marblehead, Massachusetts, July, 1744, and graduated at Harvard College in 1762. He devoted himself for several years to commercial pursuits; was a member of the Legislature in 1773, and was appointed on the Committee on Correspondence. From 1776 to 1785 he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress, and signed the Declaration of Independence; also the Articles of Confederation. While in Congress he was a member of the Committee of Public Safety and Supplies, and when the Committee were in session at Menotomy he, with Colonel Orne, escaped from the British troops at night by fleeing to a cornfield, while the house was searched for them. He was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, but declined subscribing to it. Was a Presidential Elector in 1793. Was a Representative in the Federal Congress from 1789 to 1793, and in 1797 he was appointed Minister to France. In 1804 he was one of the Presidential Electors, and was Governor of Massachusetts in 1810 and 1811. In 1813 he was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States, and filled the office until his death, which took place at Washington, November 23, 1814.

Gerry, Elbridge.—Born in Waterford, Oxford County, Maine, December 6, 1815; received a good academical education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1839; in 1840 was Clerk of the House of Representatives of Maine; in 1843 was appointed State's Attorney for Oxford County, and re-elected by the people during the following year; in 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature; and he was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1849 to 1851. Of late years he has resided in Portland, engaged in the practice of his profession. The signer of the Dec-

laration of Independence, bearing the same name, was his grandfather.

Gerry, James.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1839 to 1843.

Gervais, John L.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1783.

Getz, J. Lawrence.—He was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1821; his father was an officer in the navy, and fought under Captain Lawrence in 1812; he received an academical education in Reading and in Nottingham, Maryland; read law, and came to the bar in 1846; and, having turned his attention to the newspaper business, he was for twenty years the editor of the *Reading Gazette and Democrat*; in 1856 he was elected to the State Legislature; re-elected in 1857 and made Speaker of the House; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Mileage, Soldiers' and Sailors' Bounties, and Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses, serving on important Committees.

Geyer, Henry S.—He was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1798, and early in life removed to Missouri. He saw some service in the War of 1812, and was Captain of the first Militia company formed in the State of his adoption. He adopted the profession of law, and became eminent as a practitioner. He took an active part in politics, and was a member of the Convention which formed a State Constitution, and he was an active member of the first two sessions of the State Legislature, and was chosen Speaker during his second term. He succeeded Mr. Benton in the United States Senate, where he served from 1851 to 1857; and while in Washington officiated as Attorney in the Dred Scott case. He was a man of ability, of pleasing manners, and of high character. He died at St. Louis, March 5, 1859.

Gholson, James H.—He was born in Virginia; graduated at Princeton College in 1820; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1833 to 1835; and died at Brunswick, Virginia, July 2, 1848, aged fifty years.

Gholson, S. J.—He was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1837 to 1838; and subsequently appointed United States Judge for the District of Mississippi.

Gholson, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1808 to 1816.

Gibbons, Thomas.—He was a citizen of Georgia, and in 1801 he was appointed District Judge of the United States Court for the State of Georgia.

Gibbons, William.—He was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1786.

Gibbs, A. C.—He was Governor of Oregon from 1862 to 1866.

Gibbs, Richard.—He was a citizen of New York. In April, 1875, he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru.

Gibbs, William Channing.—He was Governor of Rhode Island from 1821 to 1824. Died in Newport, Rhode Island, February 21, 1871, aged eighty-four years.

Gibson, James King.—He was born in Abington, Virginia, February 18, 1812; received a common-school education; went to Alabama in 1833, and engaged in mercantile pursuits; returned to Virginia and was Deputy Sheriff of Washington County in 1834 and 1835; was a merchant in Abington from 1835 to 1840; Postmaster at Abington from 1838 until 1849; was teller in the Exchange Bank of Virginia at Abington in 1849, and Notary Public; after the war he became a farmer; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on several Committees. *See p. 10*

Gibson, John.—Born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1740; received a classical education; was an Indian trader at Fort Du Queene, where he was captured by the Indians and his life saved by becoming the adopted son of a squaw; in 1774 he rendered good service in the Dunmore Expedition against the Shawnees, making peace and restoring many prisoners; served with credit in the Revolutionary Army in New York, New Jersey, and on the frontiers; in 1788 he was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention; long a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and a General of Militia; in 1800 he was appointed Secretary of Indiana, remaining as such until it became a State; and was Acting Governor of Indiana from 1811 to 1813. Died near Vincennes, April 10, 1822. Had a brother, George, who also distinguished himself as a soldier in the Revolution.

Gibson, John Bannister.—Born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1780; graduated at Dickinson College in 1800; studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Cumberland County in 1803; practiced in Carlisle and Beaver, Pennsylvania, and in Hagerstown, Maryland; was a member of the Legislature in 1810 and 1811; and appointed Judge of the Eleventh District in 1813; was promoted to the Supreme Court in 1816; and was Chief Justice from 1827 to 1851, when the amendment to the Constitution made the office elective, and he was elected by a large majority. Died at Philadelphia, May 3, 1853.

Gibson, Randall Lee.—Born in Springfield, Kentucky, September 10, 1832; began his education at Lexington with a private tutor, and graduated at Yale College in 1853, and in the Law Department of the University of Louisiana in 1855; spent three years in study and travel in Europe; was settled as a planter in Louisiana when the civil war began, and he entered the Confederate Army as a private soldier, and rose to the command of a brigade and division. After the war he began the practice of law in New Orleans; was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Giddings, De Witt C.—He was born in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1827; received an academic education; studied law at Honesdale, removing to Texas; and admitted to the bar in 1852, and practiced; entered the Confederate service and served until the close of the war; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1866, and elected to the Forty-second Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-third, serving on the Committees on Land Claims and Indian Affairs.

Giddings, Joshua R.—Born at Athens, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1795; was a lawyer by profession; practiced in Ohio; was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1826; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1838 to 1859. He was for many years recognized as one of the leaders of the Anti-slavery party, and was the author of a book on Florida, and also of a "History of the Great Rebellion." In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Consul-General of British North America; and died at Montreal, suddenly, May 27, 1864.

Giddings, Marsh.—He was appointed Governor of New Mexico in 1871; held the office four years, and died in June, 1875.

Gilbert, Abijah.—Born in Gilbertsville, Otsego County, New York, June 18, 1806, the eldest of eighteen children; was a student at Hamilton College, but ill-health prevented him from graduating; engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York and elsewhere; removed to Florida for the health of his family, and was elected a Senator in Congress from that State, for the term commencing in 1869 and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Post Offices and Post Roads.

Gilbert, Edward.—He was a Representative in Congress from California from 1850 to 1851.

Gilbert, Ezekiel.—He was born in 1755, in Middletown, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1778; and was a member of Congress from New York from 1793 to 1797. He suffered for thirty years from a stroke of paralysis, and died at Hudson, New York, in July, 1842.

Gilbert, Sylvester.—Born in 1750; at Hebron, Connecticut; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1775; studied law, and was admitted to practice, in 1777, at Hebron. In 1780 he was a member of the General Assembly, being the youngest member in the House. In 1788 he was appointed State's Attorney for Tolland County, and filled that office twenty-one years. In 1807 he was appointed Chief Judge of the County Court and Judge of Probate, which offices he held until 1835, with the exception of his term as Representative in Congress from Connecticut in 1818 and 1819; in 1810 he was a teacher of a law school, which he continued about seven years, during which time fifty-six students were prepared for the bar under his tuition. In 1826 he was again elected to the Legislature, and was then the oldest member in the House, to which body he had, from the year 1780, been re-elected thirty times. He died in January, 1846.

Gilbert, William A.—He was born in Connecticut, and, removing to New York, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Gilchrist, John James.—Born at Medford, Massachusetts, February 16, 1809; graduated at Harvard University in 1828, and settled as a lawyer in Charlestown, New Hampshire; was a member of the Legislature; Register of Probate; Associate Judge in 1840; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1848; and of the United States Court of Claims in 1855. He published a "Digest of New Hampshire Reports." Died in Washington, April 29, 1858.

Gilchrist, Robert B.—He was a native of South Carolina, resided in Charleston, and about 1841 was appointed United States Judge for the District of South Carolina, and for a time held the same position in Georgia.

Giles, John.—Born in Rowan County, North Carolina, about the year 1788; graduated at Chapel Hill University in 1808; was a lawyer by profession, and engaged in the practice for more than thirty years. In 1829 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from North Carolina, but resigned before taking his seat, on account of ill-health. In 1835 he was a member of the Convention which met to revise the State Constitution. He died March 2, 1846, in Stanley County, North Carolina, where his professional duties required his attendance before the Circuit Court.

Giles, William Branch.—Born in Amelia County, Virginia, August 12, 1762; graduated at Princeton in 1781; studied law, but abandoned the profession after practicing about six years. In 1801 and 1805 he was a Presidential Elector. From 1826 to 1829 he was Governor of his native State; was a Representative in Congress from 1790 to 1798, and again from 1801 to 1802; and United States Senator from 1804 to 1816; and was subsequently a member of the Legislature. A few months after his first appointment to the Senate he was superseded by A. Moore, but immediately re-appointed for the longer term. He published a Speech on the Embargo Laws in 1808, and, in 1813, Political Letters to the People of Virginia, and subsequently an invective letter against President Monroe, and others, of a political character, to John Marshall and John Quincy Adams. He died in Albemarle County, Virginia, December 4, 1830.

Giles, William Fell.—He was born in Harford County, Maryland, April 8, 1807, his ancestors having been among the early emigrants to the State; received an academical education in Baltimore and his native place; studied law in Baltimore, and came to the bar in 1829; was elected to the State Legislature in 1837 and 1839; in 1845 he was elected to Congress, but declined a re-nomination; and in 1853, while engaged in practicing his profession, was appointed United States District Judge for the District of Maryland, which position he still holds.

Gillilan, C. W.—Was born in Pennsylvania, and having studied law was admitted to the bar of that State; in 1857 he was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction for Mercer County, holding the office two years; in 1859 he was Transcribing Clerk in the State House of Representatives; in 1861 he was appointed District Attorney for Venango County; in 1862 he was elected to the same position, and held the office for three years; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and Revolutionary Pensions.

Gill, Moses.—He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1797; and was acting Governor of the State from 1799 to 1800, in the place of Increase Sumner.

Gillespie, James.—He was a member of the Provincial Congress of North Carolina, and a Representative in the United States Congress from that State from 1793 to 1799, and from 1803 to 1805. Died January 10, 1805.

Gillet, Ransom H.—Was born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York, January 27, 1800. His early employment was farming on his father's farm, in Saratoga County, in the summer, and lumbering in the pine forest during the winter. In 1819 he removed to St. Lawrence County, where he was employed to teach school during the winter, while he attended the St. Lawrence Academy during the summer. In 1821 he engaged in the study of law with Silas Wright, at Canton, still continuing to teach for his support. He was admitted to the bar, and settled in Ogdensburg, where he continued, devoted to his profession, for about twenty years. In 1827 he was appointed Brigade Major and Inspector of Militia; February 27, 1830, he was appointed Postmaster of Ogdensburg, which office he filled three years; in 1832 he was a member of the Baltimore Convention which nominated General Jackson for President; was elected the same year a Representative in Congress; re-elected in 1834, and served as a member of the Committee on Commerce; in 1837 he was appointed by President Van Buren a Commissioner to

with the Indian tribes in New York, and continued in that service until 1839; in 1840 he was a member of the Baltimore Convention which re-nominated Mr. Van Buren; he then engaged in practicing law, and continued to do so until 1845, when President Polk appointed him Register of the Treasury, in which office he served until 1847, when he was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury, in which place he continued to serve until the autumn of 1849; he then resumed the practice of law in New York; in 1855 he became Assistant to the Attorney-General of the United States, and continued in that office until he resigned, in 1858, and President Buchanan appointed him Solicitor of the Court of Claims, which he held until 1861. Subsequently devoted himself to literary labors, and published one or two books connected with public men.

Gillette, Francis.—He was a Senator in Congress from Connecticut, during the session of 1854 and 1855, for the unexpired term of Truman Smith, resigned.

Gillis, James L.—Born at Hebron, Washington County, New York, October 2, 1792. He received a common-school education; served an apprenticeship to the currying and tanner's trade; during the campaigns of 1812 and 1813, served as a volunteer from New York; in 1814 he was commissioned a Lieutenant by the Governor of New York, and having been taken prisoner by the British, was transported to Halifax, where he remained until the close of the war; he subsequently returned to Ontario County, and established himself as a farmer; in 1833 he removed to Pennsylvania; in 1840 was elected to the Legislature of that State; in 1842 was appointed one of the Judges of Jefferson County; elected to the State Senate in 1845; re-elected to the Lower House in 1851; and elected a Representative from Pennsylvania in the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Gilliss, James Melvin.—Born in the District of Columbia in 1810; was appointed Midshipman in 1827; became Captain in 1862. In 1838 he organized the first working observatory in the United States, and in 1843 published the first volume of "American Astronomical Observations." In September, 1842, he began the construction of the Naval Observatory at Washington, and finished in 1845. Was the author of "The United States Astronomical Expedition to the Southern Hemisphere from 1849 to 1852," two volumes, 4to, 1855. He visited Peru in 1858, and Washington Territory in 1860; in 1861 he was placed in charge of the National Observatory. Shortly before his death he made a report on the parallax of the planet Mars. He made valuable improvements in the instruments of astronomical science. He died in Washington, February 9, 1865.

Gillon, Alexander.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1793 to 1794, having died during the latter year.

Gilman, Charles J.—He was born in New Hampshire; served in the Legislature of that State in 1854; and, having removed to Maine, was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from that State, and was a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Gilman, John Taylor.—Born in Exeter, New Hampshire, December 19, 1753, and died September 1, 1828. He was a volunteer in the Revolutionary army; a Delegate from New Hampshire, in 1780, to the Hartford Convention; a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1782 and 1783, in the latter year succeeding his father as Treasurer of New

Hampshire. This office he resigned to become a Commissioner to settle certain accounts for the States, but was re-elected in 1791. He was Governor of New Hampshire from 1794 to 1805, and again from 1813 to 1815, when he declined a re-election. Son of Nicholas Gilman.

Gilman, Joseph.—He was appointed in 1796 a Territorial Judge of the United States Court for the Territory North-west of the Ohio River.

Gilman, Nicholas.—He was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788; a member of the Convention that framed the Constitution, and signed that instrument; after the adoption of the Constitution was elected a Representative in Congress from 1789 to 1797; and was a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire from 1805 to 1814. He died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1814, aged fifty-two years.

Gilmer, George R.—He was born in Wilkes County (now Oglethorpe), Georgia, April 11, 1790. He received an academical education, but did not enter college on account of ill-health. He studied law, and settled in Lexington, Oglethorpe County, Georgia. In 1813, as First Lieutenant of the Forty-third Regiment, United States Army, he participated in the Creek War, and in 1818 entered upon the practice of his profession. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1818, 1819, and 1824; was Governor of the State for the terms commencing in 1829 and 1837, and during the latter term removed the Cherokee Indians from Georgia. He was President of the Board of Presidential Electors in 1836; and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1821 to 1823, from 1827 to 1829, and from 1833 to 1835. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1836 and 1840, and for thirty years performed the duties of Trustee of the Georgia College. He was the author of a book, published in 1835, entitled "Georgians," which contains much useful and interesting information touching the early settlement of his native State. Died at Lexington, Georgia, November 15, 1859.

Gilmer, John A.—Born in Guilford County, North Carolina, November 4, 1805; acquired a good English education at winter schools, working on a farm and in the shop during the summers; then taught a school, and thus obtained the means to enter the academy at Greensborough for three years, and became a good linguist and mathematician, and taught for three years in a grammar school; afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1832. Was a member of the State Senate from 1846 to 1856, and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Elections. In 1856 he was the Whig candidate for Governor of North Carolina, but was defeated. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and made Chairman of the Committee on Elections; withdrew in 1861. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died in Greensborough, May 14, 1868.

Gilmer, Thomas W.—He was a native of Virginia; received a limited education; studied law, and while practicing the profession edited a newspaper; served frequently in the Legislature, and was Speaker of the House; and he held many positions of high character, having been Governor of the State in 1840, and was a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843 from Virginia. He was Secretary of the Navy under President Tyler. He was killed by the accident on board the United States steamer Princeton, February 28, 1844.

Gilmore, Alfred.—He was born in Pennsylv-

vania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853.

Gilmore, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1833. Died May 18, 1845.

Gilmore, Joseph Atherton.—Born in Weston, Vermont, June 10, 1811; was brought up on a farm; went to Boston at the age of fifteen and entered a store; became interested in Railroad and mining, and acquired a large fortune. Returned to New Hampshire in 1843; was Superintendent of the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, from 1853 to 1856; and also of the Concord and other connecting lines until 1866; was State Senator in 1858 and 1859; President of that body in 1859; and Governor of New Hampshire from 1863 to 1865. Died in Concord, New Hampshire, April 17, 1867.

Gilmore, S. A.—He was born in Pennsylvania in 1806; a lawyer by profession; and from 1848 until his death he was President Judge of the Fourth Judicial District of Pennsylvania. Died at Uniontown, May 15, 1873.

Gilpin, Henry D.—Born in Philadelphia in 1801; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1819; studied law, and began to practice in Philadelphia in 1822; was United States Attorney for his State in 1832; Solicitor of the United States Treasury in 1837; and United States Attorney-General in 1840 and 1841. He published a volume of Reports of cases in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in 1837; and "Opinions of the Attorney Generals" in 1840. From 1826 to 1832 edited the *Atlantic Souvenir*; was President of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and Vice-President of the Historical Society; wrote several of the Biographies of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and other biographies and discourses, and supervised "The Madison papers" when published by Congress. Died in Philadelphia, December 29, 1869.

Gist, Joseph.—Born in Union District, South Carolina, in 1775; educated at the Charleston College; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1799; was a Presidential Elector in 1809; served in the Legislature of his native State for eighteen years; was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1821 to 1827; served as a Trustee of the State College; and died May 8, 1835.

Gist, William H.—Born in South Carolina, and was Governor of that State from 1853 to 1860.

Glascock, Thomas.—He was a soldier and statesman of Georgia; served at the siege of Savannah, under Count Pulaski, as Lieutenant, and exhibited great skill and bravery; he was appointed Colonel of the troops ordered out by the Legislature, in defense of the State against the Indians, on the western frontier; and was afterwards elected General of Militia. He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1836 to 1839, and highly respected for his talents and character. He died at Decatur, Georgia, May 9, 1841.

Glasgow, Hugh.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1813 to 1817.

Gleason, William E.—He was born in Maryland and emigrated to Dakota, where he was appointed United States Judge for that Territory, residing at Yankton.

Glen, John.—He was a native of Maryland; liberally educated, and adopted the profession of law;

and was for many years a Judge of the United States District Court of Maryland. Died in Baltimore, July 8, 1853.

Glenn, Elias.—He was born in Maryland, and was appointed Judge of the United States Court for that State.

Glenn, Henry.—He took an active part in the Revolutionary War, and was a Representative from New York in Congress from 1793 to 1801. He died at Schenectady in 1814, aged seventy-three years.

Glowinger, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative from that State in the Twelfth Congress; but resigned before the expiration of his term, and E. Crouch was elected in his place.

Glossbrenner, Adam J.—Born in Hagerstown, Maryland, August 31, 1810; apprenticed at an early age to the printing business, which was his school; when seventeen years of age he traveled in the West, and became foreman in the office of the *Ohio Monitor*, and afterwards of the *Western Telegraph*; in 1829 he returned to Maryland and then to Pennsylvania, and settled at York, where he published the *York Gazette*, and there held various offices of trust and responsibility. In 1849 he was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the national House of Representatives for the Thirty-first Congress, and was re-elected to the same office by the four following Congresses; in 1861 he was Private Secretary to President Buchanan; in 1863 he became one of the founders of the *Philadelphia Age*; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and Engrossed Bills. He was also re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Expenditures in the Navy Department and Executive Mansion.

Glover, John Montgomery.—He was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, September 4, 1824; received a collegiate education, but left college before graduating; studied law, and admitted to the bar, but practiced only a short time; was appointed a Colonel of Cavalry; commissioned Colonel of the Third Missouri Volunteer Cavalry in 1861; resigned in 1864, on account of impaired health; was appointed, in 1866, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Missouri, and was elected to the Fort-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Education and Labor.

Goddard, Calvin.—Born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July 17, 1768; and graduated at Dartmouth in 1786. He was admitted to the bar in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1790, and settled in Plainfield, from which place he was elected a Representative in the Legislature for nine sessions, during three of which he was Speaker of the House. He removed to Norwich in 1807. From 1801 to 1805 he was a Representative in Congress; and from 1808 to 1815 he was a member of the State Council; in 1813 a Presidential Elector; in 1814 a Delegate to the Hartford Convention; and from 1815 to 1818 Judge of the Superior Court. He was State's Attorney for the County of New London for five years, and Mayor of Norwich for seventeen years. He died at Norwich, May 2, 1842.

Goforth, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1873 was appointed an Attorney-General of the United States.

Goggin, William L.—Born in Bedford County, Virginia, May 31, 1807; received an academic education; studied law in Winchester, and was admitted

to the bar in 1828, and practiced in several of the Circuit and District Courts of the State. In 1836 he was a member of the Legislature, and in 1837 declined a re-election. In 1839 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia, and was re-elected in 1841, 1843, and 1847, being Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads during his last term. He was afterwards appointed one of the Visitors to West Point, under the administration of President Fillmore; and since that time he has pursued his profession, in connection with agricultural pursuits. In 1859 he was nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor of Virginia. Died in Richmond, January 5, 1870.

Gold, Thomas R.—He was a native of New York; graduated at Yale College in 1786; was a member of the State Senate from 1797 to 1802; a member of the Assembly in 1808; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1809 to 1813, and again from 1815 to 1817. He died in 1826.

Goldsborough, Brice J.—Born in Maryland, in 1803; adopted the profession of law; entered the State Legislature in 1824, serving two terms; from 1826 until 1851, he was an Associate District Judge; and in 1861 he was appointed and also elected to a seat on the Bench of the Court of Appeals. Died near Cambridge, Maryland, July 23, 1867.

Goldsborough, Charles W.—He was Governor of the State of Maryland, and a Representative in Congress from 1805 to 1817. He died at Shoal Creek, Maryland, December 13, 1834.

Goldsborough, Robert.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1775. At the time the Declaration of Independence was signed, he was at home on a sick-bed, and soon afterwards died, at his residence in Maryland. He was by profession a physician.

Goldthwaite, George.—Was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 10, 1809; received a good education; removed to Alabama; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1826; was on the Bench of the Circuit Court, and afterward of the Supreme Court, of which he was Chief Justice for some years; was Adjutant-General of Alabama during the war; and elected to the United States Senate in 1870 for the term ending in 1877. When elected, his residence was Montgomery, Alabama; served on the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Claims.

Golladay, Edward I.—He was born in Lebanon, Tennessee, September 9, 1831; graduated at Cumberland University; taught school; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1852; was elected to the State Legislature in 1857; was elected a Presidential Elector in 1860; served in the Confederate Army as Colonel, and participated in several important engagements; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Golladay, Jacob S.—Was a native of Kentucky; was a member of the Legislature of that State from Logan County in 1850, 1851, and 1853; and a State Senator from 1853 to 1855; in 1867 was elected a Representative in Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Hise; and held the position till 1870, when he resigned. He was also re-elected to the Forty-first Congress to fill a vacancy.

Gooch, Daniel W.—Born in Wells, State of Maine, in January, 1830. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1843; studied law, and came to the bar in 1846; commenced the practice of his profession in Boston; was elected in 1853 to the Legislature of

Massachusetts; in 1853 to the Constitutional Convention of the State; and subsequently a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from Massachusetts, for an unexpired term. He was also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Territories; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Special Committee on the Conduct of the War; and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims and Foreign Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but in 1865 was appointed by President Johnson Navy Agent for the port of Boston. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Goode, John, Jr.—Born in Bedford County, Virginia, May 27, 1829; was a student at the New London Academy; graduated at Emory and Henry College in 1848; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1851; was elected a member of the Legislature of Virginia in 1851, and again in 1860; was a member of the Virginia Convention which adopted the Ordinance of Secession in 1861; was elected to the Confederate Congress in 1861, and re-elected in 1863, and served in that position until the close of the war; was a member of the Electoral College in 1852, and again in 1856; was a Delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1868, and was appointed by that body a member of their Executive Committee, and re-appointed at Baltimore in 1872; and elected a Representative from Virginia to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Goode, Patrick G.—He was born in Virginia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1837 to 1843.

Goode, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1799 to 1801.

Goode, William O.—He was born at Inglewood, Mecklenburg County, Virginia, September 16, 1798; was educated at the College of William and Mary; studied law, and commenced the practice in 1821; he was, early in life, elected for several terms a member of the State Legislature. He was a member in 1829 of the State Reform Convention of Virginia; in 1832 he was again elected to the State Legislature, and took an active part in the debates on slavery of that year; he was re-elected to the Legislature in 1838; and he was first elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia in 1841, serving until 1843. He was subsequently again elected to the Legislature, and was Speaker of the House of Delegates for several sessions; he was also a member of the State Reform Convention of 1850, and was chosen Chairman of the Legislative Committee; and he was a member of the House of Delegates, called to put the New Constitution into operation, and Chairman of the Committee on Finance. In 1853 he was again elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia, and was regularly re-elected until the Thirty-fifth Congress, in which he served as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia. Died near Boydton, Virginia, July 3, 1859.

Goodnow, John M.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1829 to 1831. Died in 1838, aged fifty-six years.

Goodnow, Robert.—He was born in Farmington, New Hampshire, in 1800; admitted to the bar in 1821; was County Attorney from 1828 to 1834, and in 1841; and having taken up his residence in Maine, was a Representative in Congress from that State

from 1851 to 1853. In 1857 he was appointed Bank Commissioner for the State.

Goodenow, Rufus K.—Born in Henniker, New Hampshire, April 24, 1790, but removed with his father to Brownfield, Maine, where he was educated in a country school. He was a farmer, and for many years a common sailor. He entered the army in 1812 as Captain in the Thirty-third Regiment of United States Infantry, and served in that capacity until 1815. Upon the organization of a State Government he was appointed Clerk of the Courts for Oxford County, and removed to Paris, and held this office sixteen years. He was a member of the Maine Legislature; a Presidential Elector in 1840; and represented his District in the Thirty-first Congress. Died at Paris, March 24, 1863.

Goodhue, Benjamin.—Born at Salem, Massachusetts, October 1, 1748; graduated at Harvard University in 1766; and received literary honors from Yale College in 1804. Early in life he engaged in commercial pursuits. He was a Whig during the Revolution; represented his native county in the State Senate from 1784 to 1789, when he was elected a Representative to Congress under the new Constitution, and, assisted by Mr. Fitzsimmons, of Philadelphia, formed our code of revenue laws, the majority of which have never been abrogated. In 1796 he was elected a Senator of the United States, and became distinguished as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce; but in 1800 he resigned his seat and retired from public life. He died at Salem, July 28, 1814.

Goodin, John R.—Born in Tiffin, Ohio, 1836; received a common-school education; was an early emigrant to Kansas, and was elected to the State Legislature in 1867; paid some attention to law, and was a District Judge; and elected a Representative from Kansas to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Goodrich, Aaron.—He was a native of Tennessee; received a good education, and adopted the profession of law; and in 1849 he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States District Court for the Territory of Minnesota, and was the first Judge appointed for that District.

Goodrich, Chauncey.—Born at Durham, Connecticut, October 30, 1759; graduated at Yale College in 1776, with a high reputation for genius and acquirements. After spending several years as tutor in that institution, he established himself as a lawyer at Hartford in 1781, and soon attained to eminence in the profession. He was a Representative in the Legislature in 1793, and a Representative in Congress from 1795 to 1801. From 1802 to 1807 was a Councillor of the State; and he was elected United States Senator from 1807 to 1813. He received the office of Mayor of Hartford in 1812, and resigned his seat in Congress. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State in 1813, and was also a Delegate to the Hartford Convention in 1814. He died at Hartford, August 18, 1815.

Goodrich, Elizer.—He was one of the very few survivors among the men who figured in public life under the Administrations of Washington and the elder Adams. He belonged to the Washington school of Federalists, and his removal from the office of Collector of Customs, at New Haven, immediately on the accession of Jefferson to the Presidency, gave occasion to the famous letter, in which Jefferson avowed his principle of removal for political opinions. Besides being honored with various offices of trust and responsibility, he was for some time Professor of Law in Yale College, and for many years the efficient

Mayor of New Haven. He was twice elected to the State Legislature, and was a Judge of the County and Probate Courts for fifteen years, and was a Presidential Elector in 1797. He was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1799 to 1801. Died in New Haven, November 1, 1849.

Goodrich, John Z.—He was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1801; adopted the profession of law, but turned his attention to manufacturing; served in the State Legislature in 1848 and 1849; was a Presidential Elector in 1841; and was a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1855, from his native State. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Collector of Boston, and was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Goodrich, Milo.—He was born in Homer, New York, January 3, 1820; received an academic education; studied law; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1867; and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary.

Goodwin, Daniel.—He was one of the early emigrants to the Territory of Michigan, where he settled himself in the practice of the legal profession. He was for many years the United States District Attorney for Michigan; subsequently appointed a District Judge; served repeatedly in the State Legislature; was President of the Constitutional Convention of 1850; appeared for the People in the great trial of 1851, known as the Railroad Conspiracy Case; and was subsequently Judge of the Circuit Court for the Northern Peninsula of Michigan.

Goodwin, Henry C.—Born in De Ruyter, Madison County, New York, June 25, 1824; received an academic education, and studied law, having been admitted to the bar in 1846. In 1847 he was elected District Attorney of Madison County, and held the office three years. He was a Representative from New York to the second session of the Thirty-third Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims. Died at Hamilton, Madison County, New York, November 12, 1860.

Goodwin, Ichabod.—He was born in South Berwick, Massachusetts Province, May 25, 1743; he accompanied his father, who was wounded, in 1758, to Ticonderoga; was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1775 and 1777; was Lieutenant-Colonel of Gerrish's York County Regiment, having charge of the Saratoga prisoners; was Major-General of Militia from 1783 to 1815; member of the General Court in 1792; and Sheriff of York County, Maine, from 1793 to 1820. Died in South Berwick, May 25, 1829.

Goodwin, Ichabod.—Nephew of the above; was Governor of New Hampshire from 1860 to 1861.

Goodwin, John N.—Was born in South Berwick, Maine; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1844; studied law, and commenced practice in South Berwick; was elected in 1854 to the Senate of Maine; and in 1860 a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia and Invalid Pensions. He was subsequently appointed by President Lincoln Chief Justice of the Territory of Arizona, and also Governor; and he was elected a Delegate from Arizona to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

Goodwin, Peterson.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1803 to 1818. Died in November of that year.

Goodyear, Charles.—Born in Cobleskill, Schoharie County, New York, April 26, 1805; graduated at Union College in 1824; studied law, and came to the bar in 1827; was a member of the State Assembly in 1839; in 1841 was appointed First Judge of Schoharie County; was a Representative from New York in the Twenty-ninth Congress; discontinued the practice of his profession in 1852, and turned his attention to the business of private banking in Schoharie and the city of New York; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York for a second term to the Thirty-ninth Congress. During his first term in Congress he served on the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and during the Thirty-ninth Congress on the Committees on Private Land Claims, Revolutionary Pensions, and on a Bureau of Education. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and that of New York in 1868.

Gordon, James.—He was a member for seven years of the State Senate of New York, twelve years in the State Assembly, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1791 to 1795.

Gordon, John B.—He was born in Upson County, Georgia, February 6, 1832; educated at the University of Georgia; was admitted to the bar; at the beginning of the war entered the Confederate Army as Captain of Infantry, and was promoted, by regular grades, to the command of the Second Army Corps; commanded one wing of General Lee's army at Appomattox Court House; was wounded in battle eight times; was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia in 1868, and his party claimed his election by a large majority, but his opponent was declared elected; was a member of the National Democratic Convention of 1868; was a Delegate from the State at large to the National Democratic Convention of 1872; was a Presidential Elector in 1868 and in 1872; and was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Agriculture, and Education and Labor.

Gordon, Sannel.—He was born in New York; served in the State Assembly in 1834, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843, and again from 1845 to 1847. In 1863 he was appointed Provost-Marshal for the Nineteenth District of New York.

Gordon, William.—He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1779; was Attorney-General for the State of New Hampshire; a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1797 to 1800, when he resigned; died in Boston, May, 1802, aged thirty-nine years.

Gordon, William F.—He was a native of Virginia, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1835. He is said to have been the originator of the Sub-Treasury System. Died in Albemarle County, July 2, 1858. The town of Gordonsville was named after him or his family.

Gore, Christopher.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1758; and graduated at Harvard College in 1776. He settled in Boston as a lawyer, and in 1789 was appointed District Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, under the new Constitution of the United States. In 1796 he was appointed a Commissioner under the fourth article of Jay's Treaty. This appointment obliged him to go to London, where he remained eight years, during the last of which he was left *Chargé d'Affaires*. He was chosen Governor in 1809, but only served one term. In 1813 he was chosen a Senator of the United States, in which capacity he served until 1816, when, after serving as

a Presidential Elector during that year, he retired to private life. He died March 1, 1837, aged sixty-eight. Having no children, Mr. Gore left valuable bequests to the American Academy and the Historical Society, of which he was a member; and he made Harvard College, of which institution he had been a Fellow and Trustee, his residuary legatee. He was for a time the legal tutor and adviser of Daniel Webster.

Gorham, Benjamin.—He was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, February 13, 1775, and died in Boston, September 27, 1855. He graduated at Cambridge in 1795, studied law with Theophilus Parsons, of Newburyport, and rose to eminence at the bar of Boston. He was a Representative in Congress from the Suffolk District from 1820 to 1823, from 1827 to 1831, and from 1833 to 1835. He was afterwards, for a short time, member of the State Legislature, but spent the closing years of his life in retirement.

Gorham, George C.—He was born in New York; removed to California, where he entered into politics, and was defeated for two or three elective offices; and in 1868 he was elected Secretary of the United States Senate, in which position he still continues.

Gorham, Nathaniel.—Born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 27, 1738; received a common-school education; settled in business in his native town; was its Representative in the Legislature from 1771 to 1775; Delegate to the Provincial Congress in 1774 and 1775; again a member of the Legislature, and a member of the Board of War from 1778 until its dissolution; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1779; a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1782 and 1783, and from 1785 to 1787, and was chosen President of that body in 1786; was several years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; was a member of the Convention for framing the Federal Constitution, and was called by Washington to fill the chair in the Committee of the Whole, for three months; was afterwards influential in its adoption by the State. In connection with Oliver Phelps he purchased an immense tract of land on the Genesee River, now comprising ten or twelve counties in the State of New York; of which tract his oldest son was a pioneer settler. Died at Canandaigua, October 22, 1826.

Gorman, Willis Arnold.—Born near Flemingsburg, Kentucky, January 12, 1814; studied law, and began to practice in 1825 at Bloomington, Indiana. In 1837 and 1838 he was Clerk of the Indiana Senate; was several years a member of the State Legislature; and was Major of the Third Indiana Volunteers in the Mexican War; commanded an independent battalion at the battle of Buena Vista; in 1847, raised the Fourth Indiana Volunteers, which he commanded in several battles; in 1848, was Civil and Military Governor of Puebla; was a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1853, from Kentucky; was Governor of Minnesota from 1853 to 1857; member of its Constitutional Convention in 1857; practiced law at St. Paul until 1861, when he was chosen Colonel of the First Minnesota Volunteers; appointed Brigadier-General, September, 1861; was in the battles of Ball's Bluff and West Point; led a bayonet charge at Fair Oaks, and had charge of a brigade in Howard's division of Second Corps at Antietam.

Gorshire, William R.—He was born in New York, and removed to Colorado, where he was appointed United States Judge for the Territory of Colorado, residing at Denver.

Goss, James H.—Born at Union Court House, South Carolina, August 9, 1820; engaged in mercan-

tile pursuits; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; and was elected a Representative from South Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Gott, Daniel.—He was born in Connecticut, and on removing to New York was elected a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1851.

Gould, George.—He was born in 1811; graduated at Yale College, and after coming to the bar, removed to Troy, in New York; in 1852 he was elected Mayor of that city; from 1855 to 1863 he was a Judge of the Supreme Court, after which he resumed the practice of his profession. Died in Troy, December 6, 1868.

Gould, Herman D.—He was born in Connecticut, and, having taken up his residence in New York, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1849 to 1851. Died in Delhi, New York, in 1852.

Gould, James.—Born at Branford, Connecticut, in 1770; graduated at Yale College in 1791; became distinguished as a lawyer; was Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, from which he was displaced in 1818 by the adoption of the new Constitution; was for forty years associated with Judge Reeve as a Professor in Litchfield Law School, and after the death of Judge Reeve continued to conduct the school till within a few years of his death. He published "Principles of Pleading in Civil Actions," in 1832; received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1819. Died at Litchfield, May 11, 1838.

Gourdin, Theodore.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1813 to 1815. Died January 17, 1826.

Govan, A. R.—He was born in Orangeburg, South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1822 to 1827, having first been elected for the unexpired term of James Overstreet.

Gore, Samuel F.—Born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, March 9, 1822; received a common-school education; removed to Georgia in 1838, and engaged in mercantile pursuits; was a Captain and Assessor of Taxes for Bibb County in the Confederate service; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; and was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Navy Department.

Graham, Daniel.—He was born in Tennessee, and in 1847 he was appointed Register of the Treasury Department, remaining in office until 1849.

Graham, James.—Born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, in January, 1793. He graduated at the University of that State in 1814; studied law, and practiced with success for many years; served four years in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1833 to 1843, and from 1845 to 1847. He spent the close of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died September 25, 1851.

Graham, James II.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Accounts.

Graham, John.—He was a citizen of Virginia; in 1819 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to

Portugal, and went to Brazil on diplomatic business; returned to the United States in 1820, and died July 31 of that year.

Graham, William.—He was born in 1783; received a limited education; was a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution of Indiana; served many years in both branches of the State Legislature, and was Speaker in 1820; and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1837 to 1839. Died near Valonia, Indiana, in 1857.

Graham, William A.—He was born in North Carolina, September 5, 1804, and was the son of General Joseph Graham of the Revolution. He was educated at Chapel Hill University, where he graduated in 1824; studied law, and came to the bar at Newbern; served in the State Legislature from 1833 to 1836, and also in 1839 and 1840; was a Senator in Congress from North Carolina from 1841 to 1843; in 1844 he was elected Governor of the State, and re-elected in 1846; he was Secretary of the Navy under President Fillmore; and subsequently was nominated for the office of Vice-President on the ticket with Winfield Scott. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. He subsequently held the position of Arbitrator between the States of Virginia and Maryland; and died at Saratoga, New York, August 11, 1875.

Granger, Amos P.—He was born in Suffield, Hartford County, Connecticut, in June, 1789; received a common-school education. In 1811 he removed to Manlius, New York, and was for a time President of that corporation; served as a Captain of Militia at Sackett's Harbor in 1812, and subsequently became a General of Militia; in 1820 he removed to Syracuse, and for many years devoted himself to agricultural and mercantile pursuits. He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving chiefly on the Committee on Territories. In early life he became zealously attached to the Episcopal Church, and by his liberality and knowledge of ecclesiastical history did much for the prosperity of the church in his section of the country. He was a cousin of Francis Granger. Died in Syracuse, New York, August 20, 1866.

Granger, Bradley F.—He was born in New York, and elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Granger, Francis.—He was born December 1, 1792, in Suffield, Hartford County, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1811; and on removing to New York was for five years, from 1826, a member of the General Assembly of that State. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1835 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1841, when he resigned to receive from President Harrison the appointment of Postmaster-General. After that time he lived in retirement. He was also a member of the Peace Convention of 1861. Died at Canandaigua, New York, August 28, 1868.

Granger, Gideon.—Born in Suffield, Connecticut, July 19, 1767; graduated at Yale College in 1787, and in the following year was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, where he practiced with great distinction. In 1793 he was elected a member of the Legislature, and continued in that body several years. To his exertions the State is principally indebted for its school fund. In 1801 he was appointed Postmaster-General of the United States, and continued in that office until 1814, when he removed to the State of New York. In 1819 he was elected to the State Senate, which situation he

resigned in 1821, on account of ill health. He did much to promote internal improvements of the State; and gave one thousand acres of land in aid of the canal. He died in Canandaigua, December 31, 1832. His writings were confined almost entirely to political subjects; his principal publications were written in favor of the administrations of President Jefferson and Governor Clinton, and on the School Fund of Connecticut. He was an able speaker and a powerful writer.

Grant, Abraham P.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839.

Grant, Ulysses S.—He was born in Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, April 27, 1822. Although originally named Hiram Ulysses, the Congressman who nominated him for the West Point Academy gave his name by mistake as Ulysses S., and by that name he has ever been recognized. He graduated at the Military Academy in 1843, and as Second Lieutenant was assigned to the Fourth Infantry. He continued in the army from that time for eleven years, and participated in most of the battles of the Mexican War, excepting Buena Vista, serving under Generals Scott and Taylor, and receiving two brevets, for gallantry at Molino del Rey and Chapultepec. While serving in Oregon, in 1852, he was promoted to the rank of Captain. In 1854 he resigned his commission, and settled near St. Louis on a farm; in 1859 he was a real estate agent in St. Louis; and early in 1860 he removed to Galena, Illinois, where he joined his father and a brother in the manufacture of leather. When the Rebellion commenced he raised and took command of a company of Volunteers, and before the close of 1861 he had command, as Colonel, of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment, and was made a Brigadier-General of Volunteers; in 1862 he was promoted to the rank of Major-General of Volunteers, from which time his military history is to be traced in his achievements at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Vicksburg, and Chattanooga, in the west and south, and at the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg in Virginia, culminating in the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, on April 9, 1865. It was on July 4, 1863, that he was appointed by President Lincoln Major-General in the Regular Army, and he was appointed Lieutenant-General March 2, 1864, receiving this commission directly from the hands of the President, and the full title of *General* was conferred upon him July 25, 1866. After the close of the Rebellion he took command of the armies of the United States, with his headquarters at Washington. In December, 1863, Congress passed a joint resolution, thanking him and the soldiers who fought under him for their gallant services, and awarding him a gold medal. On December 12, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson Secretary of War *ad interim*, in the place of E. M. Stanton, suspended, which position he held until the November following, when the Senate refused to sanction the suspension of Mr. Stanton; and by the "Republican National Convention" of 1868, held in Chicago, he was nominated for the office of President of the United States; inaugurated as such on March 4, 1869, and was re-elected in 1872 for the term ending in 1877.

Grantland, Seaton.—He was born in Virginia, and having taken up his residence near Milledgeville, in Georgia, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839. He was also a Presidential Elector.

Grady, Joseph J.—He was born in Henry County, Virginia, in 1828; received a common-school education, and spent his youth chiefly on a farm. In

1853 and 1854 he was elected to the Virginia Legislature; during the latter year he removed to Missouri; was elected to the Convention of that State in 1860; in 1862 he was elected to the Senate of the State, and re-elected in 1864; had command during a part of the Rebellion as Colonel of the Eighth Regiment of Missouri Cavalry. After the close of the war he turned his attention to the practice of law, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia and Education and Labor.

Graves, Benjamin F.—He was born in Monroe County, New York, October 18, 1817; received a good education; and having studied law was admitted to the bar of that State in 1841. In May, 1843, he removed to Michigan, and settled at Battle Creek, where he has since resided. In 1857 he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court for the Fifth Circuit, for the term of six years, having previously filled the same position by appointment from Governor Bingham for about one year, in the place of Abner Pratt, resigned. In 1863 he was re-elected for a second term of six years, but resigned in 1866; and in 1867 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court for the term of eight years.

Graves, William J.—He was a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Henry County in 1834; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1835 to 1841; in 1838 he engaged in a duel at ~~Bladenburg~~ Maryland, with Jonathan Cilley, in which the latter was killed; was again a member of the Legislature in 1843 from Jefferson County; and was a Presidential Elector in 1848; he died at Louisville, September 27, 1848, aged forty-three years.

Gray, Edward.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1799 to 1813.

Gray, Hiram.—Born in Salem, Washington County, New York, April 10, 1802; graduated at Union College in 1821; studied law, and came to the bar in 1823; settled in Elmira, and there practiced his profession; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1839; in 1846 he was Judge of the Sixth Judicial District; and in 1847 one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, serving in that capacity until 1860.

Gray, John C.—He was born in Southampton County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1820 to 1821, for the unexpired term of James Johnson.

Grayson, William.—Born in Prince William County, Virginia; educated at the University of Oxford, England; studied law at the Temple, London, and settled in Dumfries, Virginia; was appointed Aid-de-camp to Washington, August 24, 1776; Colonel of a Virginia regiment January 1, 1777; Commissioner of the Board of War in 1780 and 1781; a Commissioner to treat with Sir William Howe respecting prisoners, while the army was at Valley Forge, and at Monmouth commanded his regiment with valor. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1787; member of the Virginia Convention to consider the Federal Constitution in 1788, but, with Henry, opposed its adoption. In 1789 to 1790 was United States Senator from Virginia. He died at Dumfries, while on his way to the seat of government, March 12, 1790.

Grayson, William.—Born in Maryland in 1786; was a planter; served in both branches of the State Legislature, and took an active part in the successful struggle to obtain a new State Constitution in 1838; in

was Governor of Maryland from 1838 to 1841. Died in Queen Anne County, July 9, 1868.

Grayson, William J.—He was born in Beaufort, South Carolina, in 1788; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1809; was bred to the legal profession; was a Commissioner in Equity of South Carolina for many years; a member of the State Legislature in 1813; and a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1837; and by President Taylor he was appointed Collector of the Customs of Charleston, holding the office until 1853. He subsequently devoted himself to planting. He published "The Hiring and the Slave," "Chicora, and other Poems," and was the author of a "Life of J. L. Petigru." Died in Newbern, October 4, 1863. Son of William Grayson.

Greeley, Horace.—Was born at Amherst, in New Hampshire, February 3, 1811. Until the age of fourteen he attended a common school during winter, working in summer on his father's farm. In 1826, his parents having removed to Vermont, Horace, who had early shown a fondness for reading, especially newspapers, and had resolved to be a printer, endeavored to find employment as an apprentice in a printing-office in Whitehall, but without success. He afterwards applied at the office of the *Northern Spectator* in Poultney, Vermont, where his services were accepted, and where he remained until 1830, when the paper was discontinued, and he returned to work on his father's farm. During the following year he arrived in the city of New York, where he obtained work as a journeyman printer, and was employed in various offices, with occasional intervals, for the next eighteen months. In 1834, in connection with Jonas Winchester, he started the *New Yorker*, a weekly journal of literature and general intelligence, and became its editor. After struggling on for several years the journal was abandoned. During its existence, Mr. Greeley published several political campaign papers, the *Constitution*, the *Jeffersonian*, and the *Log Cabin*. In 1841 he commenced the publication of the *New York Tribune*. In 1848 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the Thirtieth Congress, and served through the short term preceding President Taylor's inauguration. In 1851 he visited Europe, and was chosen Chairman of one of the juries at the World's Fair. He gave an account of his travels in a series of letters to the *Tribune*, which were afterwards collected into a volume. He has also published a collection of his addresses, essays, &c., under the title of "Hints toward Reform;" and a work entitled "The American Conflict." In 1864 he was a Presidential Elector, also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867. He was one of those who gave bail for Jefferson Davis in May, 1867. In November he was appointed by President Johnson Minister to Austria, and was confirmed, but declined the position. In 1872 he was nominated by the Conservative Party for the office of President, but was defeated; and died near Pleasantville, Westchester County, New York, November 29, 1872. His most popular book was "Recollections of a Busy Life."

Green, Byram.—He was born in New York; served five years in the Assembly of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845. He was subsequently Judge of a County Court; and died at Sodus, Wayne County, New York, October 18, 1865.

Green, Duff.—He was born in Georgia about the year 1794; was a resident of St. Louis, Territory of Missouri, as early as 1817; in 1824 became the editor of a paper called the *Inquirer*, but leaving it before the close of the year, went to Washington City, and

in 1826 became the proprietor and editor of the *United States Telegraph*, which he conducted until 1835. He advocated the interests of John C. Calhoun against those of Andrew Jackson, while holding the position of Government Printer, to which he was elected in 1829, whereby he lost an annual income of fifty thousand dollars; and he carried his hostility against the President so far, that he refused to shake his hand. From 1835 to 1838 he edited a paper called the *Reformation*; after that he went to Europe and engaged in various schemes for making money, in which he was eminently successful; in 1844 he edited a journal in New York, called the *Republic*, which lost much money for its proprietors, and was subsequently engaged wholly in private enterprises. In 1830 he had a personal difficulty with James Watson Webb on the steps of the Capitol, which attracted much attention in the political world, but resulted in no personal harm to either party. The man who succeeded him as Public Printer in Washington was Frank P. Blair; and it is a little singular as an incident in their lives, that both these men had a habit, after they became advanced in years, of appearing on the streets of Washington, carrying long staves instead of common canes, while supporting their feeble steps. Mr. Green died in Dalton, Georgia, which was his home, June 9, 1875.

Green, Frederick W.—He was born in Maryland, and having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1855.

Green, I. L.—He was born in Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard University in 1781; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1805 to 1809, and again from 1811 to 1813. He died in 1841.

Green, Innis.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1827 to 1831.

Green, James S.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, February 28, 1817; and in 1836, with no fortune but a common English education, he removed to Alabama, where he remained one year, and then took up his residence in Missouri, with which State he has since been identified. After many struggles with the world, he was admitted to the bar in 1840, and soon thereafter entered upon a lucrative practice. He was a Presidential Elector in 1844; was a member of the Convention held in 1845 for the revision of the Constitution of Missouri; and was elected a member of Congress in 1846, serving through two terms. He argued a boundary dispute case in the Supreme Court by appointment of the Governor of Missouri; and in 1849 took the stump against the late Hon. Thomas H. Benton. In 1853 President Pierce appointed him to be *Chargé d'Affaires*, and subsequently Minister Resident at Bogota, New Granada. He was again elected a member of Congress in 1856, but before taking his seat he was chosen by the Legislature to represent the State of Missouri in the Senate of the United States, where he remained until 1861. During the first session of the Thirty-fifth Congress he was a member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Territories, and at the commencement of the second session of that Congress he was chosen Chairman of the Committee on Territories. Died at St. Louis, January 19, 1870.

Green, Willis.—He was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia; represented Kentucky County in the Legislature of Virginia; was Clerk of the Court for many years; was a member of the Danville Convention in 1785; and of the first State Constitutional Convention of 1792; he was a Surveyor for locating

land warrants; was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1836 and 1837; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1845.

Greene, Albert C.—He was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1792; read law in New York, where he was admitted to the bar; returned to his native State, and there commenced the practice of his profession; in 1815 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State; in 1816 was elected a Brigadier-General of Militia, and subsequently became a Major-General; from 1822 to 1825 he served again in the Legislature of the State, and was chosen Speaker; from 1825 to 1843 he was Attorney-General of the State; from 1845 to 1851 he was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island; and having again served a term in each of the two Houses of the State Legislature, he retired from public life in 1857. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Brown University in 1827. Died at Providence, January 8, 1863.

Greene, George W.—He was born in Orange County, New York, July 4, 1831; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania; and was teacher in several academies in Pennsylvania for several years; was appointed a School Commissioner for Orange County in 1856; read law, and came to the bar in 1860; in 1861 he was elected Judge of Orange County for three years; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

Greene, Ray.—He was born in Rhode Island; graduated at Yale College in 1784; and was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island from 1797 to 1801, when he resigned. Died in 1849.

Greene, Roger S.—He was born in Massachusetts, and while residing in the District of Columbia was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the Territory of Washington, residing at Olympia.

Greene, Thomas M.—He was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Mississippi from 1802 to 1803.

Greenough, Horatio.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 6, 1805; graduated at Harvard University in 1825; showed a taste for sculpture early in life, and was induced by Allston and others to become an artist; he went to Italy in 1825; returned to Boston in 1826, and after modeling several busts, returned to Italy, and fixed his residence in Florence. Among his more prominent works are a statue of "Abe!" of Byron's "Medora," the "Chanting Cherubs," "Ascension of the Infant Spirits," Statue of Washington at the National Capitol, ordered by Congress; several ideal busts, and portraits of prominent men. He designed the Bunker Hill Monument, and also the Washington Monument, for which Congress appropriated twenty thousand dollars, but it is still unfinished. The colossal group, "The Rescue," for the National Capitol, occupied him eight years, and consists of four figures. He died at Somerville, Massachusetts, December 18, 1852.

Greenup, Christopher.—He was Governor of Kentucky from 1804 to 1808; was a patriot of the American Revolution, and participated in the perils of the war. He was at various times a member of the Legislature of Kentucky, and a Representative of that State in Congress from 1792 to 1797, and was a Presidential Elector in 1809. He was a man of great usefulness in his native State, and died at Frankfort, Kentucky, April 24, 1818.

Greenwood, A. B.—Born in Franklin County,

Georgia, July 11, 1811; graduated at the Athens University, Georgia; is a lawyer by profession; and was a member of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas from 1842 to 1845. He was Prosecuting Attorney for said State from 1845 to 1851; Circuit Judge from 1851 to 1853; and elected a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1858 from Arkansas, serving a portion of the time as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. In 1859 he was appointed by President Buchanan Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Gregg, Andrew.—Born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1755; he received a good classical education, and for several years was tutor in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1783 he opened a country store in Middletown, Danphin County, whence he removed in 1789 to a wilderness valley, where he commenced agricultural pursuits. In 1790 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, serving from 1791 to 1807, and a Senator of the United States from 1807 to 1813, serving for a time as President *pro tem.* of the Senate. In 1814 he removed to Bellefonte, and in 1816 he was appointed Secretary of State of Pennsylvania. He was remarkable for a sound and discriminating mind, agreeable and dignified manners, and performed his duties with talent and integrity. He died at Bellefonte, May 20, 1835.

Gregg, David L.—He was a citizen of Illinois, and in 1853 was appointed a Commissioner with diplomatic powers to the Sandwich Islands, where he remained until 1858.

Gregg, James M.—Born in Patrick County, Virginia, June 26, 1806. He received only a common-school education, and was bred a practical farmer, but studied the profession of law; and in 1830 he settled in Hendrick County, Indiana. From 1834 to 1837 he was County Surveyor, and then chosen Clerk of the Circuit Court, serving till 1845. He was elected a Representative of the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Gregory, Dudley S.—He was born in Connecticut; was at one time engaged in the iron business among the Adirondack Mountains of New York, and having settled in New Jersey, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. He held many positions of trust and honor, and died in Jersey City, December 8, 1874.

Gregory, John M.—He was born in Virginia, and was Governor of that State in 1842 and 1843.

Greig, John.—Born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, August 6, 1779; educated at the Edinburgh High School; emigrated to America in 1797; settled in Canandaigua, New York; studied law, and came to the bar in 1804; practiced his profession until 1820, when he became President of the Ontario Bank, which he held until 1856; he was for many years a Regent of the New York University, and also a Vice-Chancellor; was long the active head of an Agricultural Society, and was one of the founders and corporators of the Ontario Female Seminary. His service in Congress was for the term commencing in 1841, but he resigned at the close of the first session. Died at Canandaigua, April 9, 1858.

Greiner, John.—He was born in Philadelphia; removed to Ohio when young; was for eight years Librarian of the State Library; became the editor of the *Ohio State Journal*, and was a writer of popular political songs, especially of those entitled, "Old Zip Coon," "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," and "The Wagoner Boy." In 1849 he was appointed by Presi-

dent Taylor an Indian Agent in New Mexico, and afterwards became Governor of the Territory. In 1865 he settled in Zanesville, Ohio, and edited the *Times* of that city. He was very popular as a member of various societies, and died at Toledo, May 13, 1871, in the sixtieth year of his age.

Grennell, George.—Born in Greenfield, Franklin County, Massachusetts, December 25, 1786; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808; studied law, and came to the bar in 1811; was Prosecuting Attorney for Franklin County from 1820 to 1828; was a member of the State Senate from 1824 to 1827; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1829 to 1839. He was for many years, from 1838 to 1859, a member of the Board of Trustees of Amherst College, and in 1854 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by that institution. From 1849 to 1853 he was Probate Judge for his county, and subsequently settled down as Clerk of the Franklin County Court. He was the first man who proposed and advocated on the floor of Congress the recognition of Hayti. He was still living in good health as late as 1875.

Gresham, Walter O.—He was born in Indiana, and a resident of New Albany; and in 1869 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Indiana.

Grey, Benjamin E.—He was a native of Kentucky; was a member of the Legislature of that State from Logan County in 1838 and 1839; was State Senator from 1847 to 1851; was Speaker of the Senate and Acting Lieutenant-Governor in 1850; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1851 to 1855.

Grider, Henry.—Was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, July 16, 1796; received a good desultory education at Bowling Green and elsewhere; studied law, and while engaged in practice, also devoted some attention to farming. He rendered his first public service as a private in the army, during the last war with England, having served with Shelby in his campaign to Canada; in 1827 and 1831 he was elected to the Legislature of Kentucky, and in 1833 to the State Senate, where he served four years. He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1843 to 1847, and was also re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and on Mileage. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress; was a member of the Committee on the Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, Mileage, and Reconstruction. Died in Warren County, Kentucky, September 14, 1866.

Grier, Robert C.—He was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1794; graduated at Dickinson College in 1812; studied law, and came to the bar in 1817, practicing his profession in Northumberland, Columbia, Lycoming, Union, and Schuylkill Counties; was appointed President Judge of Allegheny County in 1833, when he became a resident of Pittsburg; and in 1846 he was appointed by President Polk an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and since 1848 he has been a resident of Philadelphia. Died in Philadelphia, September 25, 1870.

Griffin, Cyrus.—Born in Virginia in 1749; educated in England; and returning to Virginia, became a member of the Legislature, a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1781, and in 1787 and 1788, and was its President in 1788; was President of the Supreme Court of Admiralty; a Commissioner in 1789 to the Creek Nation; Judge of the United States District Court for Virginia from 1789 till his death,

which occurred at Yorktown, Virginia, December 14, 1810.

Griffin, Isaac.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1817.

Griffin, John.—He was an early emigrant to Indiana; in 1800 he was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for that Territory; in 1806 he was appointed to the same position for the Territory of Michigan, where he remained for many years.

Griffin, John K.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1831 to 1841, and died at Milton, South Carolina, August 1, 1841.

Griffin, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1789 to 1795, and was one of those who voted for locating the seat of Government on the Potomac.

Griffin, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1803 to 1805.

Griffith, Samuel.—He was born in Wales, Great Britain, February 14, 1816; educated at Allegheny College, Meadville; studied law; admitted to the bar in 1846, and practiced; and was elected a Representative to the Forty-second Congress from Pennsylvania, serving on the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

Griffith, William.—He was one of the earliest Judges of the United States Circuit Court, and in 1801 was appointed by President Jefferson to the Third Circuit.

Grimes, James W.—He was born in Deering, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, October 16, 1816; commenced his education at Hampton Academy, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1836. Soon after that time he emigrated to the West, and in 1838 was elected to the first General Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, to which he was frequently re-elected. He was Governor of the State of Iowa from 1854 to 1858, and in 1859 he was elected a Senator in Congress from that State for six years, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and also of that on Naval Affairs, and as a member of those on Public Lands and Public Buildings. He was also a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861. He was re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1865, and ending in 1871; and in 1865 received from the Iowa College the degree of LL.D. He was also a member of the Special Joint Committee on the Rebellious States, that on Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and that on Appropriations; and he was one of the Senators designated by the Senate to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. Died in Burlington, Iowa, February 7, 1872.

Grimke, Frederick.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, September 1, 1791; graduated at Yale College in 1810; studied law, and removed to Ohio; for several years was Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in one of the Circuits of the State; in 1836 elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, which he held for seven years. He published in 1848 a work entitled "Considerations upon the Nature and Tendency of Free Institutions," and also "An Essay on Ancient and Modern Literature." Died in Chillicothe, Ohio, March 8, 1863.

Grimmell, Joseph.—He was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, November 17, 1788. His early education was received at private schools, and was molded in view of a mercantile life; he commenced

business in New York as a commission merchant in 1809, and continued there until 1829, for five years being connected with John H. Howland, eleven years with Preserved Fish, and four years with his brothers, Moses H. and Henry Grinnell; in 1829 he retired from the New York concern, and visited Europe; on his return he settled in his native place, devoting himself to commerce generally, and especially to the whale fishery. Among the laborious positions which he has long held in New Bedford are those of President of the Marine Bank, of the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad, and of the Wamsutta Cotton-mill. In 1839, 1840, and 1841, he was a member of the Governor's Council of Massachusetts; he was elected a Representative to Congress in 1843, and was three times re-elected, serving on the Post Office and Commerce Committees, and originated the idea of a reduction of postage and the establishment of life-boats. Indeed, so great was Mr. Grinnell's influence on the floor of Congress, as every measure he proposed seemed to succeed, he was playfully designated by his friends as one of the most dangerous men in the House.

Grinnell, Josiah B.—He was born in New Haven, Vermont, December 22, 1821; received a collegiate and theological education; went to Iowa in 1855, and turned his attention to farming, having been the most extensive wool-grower in the State, to which he has devoted special attention; was a member of the State Senate for four years; a special agent for the General Post Office for two years; and was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Freedmen, on Agriculture, and on the Postal Railroad to New York. In June, 1866, L. H. Rousseau, a fellow-member, made a personal assault upon him for words spoken in debate, which resulted in a resolution which was passed, reprimanding the assailant for "violating the rights and privileges of the House."

Grinnell, Moses H.—Born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, March 3, 1803; was educated at private schools and at Friends' Academy; was bred a merchant, and frequently went abroad as supercargo; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1839 to 1841. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1856. Moses H., Henry Grinnell, and Robert B. Minturn, were the gentlemen composing the distinguished firm of Grinnell, Minturn, & Co., the house taking that title in 1829, though in reality founded many years before by Joseph Grinnell and Preserved Fish. In 1869 he was appointed Collector of New York.

Griswold, Gaylord.—He graduated at Yale College in 1787; was a member of the New York Assembly from 1796 to 1798; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1803 to 1805; and died in 1809.

Griswold, John A.—He was born in Rensselaer County, New York, about the year 1822; was educated for the mercantile profession; settled himself in the iron trade, to which, in connection with banking, he has ever been devoted. He served one term as Mayor of the city of Troy, and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Death of President Lincoln and Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means.

Griswold, John A.—He was born in Greene

County, New York, in 1827; after acquiring a good education he studied and adopted the profession of law; in 1856 he was elected District Attorney of Greene County, and held the position for three years; in 1864 he was elected County Judge, and continued in the office four years; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Coinage.

Griswold, Roger.—Born in Lyme, Connecticut, May 21, 1762; graduated at Yale College in 1780, and studied law, in the practice of which he became eminent. From 1795 to 1805 he was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut. In 1801 he declined the appointment of Secretary of War, offered him by President Adams, a few days previous to the accession of President Jefferson. In 1807 he was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; was Lieutenant-Governor from 1809 to 1811, and then elected Governor; while holding that office he refused to place four companies under General Dearborn, at the requisition of the President, for garrison purposes, deeming the requisition unconstitutional, as they were not wanted to "repel invasion." In 1809 he was also a Presidential Elector. A scene that occurred between him and Matthew Lyon, on the floor of Congress, was one of great excitement. He received from Harvard College the degree of LL.D. He died in 1812.

Griswold, Stanley.—Born in Torrington, Connecticut, November, 1768; graduated at Yale College in 1786, and was a clergyman. In 1804 he became the editor of a Democratic paper in Walpole, New Hampshire, but was soon after appointed by President Jefferson Secretary of the Territory of Michigan. He was a Senator in Congress from Ohio in 1809, but was superseded by A. Campbell; and he was United States Judge for the Northwestern Territory. He died at Shawneetown, Illinois, August 21, 1814.

Groesbeck, William S.—He was born in New York about the year 1826; studied law, and removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the practice of his profession; in 1852 he was a member of the Commission appointed to codify the laws of Ohio; was a member, in 1851, of the "State Constitutional Convention;" was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs; was a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861, and in 1862 was elected to the Senate of Ohio. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and was one of the counsel for Andrew Johnson during his Impeachment Trial in 1868.

Groome, James B.—Born in Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, April 4, 1838; studied law with his father, John C. Groome, who was a prominent lawyer; admitted to the bar in 1861; in 1867 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention; in 1871 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected; and in 1874 he was elected Governor of Maryland.

Gross, Ezra C.—He was born in Windsor County, Vermont; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1806; practiced law in Elizabethtown, New York; was Surrogate of Essex County from 1815 to 1819; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1821; and was elected to the Assembly of that State in 1828 and 1829, but died before the close of his second term.

Gross, Samuel.—He was a native of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1823.

Grosvenor, Thomas P.—Born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1780, and died April 25, 1817. He graduated at Yale College in 1800, and, after studying law, removed to New York; served a number of years in the Legislature of that State, and was elected to Congress as a Representative, serving from 1813 to 1817.

Grout, Jonathan.—He was born in Lunenburg, Worcester County, Massachusetts, July 23, 1737; was an officer in the colonial service in the French and Indian War of 1757 to 1760; studied law and settled in Petersham, Worcester County, Massachusetts. Was an active and energetic Whig through the Revolutionary War; served for a short time in the Revolutionary Army; was for some years a member of the "General Court," or House of Representatives of Massachusetts; and in 1789 was elected a member of the First Congress, in which he served from 1789 to 1791. He subsequently devoted himself to his profession, and died while attending Court at Dover, New Hampshire, September 8, 1807.

Grove, William B.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1791 to 1803.

Grover, Asa P.—Born in Ontario County, New York, in 1819; educated at Centre College, Kentucky, of which State he became a resident in 1847; studied and practiced law; was elected to the State Senate in 1857; re-elected in 1861, holding the position eight years; and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings.

Grover, Lafayette.—Was born in Bethel, Oxford County, Maine; educated at Bowdoin College; studied law in Philadelphia, where he was admitted to the bar in 1850, and soon afterwards took up his residence in Salem, Oregon Territory. In 1851 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Territory; in 1852, Auditor of Public Accounts; served three years in the Territorial Legislature; saw some service in the Indian wars of Oregon; was a Commissioner in 1854 to adjust the claims of citizens of Oregon against the United States; he was appointed in 1856 one of the Commissioners to investigate the Indian war claims against the General Government; and, having been an active member of the Convention of 1857 to form a State Constitution, he was subsequently elected the first Representative in Congress from the prospective State, and took his seat as such in February, 1859. Subsequently resumed the practice of law; from 1867 to 1870 was engaged in the milling business; was Chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee; in 1870 elected Governor of Oregon, and re-elected in 1874.

Grover, Martin.—He was a native of New York; bred a lawyer; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847; was a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York from 1857 to 1859; was Judge of the Court of Appeals from 1859 for a full term; was elected an Associate Judge in 1870 for fourteen years, and died in Alleghany County, New York, August 23, 1875. He acquired a fortune by his profession, and would never receive more than seven per cent. for his money.

Grow, Galusha A.—Born in Ashford, Windham County, Connecticut, August 31, 1823; was educated at Amherst College, graduating in 1844; adopted the law as a profession, and was admitted to the bar in 1847; and, having settled among the mountains of Pennsylvania, and his health, in 1850, being delicate, he amused himself by surveying wild lands and rafting; and in 1850 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, where he served as a

member of the Committee on Territories and Public Printing. When Mr. Banks was Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Grow was Chairman of the Committee on Territories; and during one of the recesses of Congress he visited Europe. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. He subsequently resided for several years in Texas, engaged in important business enterprises, but returned to Pennsylvania in 1875, and took an interest in political affairs.

Grundy, Felix.—Born in Virginia, September 11, 1770; he removed with his father to Kentucky, and was educated at Bardstown Academy; studied law, and soon became distinguished at the bar. He commenced his public career, at the age of twenty-two, as a member of the Convention for revising the Constitution of Kentucky; was afterwards, for six or seven years, a member of the Legislature of that State. In 1806 he was elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, and was soon after Chief Justice. In 1807 he removed to Nashville, Tennessee, and became eminent as a lawyer. From 1811 to 1814 he was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, and during several years after was a member of the Legislature of that State. From 1829 to 1838 he was United States Senator, and in the latter year was appointed by President Van Buren Attorney-General of the United States; in 1840 he resigned this position, and was again elected Senator. He died at Nashville, Tennessee, December 19, 1840.

Guerrard, Benjamin.—He was Governor of South Carolina from 1783 to 1785; Speaker of the House in 1788. Died in Charleston, South Carolina, January, 1789.

Guion, John J.—He was the son of Major James Guion, of the regular army, and born in Natchez, Mississippi, in 1801; he was a member of the State Senate and President of that body; also a Judge of the Criminal Court; in 1851 Governor, *pro tem.*, of the State, and subsequently a Judge of the District Court of the State. Died at Vicksburg, June 26, 1855.

Gunckel, Lewis B.—He was born in Germantown, Ohio, October 15, 1826; graduated at Farmer's College, in 1848, and the law school of Cincinnati College in 1851; came to the bar the same year; was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1856; a member of the Senate of Ohio in 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865; was a Presidential Elector in 1864; appointed by Congress one of the Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in 1864, and re-appointed in 1870; was appointed United States Commissioner to investigate Indian frauds, in 1871; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Gunn, James.—He was a Senator of the United States from Georgia from 1789 to 1801, and died in Louisville, in that State, July 30, 1801. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Gunter, Thomas M.—He was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and, after his seat had been contested, he was admitted; and he was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress from Arkansas. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Land Claims.

Gurley, Henry II.—He was born in Lebanon,

Connecticut, in 1787; was educated at Williamstown College; studied law and settled at an early day in Louisiana; and he was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1831. He previously held the office of United States Judge of the District Court of Louisiana, and died in 1832.

Gurley, John A.—Born in East Hartford, Connecticut, December 9, 1813; received an academic education; studied for the Ministry, and was settled as a preacher at Methuen, Massachusetts, from 1834 to 1837, when he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he published a paper called the *Star of the West*, for fifteen years. In 1858 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Printing. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Commerce, and on Roads and Canals. Died at Cincinnati, August 19, 1863, while holding the office of Governor of Arizona, conferred upon him by President Lincoln.

Gustine, Amos.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1841 to 1843, and died in Lost Creek Valley, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1844.

Guthrie, James.—He was born near Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky, December 5, 1792; educated at the Bardstown Academy. When twenty years of age commenced trading with New Orleans as the owner of flat-boats; studied law, and in his twenty-fifth year settled at Louisville as a lawyer. For a time he held the office of Prosecuting Attorney for the county in which he lived, and, for many years, practiced his profession with success. During that period he was shot by a political opponent, and was, in consequence, confined to his bed for three years. He served nine years in the Legislature of the State, and six years in the State Senate; was President of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1851; took an active part in the banking business of Louisville, and, after originating, became President of the Nashville and Louisville Railroad. In 1853 he went into President Pierce's cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury; was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864; and was elected a Senator in Congress from Kentucky in 1865, for the term ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on Finance, Agriculture, Patents, Appropriations, and Mines and Mining. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Resigned in February, 1868, on account of his health. Died in Louisville, March 13, 1869.

Guyon, James, Jr.—He was born in Richmond County, New York, in 1777; represented Staten Island in the Legislature of New York a number of years, and was a member of Congress from 1819 to 1821. He died on Staten Island, March 8, 1846.

Gwin, William M.—Born in Summer County, Tennessee, October 9, 1805; graduated at Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, and studied medicine as a profession; he was appointed United States Marshal for Mississippi; and elected a Representative in Congress from that State, serving from 1841 to 1843. He was Commissioner of Public Buildings to superintend the erection of the New Orleans Custom-House; a member of the Convention for framing the Constitution of California, and was one of the first United States Senators from that State, having been elected in 1850 for six years, and re-elected in 1856 for the term which expired in 1861. He was Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and a member of the Committees on Finance, and on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. During the Rebellion he was arrested and imprisoned for his

opposition to the Federal Government, but was released on his parole by President Johnson in 1866. After the war he returned to California, where he was largely interested in mining.

Gwinnett, Button.—He was born in England in 1732; received a good education; came to America in 1770, and settled in Charleston, South Carolina; was devoted, first to commercial pursuits, and afterwards to planting, in Georgia; he joined the popular party, and was conspicuous at revolutionary committees; he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1776, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was a member in 1777 of the Convention to form a State Constitution for Georgia; was re-elected to Congress, but having fought a duel with General McIntosh, he was mortally wounded, and died May 27, 1777.

Habersham, John.—He was born in 1754; a member of the first regiment ever formed in Georgia; member of the Continental Congress in 1785 and 1786; Collector of the port of Savannah from 1789 to 1799; and died in Clatham County, Georgia, November 19, 1799.

Habersham, Joseph.—He was born in Georgia in 1750; served with distinction in the Revolutionary War as a Lieutenant-Colonel; was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1786; also a member of the State Assembly; was appointed by Washington Postmaster-General in 1795, and having been continued in office by Presidents Adams and Jefferson, resigned in 1803, when he became President of the Branch Bank of the United States at Savannah, which he held until his death. He died in Georgia in 1815.

Habersham, Richard W.—He was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1786, and was educated at Nassan Hall, New Jersey, where he graduated in 1805. He distinguished himself as a lawyer, and occupied many stations of trust in his native State, and was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1843, where he commanded great respect for his political integrity. He died in Habersham County, Georgia, December 2, 1844.

Hackett, Thomas C.—He was born in Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851, and was a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. Died at Marietta, Georgia, October 8, 1851.

Hackley, Aaron, Jr.—Born in New Haven, Connecticut, and was a member of the New York Legislature in 1814, 1815, and 1818, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821.

Haddock, Charles Brickett.—Born in Franklin, New Hampshire, June 20, 1796; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1816, and Andover Seminary in 1819; was Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres at Dartmouth from 1819 to 1838, and of Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy from 1838 to 1844; was Chargé d'Affaires from the United States to Portugal from 1851 to 1855; was in the Legislature of New Hampshire four years; introduced the present common-school system of the State; and was the first school-commissioner under it; and was the originator of the railroad system of New Hampshire. He published a volume of addresses, etc., including occasional sermons; was a contributor to the *Biblical Repository*, the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, and other periodicals, and made reports for fifteen years on education. Died at West Lebanon, New Hampshire, January 15, 1861.

Hadfield, George.—He was born in England, and educated as an architect in London; received a prize from the Royal Academy and traveled on the Continent at his expense; through the influence of the painter John Trumbull he was appointed to succeed James Hallet as Architect of the Capitol, serving as such from 1795 to 1798; his engagement in connection with the Capitol was terminated because of personal difficulties with John Hoban, which President Washington vainly tried to settle; but he was subsequently employed to build the City Hall of Washington.

Hadley, O. A.—He was *ex-officio* Governor of Arkansas in the years 1872 and 1873.

Hager, John S.—He was born in Morris County, New Jersey, March 12, 1818; graduated at Princeton College in 1836; admitted to the bar in 1840, and practiced at Morristown, New Jersey; went to California in 1849; in 1852 was elected to the State Senate and served two years; in 1855 was elected State Judge for the District of San Francisco, and served six years; in 1865 and in 1867 elected to the State Senate and served six years; in 1871 was elected a Regent of the University of California; and was elected to the United States Senate for the unexpired term of Eugene Casserley, resigned in 1874, for the term ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Territories.

Hagner, Peter.—Born in Philadelphia, October 1, 1772; and was the son of Valentine Hagner, who served with credit in the War of the Revolution; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania; was for a time clerk in a counting-house; in 1792 he received from President Washington the appointment of *Accountant of War*; removed to Washington City, with the Government; and in 1817 he was appointed by President Monroe Third Auditor of the Treasury Department. He continued in the public service for fifty-seven years under every President from Washington to Taylor, and was frequently complimented for his official faithfulness on the floor of Congress, and was twice honored by direct votes in the two Houses of Congress. He resigned his office in October 1849, and died in Washington City in July, 1850. He was frequently called upon to settle important claims for the Government outside of his regular duties, because it was thought no other man could do the business so well. He was also connected with the city Government of Washington, and for ability and high character left an enviable reputation.

Hahn, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1815 to 1817.

Hahn, Michael.—Born in Bavaria, in November, 1830; was brought to the United States when a child, and settled in Louisiana; received a public-school education in New Orleans, and received the degree of LL.D. in the University of Louisiana; adopted the profession of law; and in 1863 was chosen a Representative to the Thirty-seventh Congress, he and B. F. Flanders having been elected during the military rule in Louisiana. He took his seat at the close of the session. In 1864 he was elected Governor of Louisiana for the term ending in 1868.

Haight, Charles.—He was born at Colt's Neck, Monmouth County, New Jersey, January 4, 1838; graduated at Princeton College in 1857; studied law, and came to the bar in 1862 as an attorney, and in 1864 as a counselor; was elected to the New Jersey Legislature in 1861 and 1862, and chosen Speaker in the latter year; was a Delegate to State Conventions in 1864 and 1865; was commissioned a Brigadier-General of Militia in 1861, and rendered effective

service in raising troops for the war; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress.

Haight, Edward.—Born in New York city, March 26, 1817; was educated at a private school; entered a counting-house, and turned his whole attention to mercantile pursuits; became a Director in the National Bank of New York, and subsequently Vice-President of the Bank of the Commonwealth, and finally President, which position he still occupies. Besides acting as a director in six or seven banks and insurance companies, he has frequently served as an officer in various benevolent institutions. In 1860 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Haight, Fletcher M.—He was an emigrant to California, and appointed United States Judge for that District.

Haight, Henry Huntly.—Was born in Rochester, New York, May 20, 1825; graduated at Yale College in 1844; studied law, and was admitted to the bar of St. Louis, in October, 1846; settled to practice in San Francisco in 1850. Was appointed United States District Judge of California by President Lincoln. He was elected Governor of California, 1867, serving till 1871.

Haile, William.—He was born in 1797, and died at Woodville, Mississippi, March 7, 1837. He was a member of Congress from Mississippi from 1826 to 1828.

Hailey, John.—He was born in Smith County, Tennessee, August 29, 1835; received a common-school education; removed to Missouri in 1848; went to Oregon in 1853; settled in Idaho in 1863, and was elected a Delegate from Idaho to the Forty-third Congress.

Haines, Daniel.—He was a native of New Jersey; elected Governor of the State in 1843, serving one year; and in 1848 he was re-elected and continued in the office until 1851.

Haines, Townsend.—He was appointed in 1850 Register of the United States Treasury, but only held the position until 1851.

Haldeman, Jacob S.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and in 1861 he was appointed Minister Resident to Sweden and Norway, where he remained until 1864.

Haldeman, Richard J.—He was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1831; studied at Partridge's Military School; graduated at Yale College in 1851; the same year he visited Europe, and studied a short time in the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg; in 1853 he went, as Attaché of Legation, to Paris, and also to St. Petersburg; he traveled throughout Scandinavia, Central and Southern Europe, and the Far East; in 1857 purchased the *Daily and Weekly Patriot and Union*, in Harrisburg, and edited it until 1860; in 1860 he was a Delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions; was elected to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committees on the Census, Land Claims, and Agriculture.

Hale, Artemas.—Born in Winchendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, October 20, 1783, and pursued the occupation of a farmer until twenty-one years of age, having received only a common-school

education. He was a teacher in Hingham for ten years, and then removed to Bridgewater, where he engaged in manufacturing. He was a Representative in the Legislature for several years, and a State Senator in 1833 and 1834. In 1853 he was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention," and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1845 to 1849. In 1864 he was also a Presidential Elector.

Hale, Charles.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 7, 1831; graduated at Harvard University in 1850; in 1852 established and edited *To-day* a Literary journal; was subsequently editor of the *Boston Daily Advertiser*; and was United States Consul to Egypt from 1864 to 1870. Assistant Secretary of State 1872 to 1874; contributed to the *North American Review* and the *American Almanac*.

Hale, Eugene.—He was born in Turner, Oxford County, Maine, June 9, 1836; studied law, and came to the bar in 1857; during the latter year he was appointed Attorney for Hancock County, and was three times re-appointed; in 1866 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving two years; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Maine to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs and the State Department. Re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving on the Committee on Appropriations.

Hale, James T.—He was born in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, in October, 1810; received a common-school education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1832; in 1851 he was appointed President Judge of the Twentieth Judicial District of Pennsylvania; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims and on Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was Chairman of the Committee on Claims. Died at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1865.

Hale, John P.—Born in Rochester, Strafford County, New Hampshire, March 31, 1806. After preparing himself at Exeter Academy, he entered Bowdoin College, and graduated in 1827. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1830; in 1832 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson District Attorney for New Hampshire, and re-appointed by President Van Buren; in 1843 he was elected a Representative in Congress; in 1846 he was again elected to the State Legislature, and chosen Speaker; in 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress, and after serving until 1853, devoted himself for two years to his profession, and was re-elected in 1855 to the United States Senate; and in 1859 was re-elected for the term ending in 1865, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and member of that on Post Offices and Post Roads. In 1852 he was the Free-Soil candidate for Vice-President of the United States. Soon after leaving the Senate, March 10, 1865, he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Spain. Died at Dover, November 18, 1873.

Hale, Robert S.—Born in Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, September 24, 1822; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1842; studied law, and after coming to the bar settled in the practice of his profession at Elizabethtown, Essex County, New York; was Judge of Essex County from 1856 to 1864; was appointed in 1859 a Regent of the University of New York; in 1860 he was a Presidential Elector; and he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, in the place of Orlando Kellogg, deceased, serving on the Committees on the

Militia, Manufactures, and Retrenchment. He was also a Delegate to the "National Union Convention" at Philadelphia, in 1866. Re-elected to the Forty-third Congress. He was for several years engaged by the United States as Special Counsel under the Treaty of Washington.

Hale, Salma.—Born at Alstead, New Hampshire, March 7, 1787; was a printer at Walpole, New Hampshire; at the age of eighteen edited in that place the *Political Observatory*; subsequently studied law. From 1812 to 1834, with the exception of a few years, was Clerk of the Supreme Court of Cheshire; was a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1819; afterwards practiced at the bar; and was a member of the Legislature from 1823 to 1825; Secretary of the Board of Commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent. In 1825 published "History of the United States," for schools. In 1826, "Annals of Keene;" "History of the United States," London, 1826, and other literary works. He died at Keene, November 18, 1806.

Hale, William.—He was one of the most influential men of New Hampshire, and a member of Congress from 1809 to 1811, and again from 1813 to 1817. Died at Dover, November 8, 1848, aged eighty-four years.

Haley, Elisha.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839.

Hall, Allen A.—Born in North Carolina; practiced law at Nashville, and was for thirty years connected with the leading papers there; was Chargé d'Affaires to Venezuela from 1841 to 1845; Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury in 1849 and 1850; edited the *Republic* at Washington; afterward edited the *Daily News* from 1857 to 1859, at Nashville; was Minister to Bolivia from 1863 to 1867. Died at Cochabamba, Bolivia, May 18, 1867.

Hall, Asaph.—He was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Connecticut, October 15, 1830; received a common-school education; was a student and assistant at the Harvard College Observatory from 1857 to 1862; was appointed Aid in the United States Naval Observatory in 1862; and in 1863 a Professor of Mathematics in the National Observatory, where he still continues.

Hall, Augustus.—Was born in Batavia, New York, April 29, 1814; educated at Middlebury Academy in that State; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1836; removed to Marysville, Ohio, in 1837; was County Attorney from 1840 to 1842; removed to Kessauque, Iowa, in 1844; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; in 1854 was elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress from Iowa; was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States in 1857; and the same year was Chief Justice of Nebraska. Died near Bellevue, Nebraska, February 1, 1861.

Hall, Benjamin F.—He was born in New York, and was appointed from that State Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Colorado, residing at Denver City.

Hall, Bolling.—He was a member of Congress from Georgia from 1811 to 1817; died near Montgomery, Alabama, March 25, 1836, aged sixty-seven years.

Hall, Chapin.—Born in Ellicott, Chautauque County, New York, July 12, 1816; received a good English education; has devoted his life to mercan-

tile pursuits in connection with lumbering; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Hall, David.—He was Governor of Delaware from 1802 to 1805.

Hall, Dominick Augustine.—Born in North Carolina in 1765; commenced the practice of law in Charleston, South Carolina, and was District Judge of Orleans Territory from 1809 till 1812, when it became the State of Louisiana; he was then appointed United States Judge of the State, in which position he continued during his life. Owing to the military operations against New Orleans, his court was ordered to be adjourned for two months from December 15, 1814. In March, 1815, while the city was under Martial Law, Judge Hall was arrested by General Jackson for having granted a writ of *habeas corpus* to a person arrested by his authority. He was released March 14, and immediately summoned General Jackson to answer for a Contempt of Court, resulting in a judgment against him, and a fine of one thousand dollars, which he paid. It was, however, refunded to him, with interest, in 1844, by an Act of Congress. He died in New Orleans, December 19, 1820.

Hall, George.—He was born in New Haven, Connecticut; was a member of the Assembly of New York in 1816, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821.

Hall, Willard.—He was born in Bennington, Vermont, July 20, 1795. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, receiving, as he could, a good English education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1819; in 1827 he was elected to the State Legislature, and afterwards, for several years, was State's Attorney; and he was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1833 to 1843, officiating for several sessions as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. He was also Bank Commissioner for Vermont from 1843 to 1846; four years Judge of the Supreme Court; in 1850 Second Comptroller of the Treasury; and in 1851 was appointed, by President Fillmore, Land Commissioner for California, where he remained until 1854. He subsequently resided on the farm where he was born, and was elected Governor of Vermont in 1858; in 1859 he received from the University of Vermont the degree of LL.D., and served as a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Hall, John.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Constitutional Convention from 1775 to 1776, and from 1783 to 1784.

Hall, John.—Born in Virginia, but went to North Carolina at an early age; received a good education, and adopted the profession of law; in 1809 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court; and from 1818 to 1832 was a Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and died soon after leaving the bench.

Hall, Joseph.—He was born in Essex County, Massachusetts, June 26, 1793; received a limited education; after leaving Andover Academy, went to Maine, and was a clerk in a store until he was twenty-one years of age; served as Lieutenant of Militia in 1813 and 1814; from 1817 until 1819 was engaged in mercantile pursuits; was Sheriff of two counties for twelve years; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1833 to 1837, having been the first Northern man who voted against receiving slavery petitions. Before entering Congress he was

for four years Postmaster of Camden, Maine; and, by President Polk, was appointed Navy Agent of Boston in 1849. He has since been connected with the Boston Custom House.

Hall, Lawrence W.—He was born in Lake County, Ohio, in 1819; was educated in that State; graduated at Hudson in 1839; was admitted to the bar in 1843; practiced his profession until 1851, when he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which position he held until 1856, when he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and on Public Buildings and Grounds. During the troubles of 1862 he was imprisoned for alleged disloyalty, and died soon after his release, in Ohio, January 26, 1863.

Hall, Lyman.—He was born in Connecticut in 1725; graduated at Yale College in 1747; studied medicine and established himself in Sunbury, Georgia. He early espoused the American cause; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1779, and signed the Declaration of Independence. His property was confiscated by the British; in 1783 he was elected Governor of Georgia; and he died in that State in 1791.

Hall, Nathan K.—Born March 28, 1810, at Marcellus, Onondaga County, New York. He read law in the office of Mr. (afterwards President) Fillmore, and became his partner in the practice of their profession at Buffalo, Erie County, New York, in 1832. He has held different administrative and judicial offices in his native State; served as a member of the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1849. On Mr. Fillmore's accession to the Presidency, in July, 1850, he was appointed to the office of Postmaster-General. He was subsequently appointed Judge of the United States District Court for Western New York. Died in Buffalo, March 2, 1874.

Hall, Obed.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1811 to 1813.

Hall, Robert B.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 28, 1812; was educated for the ministry; was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1855; was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress in that year, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress in 1857, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Hall, Thomas H.—Born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1773; was educated for the medical profession; and was a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1825, and again from 1827 to 1835. In 1836 he served as a member of the State Senate, and voted against the reception of any of the surplus revenue of the United States Treasury by the State of North Carolina. He died in Tarborough, June 30, 1853.

Hall, Willard.—He was born in Westford, Massachusetts, December 24, 1780; graduated at Harvard College in 1799; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1803; he removed to Delaware and practiced his profession there; in 1811 he was elected Secretary of State in Delaware, and held that office three years; he was elected a Representative in Congress in 1816, and re-elected in 1818; he was again Secretary of State in 1821; in 1822 he was elected to the Legislature; and in 1823 was appointed by President Monroe District Judge of the United States for Delaware; in 1829 he revised the State Laws of Delaware, and in 1831 he was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention." He was also

a man of influence in the religious world; was a Sunday-school teacher for forty years; the father of the public school system of the State; and he was an earnest advocate of the idea that lawyers ought always to be religious men. Died in Wilmington, in May, 1875.

Hall, Willard P.—He was born in Virginia, and, on taking up his residence in Missouri, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1853. He was Lieutenant-Governor of that State in 1861 and 1862, and Acting Governor.

Hall, William.—He was born in 1774, and died in Sumner County, Tennessee, in October, 1856. He was a General of Militia; and a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1831 to 1833.

Hall, William A.—He was born in Maine, taken to Virginia in early childhood, and emigrated to Missouri in 1841. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector; in 1847 was appointed a Judge of the Circuit Court; was a member of the "Missouri Convention" of 1861; was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-seventh Congress, in place of J. B. Clark, expelled; and in 1863 was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Roads and Canals and Expenditures in the Post Office Department. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864, and to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Hallet, Stephen.—He was born in France and educated in Paris; he came to America before the Revolution and settled in Philadelphia as an architect; in 1792 he removed to Washington City and was employed to assist in making plans for the public buildings, and was the designer of the original Capitol; because of a disagreement with the authorities he remained in office only two years. His plans were adopted, but he was not permitted to carry them out; and although he resorted to the law for redress he was defeated, and consequently suffered greatly in his financial interests.

Hallett, Moses.—He was born in Illinois; emigrated to Colorado; and in 1874 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Colorado, residing at Pueblo.

Hallock, John, Jr.—He was born in Orange County, New York, and was a member of the Assembly of New York State from Orange County, in 1816 and 1817, and from 1820 to 1821; and a Representative in Congress from 1825 to 1829.

Halloway, Ransom.—A Representative in Congress from the Eighth Congressional District of New York, from 1849 to 1851. He died in Mount Pleasant, Prince George County, Maryland, April 6, 1851.

Hallyburton, James D.—He was a native of Virginia, and about the year 1844 was appointed United States Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Hatsey, George A.—He was born in Springfield, Essex County, New Jersey, December 7, 1827; in 1844 he settled in Newark and became engaged in the manufacturing business; in 1861 and 1862 he was elected to the State Assembly; in the latter year he was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of New Jersey, which he held until 1866; and was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Retrenchment and the District of Columbia. In 1864 he was Collector of Internal Revenue

at Newark, New Jersey; and was re-elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Hatsey, Jehiel H.—He was a member of the New York Senate from 1832 to 1835, having previously been a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1829 to 1831.

Hatsey, Nicoll.—He was a member of the New York Assembly from Tompkins County in 1824, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835.

Hatsey, Silas.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1805 to 1807, and, having previously been in the Assembly of that State for several years, was subsequently, for one year, a member of the State Senate.

Hatsey, William.—He was born in New Jersey in 1770, and received a good education, adopting the profession of law; he was at one time Mayor of Newark; for many years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; and, at the time of his death, the oldest lawyer in the State. Died at Newark, August 16, 1843.

Halsted, William.—He was born in New Jersey; graduated at Princeton College in 1812; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. He was a candidate for election to the Twenty-sixth Congress, but, although he came with the broad seal of his State, he was not admitted.

Ham, John.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and Chargé d'Affaires to Chili from 1830 to 1833.

Hambleton, Samuel.—Born in Talbot County, Maryland, in 1812; received an academical education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1833; was elected to the House of Delegates in 1834, 1835, and 1853; to the State Senate from 1844 to 1850; was a Presidential Elector in 1844; President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in 1853 and 1854; and elected a Representative from Maryland to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Buildings and Territories. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Hamer, Thomas L.—He was born in Pennsylvania; removed to Ohio when quite young; taught a common school; studied law, and came to the bar in 1821; served several sessions in the State Legislature, and was once elected Speaker. He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1833 to 1839, and died at Monterey, Mexico, while serving in the war, December 3, 1846. He entered the army as a private, and was promoted at once to the rank of Brigadier-General. It has been said to his credit that he was the Representative who nominated General U. S. Grant, as a Cadet to West Point.

Hamill, Patrick.—Born in Alleghany County, Maryland, April 28, 1817; received a private and common-school education, and settled in Cumberland; was bred to the trade of a carpenter, but never worked as such; in 1841 he was appointed Tax Collector for his County, and held the office two years; devoted some attention to mercantile pursuits; was elected to the State Assembly in 1843 and 1844; was seven years Judge of the Orphans' Court of Alleghany County; subsequently paid attention to the business of stock-raising on his farm known as "Cranberry Glade;" in 1867 he was again elected Judge of Probate; and he was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures and the Navy Department.

Hamilton, A. H.—He received a common-school education; studied law, and devoted himself to that profession and politics; and in 1874 was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hamilton, Alexander.—Born in the island of St. Croix, of American parents, in 1757; when sixteen years of age he came to New York, and spent three years in King's College; two years afterwards he entered the army as an officer of artillery, and became an Aid-de-Camp to Washington, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; he acquitted himself with credit at the siege of Yorktown; after the war he quitted the army, and turned his attention to the law in New York; he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1782 and 1783, and in 1787 and 1788; in 1786 he was elected to the State Assembly; and he was elected to the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution. By his writings, signed Publius, he did much to secure its adoption, but was the only member from New York who signed that instrument. In 1789 he was appointed, by Washington, Secretary of the Treasury, and continued in that office until 1795, when he resigned. In 1798 he was associated with Washington in command of the army; and in 1804 he had a difficulty with Aaron Burr, which resulted in a duel, which took place at Hoboken, and, having received a fatal shot, died on the following day, July 12, 1804. He was the author of a great variety of able essays on politics and finance, and especially of the largest number of chapters published in the *Federalist*, and his collected writings were published in an edition of seven volumes in 1850.

Hamilton, Andrew J.—Born in Madison County, Alabama, January 28, 1815; received a good common-school education, spending his earlier years on his father's farm. He held for some years the position of Clerk of the Circuit Court, and did business as a merchant; he subsequently studied law and was admitted to the bar; in 1846 he removed to Texas, and devoted himself to his profession. In that State he held the office of Attorney-General; served frequently in the Legislature; in 1856 was a Presidential Elector; and was elected a Representative from Texas to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Select Committee of Thirty-three. In 1862 he was appointed by President Lincoln Military Governor of Texas; and in 1855, by President Johnson, Provisional Governor of the same State. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention," of 1866, and to the "Soldiers' Convention," held at Pittsburg. He was also a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State; member of the State Constitutional Convention; and brother of Morgan C. Hamilton. Died at Austin, Texas, April 11, 1875.

Hamilton, Charles M.—Born in Clinton County, Pennsylvania, in November, 1840; in 1861 he entered the Union Army as a private, participated in sixteen battles, and was wounded three times,—at Gaine's Mill, Antietam, and Fredericksburg; was for a time confined in Libby Prison; in October, 1863, he was appointed a Lieutenant in the Veteran Reserve Corps; was appointed a Judge Advocate, in which capacity he served until 1865; was subsequently a Commissioner of Refugees in Florida; and on being mustered out of service, early in 1868, he turned his attention to the practice of law; and was elected a Representative from Florida to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and Education and Labor.

Hamilton, Cornelius S.—He was born in

Muskingum County, Ohio, January 2, 1821; received a common-school education; studied law, but in addition to practicing that profession he paid some attention to farming and banking, and edited a newspaper; in 1850 he was elected to the "State Constitutional Convention;" in 1856 to the Senate of the State; was subsequently appointed an Assessor of Internal Revenue, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims and Invalid Pensions. He was called from his duties in Washington to attend upon a son, who had suddenly become insane, and by that son, in an unguarded moment, he was killed at Marysville, Ohio, December 21, 1867.

Hamilton, James.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1789; was liberally educated, and adopted the law as a profession. In 1812 he served with distinction on the Canadian frontier; was for several years Mayor of Charleston; in 1823 was elected to the State Legislature; and from that position was transferred to the National House of Representatives, where he remained until 1829. He was subsequently chosen Governor of South Carolina, and, becoming interested in the Republic of Texas, helped to promote her independence, and went to Europe as Minister Plenipotentiary from that Republic. He did much to promote the interests of his native city and State, and was one of the founders of the *Southern Quarterly Review*, and also of the Bank of Charleston. At the time of his death he was a Senator elect in Congress from Texas, but was drowned on his passage to Texas, November 15, 1857, by a collision between the steamers *Galveston* and *Opelousas*, having been a passenger on board the latter steamer.

Hamilton, John.—He was at one time High Sheriff of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1805 to 1807. He died at home, August 31, 1837.

Hamilton, Morgan C.—He was born near the town of Huntsville, in the State of Alabama, February 25, 1809; received a country-school education; was brought up to mercantile pursuits; removed to the Republic of Texas in 1837; was a clerk in the War Department from 1839 until 1845, acting as Secretary of War a portion of the time; was appointed Comptroller of the Treasury of the State in 1867; was elected a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1868; was elected to the United States Senate on the reconstruction of Texas, and took his seat in 1870; was also elected for the term commencing in 1871 and ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Pensions and Railroads.

Hamilton, Paul.—Born in South Carolina; was a patriot of the Revolution; was appointed in 1799 Comptroller of South Carolina, which office he held over five years. In 1804 he was elected Governor of the State. In 1809 he was appointed Secretary of the Navy, and held the office until 1812, when he resigned. He died at Beaufort, June 30, 1816.

Hamilton, Robert.—He was born in Hamburg, Sussex County, New Jersey, December 5, 1816; received an academic education; studied law, and admitted to practice in 1836, and as a counselor in 1840; was Prosecutor of Pleas fifteen years; was a member of the State Legislature in 1862 and 1864, serving the last year as Speaker; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims; he was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hamilton, William T.—Was born in Washington County, Maryland, September 8, 1820; educated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania; studied

and practiced law; was a member of the Legislature in 1846; a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1849 to 1855; was elected to the United States Senate and took his seat in 1869. His term of office expired in 1875. He has never been fond of public office, and in 1861 declined the nomination for Governor of Maryland.

Hamlin, Edward S.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1844 to 1845.

Hamlin, Hannibal.—Born in Paris, Oxford County, Maine, August 27, 1809; prepared himself for a collegiate education, but, owing to his father's death, was obliged to take charge of his farm, where he remained until he was of age; he then spent a year in a printing-office as a compositor; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1833, and continued in active practice until 1848; was a member of the Maine Legislature from 1836 to 1840; and Speaker of the House in 1837, 1839, and 1840; was elected a Representative to the Twenty-eighth Congress, and re-elected to the Twenty-ninth Congress; was again a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature in 1847; and elected to the United States Senate, May 26, 1848, for four years, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the decease of John Fairfield. He was re-elected for six years in 1851, and elected Governor of Maine, January 7, 1857, resigning his seat in the Senate and being inaugurated Governor the same day. On the 16th of the same month was re-elected United States Senator for six years, and resigned the office of Governor, February 20, 1857. He served as a member of the Committees on Commerce and on the District of Columbia. In 1860 he was nominated by the Republican party as their candidate for the office of Vice-President, and was elected. In 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson Collector of Customs for the port of Boston. In 1869 he took his seat in the Senate for the fourth term, serving on various important Committees, and as Chairman of that on Mines and Mining.

Hammet, William J.—He was born in Virginia; studied divinity; was Chaplain of the University of Virginia, when he finished his education; was at one time Chaplain of Congress; and a Representative in Congress from Mississippi, from 1843 to 1845.

Hammond, Abram A.—He was born in Brattleboro', Vermont, in March, 1814; went to Indiana when a youth; studied law, and came to the bar in 1835; after residing in various places, in 1850 he was made a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Indianapolis; emigrated to California in 1852, but returned to Indiana in 1854, locating at Terre Haute; in 1860 he was elected Governor of the State, serving until 1861; and having gone to Colorado for his health, died in Denver, August 27, 1874.

Hammond, Edward.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853.

Hammond, Jabez D.—He was a lawyer and popular political writer of New York; did not receive a collegiate education, but Union College conferred on him the degree of A.M. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1817, and, on the expiration of his term, he was elected to the State Senate, of which he was a member until 1821. He visited Europe in 1830, to restore his health. He was elected County Judge in 1838, and about that time commenced his "Political History of the State of New York." In 1845 he was elected to succeed Mr. Van Buren as a Regent of the University of New York, and held the office until his death. After his return from Europe, having with-

drawn in a measure from public and professional life, he devoted himself to literary pursuits and published works entitled "Julius Melbourn," "The Political History of New York," and the "Life and Times of Silas Wright." He died August 18, 1855, in Cherry Valley, New York, his place of residence.

Hammond, James H.—Born in Newbury District, South Carolina, November 15, 1807; graduated at the State College, Columbia, in 1827; practiced law from 1828 to 1830; was editor of the *Southern Times*; served his native State in Congress from 1835 to 1837; after which he visited Europe for his health. In 1841 he was appointed a General of Militia; and in 1842 elected Governor of South Carolina. After spending about fifteen years in the quiet enjoyment of his plantation on the Savannah River, devoting himself to agricultural and literary pursuits, he was, in November, 1857, elected to the United States Senate in place of A. P. Butler, but withdrew in December, 1860. He died at his residence, November 13, 1864.

Hammond, Robert H.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841. Died June 2, 1847.

Hammond, Samuel.—Born in Richmond County, Virginia, September 21, 1757; received as good an education as the country afforded at the time. When quite young he volunteered in an expedition against the Indians under Governor Dunmore, and acquired distinction at the battle of the Kanawha. When the Revolution broke out he displayed great bravery and ability at the battle of Long Bridge, at the siege of Savannah, where he was made Assistant Quartermaster; at the battle of Black Stocks, he had three horses shot from under him, and was wounded. He was a member of the "Council of Capitulation" at Charleston; was at the battle of King's Mountain. He was also at the siege of Augusta; at the battle of Cowpens; the battle of Entaw, where he was again badly wounded; and also at many others. After the war he settled at Savannah, and held many positions of trust and honor; in 1793 he headed a volunteer corps, and did good service in the Creek country; served a number of years in the Georgia Legislature; was one of the early Governors of the State; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1803 to 1805. He was appointed by President Jefferson Military and Civil Commandant of Upper Louisiana; and Receiver of Public Money in Missouri. He was also President of the Bank of St. Louis. In 1824, he returned to South Carolina, and was elected to the Legislature of that State; was appointed Surveyor-General; and in 1831, Secretary of State. He retired from public life in 1835, and died September 11, 1842, leaving behind a brilliant reputation both as a patriot and as a man.

Hammons, David.—He was born in Oxford County, Maine, in 1807; received a limited education; studied law and commenced the practice in Lovell, Oxford County, in 1836; was a member of the Senate of Maine in 1840 and 1841; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1847 to 1849. Now living in Bethel, Maine, devoted to his profession.

Hammons, Joseph.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1829 to 1833; and died at Farmington, in that State, April, 1836.

Hampton, James G.—He was born in New Jersey; graduated at Princeton College in 1835; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1845 to 1849.

Hampton, Moses.—Born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1803, but removed with his father to Trumbull County, Ohio, so that his opportunities for even a common-school education were limited; he, however, by his own exertions, obtained a classical education, and graduated at Washington College, Pennsylvania. He studied law at Uniontown, and was admitted to the bar in 1829, and commenced to practice in Somerset, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1833, and then went to Pittsburg, and pursued the practice of his profession. From 1847 to 1851, he was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, and declined a re-election. In 1853 he was elected President Judge of the District Court for Alleghany County, and still holds that office.

Hampton, Wade.—He was born in South Carolina in 1775; he took an active part in the war of the Revolution; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1795 to 1797, and from 1803 to 1805; a Presidential Elector in 1801; also in 1829; commanded a brigade in 1812 on the northern frontier; he spent the larger part of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, by which he amassed a very large fortune, having been called the richest planter in the United States. He died at Columbia, South Carolina, February 4, 1834.

Hauchett, Luther.—Was born in Portage County, Ohio, October 25, 1825; received a good education at Fremont; studied law and commenced the practice when twenty-one years of age; emigrated to Wisconsin in 1849; spent some time engaged in the lead and lumbering business; was four years District Attorney for Portage County in his adopted State; from 1856 to 1860 was a member of the Wisconsin Senate; and in 1860 he was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures, and Private Land Claims. Died at Madison, Wisconsin, November 26, 1862.

Hancock, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1797. He served as a Colonel in the Revolution; was greatly beloved by his associates; and died at Fotheringay, Virginia, August 1, 1820, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

Hancock, John.—Born near Quincy, Massachusetts, in 1737; graduated at Harvard University in 1754; was bred to commercial pursuits in the counting-house of an uncle, and visited Europe in 1760, and became a successful merchant. He was for many years one of the selectmen of Boston; in 1766 went into the General Assembly of the State, where he became distinguished for his ability. He was among the first to repel the policy of England, and the first vessel seized by the revenue officers was his property. In 1774 he was unanimously elected President of the Provincial Congress, and, having been elected a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1775, he was chosen President of that body, serving as such two years and a half, and as a Delegate from 1775 to 1780, and from 1785 to 1786. He was the first man to sign the Declaration of Independence, and his peculiar signature is universally known; and he also signed the Articles of Confederation. He was a member of the Convention to form a State Constitution; was Governor of Massachusetts for five years, after the adoption of its Constitution; and, under the Federal Constitution, from 1789 to near the close of the year 1793, when he died, October 8. He was a bold and high-toned patriot, and possessed all the personal qualities of a good man and a true gentleman.

Hancock, John.—He was born in Jackson County, Alabama, October 29, 1824; educated partly

in Alabama and in Tennessee; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1846; settled in Texas in 1847, practicing his profession until 1851, when he was elected to the District Bench of the State, and serving as Judge until 1855, when he resigned; was a member of the State Legislature in 1860 and 1861; refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and was expelled; was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1866; and since then has been engaged in the practice of his profession, and stock-raising; was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and the Centennial; and he was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Haud, Augustus C.—He was born in Shoreham, Addison County, Vermont, in 1806; and having adopted the profession of law, settled at Elizabethtown, Essex County, New York. He was Surrogate of that county from 1831 to 1839; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1839 to 1841; a member of the State Senate from 1845 to 1848; and was a Justice of the Supreme Court from 1848 to 1856; after which he was wholly devoted to the practice of his profession.

Haud, Edward.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress, in 1784 and 1785.

Haudley, William A.—Was born near Franklin, Georgia, December 15, 1834; removed when young to Alabama, where he was educated at a village school; was a United States mail-carrier for two years; a Post-Office Clerk; for many years a Mail Contractor; was engaged in mercantile pursuits in the service of the Confederate States as a civil and military officer from 1861 to 1865; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress as Representative from Alabama, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Hawks, James M.—Was born in Helena, Arkansas, February 12, 1833; received a common-school education; was a student at the Colleges of New Albany, Indiana, and Columbia, Tennessee; studied law, graduated at the University of Louisville, in 1855; commenced practice, and continued it at Helena until the breaking out of the war; was opposed to secession; was elected Judge of the First District of Arkansas in 1864, and remained upon the bench until 1868; was elected to the Forty-second Congress as Representative from his native State, serving on the Committee on Insurrectionary States.

Hanna, John A.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1797 to 1805.

Hanna, Robert.—He was a member of the Indiana "Constitutional Convention" of 1816; a General of Militia; was for many years in the State Legislature; was a Senator in Congress from Indiana, by appointment, from 1831 to 1832; took an active part for many years in the public affairs of his State; and was killed by the cars, while walking on the track of a railroad at Indianapolis, November 19, 1858.

Hauuegan, Edward A.—He was born in Ohio, but spent his boyhood in Kentucky; received a good education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in his twenty-third year, settling in Indiana. He was frequently a member of the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1833 to 1837; and a Senator in Congress from 1843 to 1849, officiating part of the time as Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Canals and on Enrolled Bills. On his retirement from the Senate he

was appointed Minister to Prussia, and on his return from Europe took up his residence in Missouri. He died at St. Louis, February 25, 1859.

Hanson, Alexander Contec.—He was a lawyer by profession; was a Presidential Elector in 1789 and 1793; and at one time edited a political newspaper called the *Federal Republican*, first at Baltimore and then at Georgetown, District of Columbia. He was a bitter opponent of the administration, and in 1812 published an article which so irritated the populace that his printing-office in Baltimore was destroyed. He resolved to re-issue the paper, and took possession of a house for that purpose, supported by several political friends, well armed; the paper appeared next morning, with an article against the people and police of Baltimore, and in the evening the house was attacked by a mob, which was, however, repelled; but Mr. Hanson and his friends were obliged to surrender to the civil authorities for security, and were conducted to jail. That building was also attacked, and he was thrown in front of the jail, with others, and left by the mob, supposed to be dead. Then it was that he issued his paper in Georgetown. He afterwards settled in Baltimore, and was elected a Representative in Congress, serving from 1813 to 1816, when he was elected a Senator of the United States from Maryland. He died at Belmont, April 23, 1819.

Hanson, John.—He was distinguished as a friend of his country, and was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1781 to 1783; President of that body during the first session, and a signer of the Articles of Confederation. He died in Prince George County, November 13, 1783.

Haralson, Hugh A.—Born in Greene County, Georgia, November 13, 1805. He graduated at the University of Georgia in 1825, and adopted the law as a profession, having, by an act of the Legislature, been permitted to practice before he was twenty-one. He was for many years a member of the Georgia Legislature, and a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1851. He died at home, in October, 1854. He also participated in the military affairs of the State, and was a Major-General of Militia; and when in Congress was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Haralsson, Jeremiah.—Born in Muscogee County, Georgia, April 1, 1846, of slave parents; in 1865 he became free by the close of the Rebellion, and settled in Alabama; acquired a knowledge of English by means of his own personal efforts; in 1868 he took an interest in politics; in 1870 he presided over the Convention which nominated B. S. Turner for Congress; in the same year he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1871 a Justice of the Peace; was for three years President of the "Alabama Labor Union;" also elected to a Convention of his own people held in New Orleans; in 1872 he was elected a State Senator; and in 1874 he was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress from the State of Alabama.

Hard, Gideon.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1837, and a State Senator from 1842 to 1847.

Hardeman, Thomas, Jr.—He was born in Bibb County, Georgia, January 12, 1825, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Mileage. He had before served in the State Legislature. Joined the great Rebellion in 1861.

Hardenbergh, Augustus A.—Born in New

Brunswick, New Jersey, May 18, 1830, and son of Cornelius L., an eminent lawyer of that State, and grandson of the founder and first President of Rutgers College, Jacob R. Hardenbergh. He was educated at Rutgers College; spent several years in a counting house in New York City; in 1853 elected to the State Legislature; in 1858 he became cashier of the Hudson County Bank in Jersey City; in 1868 he was elected by the Legislature State Director of Railroads; was a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1868; President of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hardin, Benjamin.—Was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1784; removed with his parents to Washington County, Kentucky, in 1787; received his education from private tutors; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1806; settled at Elizabethtown, but removed to Bardstown in 1808; he was a member of the Legislature in 1810, 1811, 1824, and 1825; State Senator from 1828 to 1832; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1815 to 1817, from 1819 to 1823, and from 1833 to 1837; was Secretary of State of Kentucky from 1844 to 1847; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1849; in the summer of 1852 he was crippled by a fall from his horse; and died soon after at Bardstown, September 24, 1852.

Hardin, Charles H.—Born in Boone County, Missouri, in 1820; graduated at the Miami University, Ohio; studied law, and in 1848 was elected a County Attorney in Missouri; in 1851 became one of the Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum; in 1852 elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1855; he was one of a Commission to revise the State Laws; in 1858 he was again elected to the Legislature, and in 1860 to the State Senate; again elected to the Senate in 1872; and in the following year he was elected Governor of Missouri. He has devoted much of his attention, as a public man, to the cause of education; and through his liberality a college was established in Mexico, bearing his name, and having an endowment of nearly forty thousand dollars.

Hardin, E. R.—He was born in Georgia, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Nebraska.

Hardin, John J.—He was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1810; was the son of M. D. Hardin, previously a member of Congress. He graduated at the Transylvania University; adopted the profession of law; and having removed to Illinois, located in Jacksonville, where he practiced his profession with success. He held the office of Prosecuting Attorney for his Circuit; was a member of the Illinois Legislature from 1836 to 1842; was a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1843 to 1845; and he commanded a regiment in the war with Mexico, and was killed at the battle of Buena Vista, while leading his men in the final charge, with heroic gallantry, February 23, 1847.

Hardin, Martin D.—He was born on the Monongahela River, Western Pennsylvania, June 21, 1780. He was educated chiefly at Transylvania Seminary, in Kentucky; studied law; served for several years in the Legislature of Kentucky; was at one time Secretary of State for Kentucky; served in the North-western army as a Major; and was a Senator in Congress during the years 1816 and 1817. He had a superior mind, and as a lawyer was eminently successful. He died in Franklin County, Kentucky, October 8, 1823.

Harding, Aaron.—Was born in Greene County, Kentucky; spent his boyhood on a farm; studied law, and came to the bar in 1833, locating in Greene County; in 1840 he was elected to the State Legislature; and in 1861 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency and Invalid Pensions. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Harding, Abner C.—Born in East Hampton, Middlesex County, Connecticut, February 10, 1807; was educated chiefly at Hamilton Academy, New York; practiced law in Oneida County, of that State, and fifteen years in Illinois; managed farms in that State for twenty-five years; was a member of the Illinois "Constitutional Convention" of 1848; served in the State Legislature in 1848, 1849, and 1850; was for ten years engaged in managing railroads. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, and, having been appointed its Colonel, served with success at Fort Donelson; was made a Brigadier-General, and had command at Murfreesborough in 1863; in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, and on the Militia. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Union Prisoners, Claims, and the Militia. Died at Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois, July 19, 1874.

Harding, Benjamin F.—Born in Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1823; studied law in his native county, and came to the bar in 1847; emigrated to Illinois in 1848, and during the following year settled in Oregon; in 1850 was chosen a member of the Legislative Assembly; in 1851 was Chief Clerk of the Legislative Assembly; in 1852 was chosen a member of the Legislature and made Speaker. In 1853 he was appointed, by President Pierce, United States District Attorney for the Territory of Oregon; in 1854 was appointed Secretary of the Territory, which office he held until Oregon was admitted as a State. From 1859 to 1862 he was a member of the State Legislature, serving the two last years as Speaker; and in 1862 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Oregon, taking his seat during the third session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs and that on Public Lands.

Harding, Stephen S.—He was born in Indiana, removed to Utah, and was appointed from that Territory an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Colorado, residing in Denver City.

Hardy, Samuel.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Virginia from 1783 to 1785.

Hare, J. I. Clark.—Born in Philadelphia in 1816; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania; admitted to the bar in 1841; was Judge of the Philadelphia District Court from 1851 to 1869; then President Judge. He was the editor of several law books.

Haring, John.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1775, and again from 1785 to 1788.

Harkness, William.—He was born in Scotland, December 17, 1837; graduated at the Rochester

University in 1858; and in 1863 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the Navy of the United States, and assigned to duty at the National Observatory.

Harlan, Aaron.—He was born in Warren County, Ohio, September 8, 1802; received a good English education; adopted the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1825; in 1831 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and in 1838 and 1839 was elected to the State Senate; was a Presidential Elector, in 1844, from Ohio; in 1849 was again elected to the State Senate; in 1850 was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention;" and in 1852 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio, where he continued to serve the people of his native district until the close of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Harlan, Andrew J.—He was born in Chester, Clinton County, Ohio, March 29, 1815; received a limited education; studied law, but abandoned the practice for politics. In 1842 he was elected Clerk of the Indiana House of Representatives; was elected to the Legislature in 1846, 1847, and 1848; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1849 to 1851, and again from 1853 to 1855.

Harlan, James.—Born in Mercer County, Kentucky, June 23, 1800; received a good English education, and engaged in mercantile pursuits from 1817 to 1821. He then commenced the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1823. In 1829 he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit in which he resided, and held the office four years. In 1835 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, and in 1837 was re-elected; during the last session he was Chairman of the Committee for Investigating Defalcations. From 1840 to 1844 he was Secretary of State of Kentucky, and was a Presidential Elector in 1841. In 1845 he was elected to the lower branch of the Legislature; and in 1850 he was appointed Attorney General of that State, which office he held until his death, which occurred at Frankfort, Kentucky, February 18, 1863.

Harlan, James.—He was born in Clarke County, Illinois, August 25, 1820; graduated at the Indiana Asbury University in 1845; adopted the profession of law; was Superintendent of Public Instruction for Iowa in 1847; was President of the Iowa Wesleyan University in 1853; and was elected a Senator in Congress from Iowa in 1855, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. On January 12, 1857, because of informality in his appointment, and after long debate, his seat was declared vacant; but on the 17th of the same month he was elected by the Legislature for the term ending in 1861. He was also a Delegate to the "Peace Convention" of 1861. He was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1867. In March, 1865, he was invited by President Lincoln to succeed Mr. Usher as Secretary of the Interior Department. After the death of President Lincoln he waived his right to a seat in the Cabinet of President Johnson, but the appointment of the former was confirmed by the latter, and on May 15, 1865, he resigned his seat in the Senate and entered upon his duties as Secretary of the Interior. In January, 1866, he was again re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1867 and ending in 1873, and in July he resigned his position as Secretary of the Interior, the resignation to take effect in the September following. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. In 1867 he was made Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, serving

on those on Foreign Relations, Post Office, and Pacific Railroad. In 1869 he was appointed President of the Iowa University; and after leaving the Senate in 1873 he became proprietor and editor of the *Washington Chronicle*.

Harmanson, John H.—Born in Norfolk, Virginia, in January, 1803. He was educated at Jefferson College, Mississippi, and having removed to Louisiana, devoted himself first to one of the mechanic arts, then to law, and afterwards to agriculture. He served in the State Senate in 1844; and was elected to the National House of Representatives in 1845, and re-elected in 1847 and 1849, ever keeping a watchful eye upon the interests of his adopted State; and proposed in Congress a project to secure a grant from the United States to Louisiana of all the submerged lands in that State, with a view to their redemption from that condition, and thus promoting the public health. He died in New Orleans, October 25, 1850.

Harmer, Josiah.—Was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1753; educated chiefly at Robert Proud's Quaker School; was made Captain of the First Pennsylvania Regiment in October, 1776; was Lieutenant-Colonel from 1777 until the close of the war; was in Washington's Army from 1778 to 1780; with General Greene in the South in 1781 and 1782; and made Brevet-Colonel of the First United States Regiment in 1783; in 1784 he took the Ratification of the Treaty of France; he was Indian Agent for the North-west Territory in 1785, and was present when the treaty was made at Fort McIntosh; was Lieutenant-Colonel of Infantry in 1784; brevetted Brigadier-General by Congress in 1787; and General-in-Chief of the Army in 1789; commanded an expedition against the Miami Indians in 1790, and partially defeated them; resigned in 1793; was Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania from 1793 to 1799; and furnished the troops for Wayne's campaign in 1793 and 1794. Died in Philadelphia, August 20, 1813.

Harmer, Alfred C.—He was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1825; received a public-school education; commenced business as a shoe manufacturer, and became a wholesale dealer; was elected a member of the City Councils of Philadelphia in 1856, and served four years; was elected Recorder of Deeds for Philadelphia in 1860, and served three years; was a Delegate to the National Convention at Chicago; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and as a member of that on Weights and Measures.

Harnett, Cornelius.—He was a Delegate from North Carolina to the Continental Congress, from 1777 to 1780, and signed the Articles of Confederation.

Harper, Alexander.—He was born in Ireland, and, having emigrated to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1839, from 1843 to 1847, and again from 1851 to 1853.

Harper, Francis J.—He was elected a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, but died before taking his seat, March 18, 1837, aged thirty-eight years.

Harper, James.—He was born in Ireland in 1779; was a brickmaker, and, having emigrated to Pennsylvania, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1837. He was also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. Died in Philadelphia, March 31, 1872.

Harper, James C.—He was born in Cumber-

land County, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1819; removed in 1831 to Ohio; was raised on a farm, and received a common-school education; removed in 1840 to Caldwell County, North Carolina, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, but afterwards in farming; filled various county offices, and was elected to the State Legislature in 1865, 1866, and 1868; was barred by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, but his disabilities were removed by Congress in 1869; and he was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Harper, John A.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1811 to 1813.

Harper, Joseph M.—Born in Limerick, Maine, June 21, 1787; commenced active life by working on his father's farm in summer, and going to the district school in winter; he was also at the Fryeburg Academy, and taught school; he studied medicine and law, and practiced both professions; and he was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire, from 1831 to 1835. In 1858 was President of the Mechanics' Bank, Concord. For a short time in 1831 he officiated as Acting Governor of New Hampshire. Died in Canterbury, New Hampshire, January 14, 1865.

Harper, Robert Goodloe.—He was born near Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1765; was a graduate of Princeton College in 1785, and for a time a teacher in that institution; removing to Charleston, South Carolina, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar of that State; he was a leading Representative in Congress from South Carolina, from 1794 to 1801; he subsequently removed to Baltimore, Maryland, and was a Senator in Congress from that State, during the years 1815 and 1816; in 1819 he visited Europe, and on his return devoted himself to the cause of the Colonization Society and to literary pursuits, publishing a number of interesting addresses and papers, which were subsequently collected in a volume. He served with credit in the War of 1812, having attained the rank of Major-General. He died suddenly, January 15, 1825, having been engaged the preceding day in the Circuit Court. Received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Princeton College.

Harper, Samuel H.—He was a judge of the United States Court for the District of Louisiana.

Harper, William.—He was a native of South Carolina; born January 17, 1790; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1808, and became one of the Board of Trustees of that institution in 1813; adopted the profession of law; served in the State Legislature, and was elected Speaker of the Lower House. He was a Senator in Congress from South Carolina during the year 1836, and was appointed Chancellor of that State in 1835. He was, in 1830, elected a Judge of the Court of Appeals, and for a time State Reporter. For domestic reasons, he spent a few years in Missouri from 1818 to 1823, and while there was made Chancellor of the State. He was an eminent jurist, and died October 10, 1847.

Harriman, Walter.—Born at Warner, New Hampshire; was a school-teacher, and subsequently a trader, and being an active politician, held several important offices. In August, 1862, he became Colonel of the Eleventh New Hampshire Regiment, which he led through the Civil War. He was Secretary of State of New Hampshire from 1865 to 1867, and Governor of the State from 1867 to 1869.

Harrington, George.—He was born in Massachusetts; became a citizen of Georgia; was for

many years a Clerk in the Treasury Department, Washington; Chief Clerk under his personal friend, S. P. Chase; in 1861 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that department; between the years 1865 and 1869 he was Minister Resident to Switzerland; and was subsequently President of a Telegraph Company in New York City.

Harrington, Henry W.—Was born in Otsego County, New York, September 12, 1825; studied law, and came to the bar in 1849; in 1856 he took up his residence in Indiana and continued the prosecution of his profession there; after serving in a local Convention he was chosen a Delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. He was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868; and was subsequently appointed an Assessor of Internal Revenue in Indiana.

Harrington, Samuel M.—Born in Dover, Delaware, in 1802; graduated at Washington College, Maryland, in 1823, and adopted the profession of law; in 1830 he was appointed Secretary of State of Delaware; soon afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of his native State; after the change in the Constitution, he went upon the bench of the Superior Court; became Chief Justice of the same in 1855; and in 1857 he was made Chancellor of the State, which position he held until his death, November 28, 1865. In 1854 he was at the head of a Commission to codify the laws of Delaware; in 1854 received the degree of Doctor of Laws; and was the President, for several years, of the Delaware Railroad Company.

Harris, Benjamin Gwinn.—Born near Leonardstown, St. Mary's County, Maryland, December 13, 1806; after receiving an academical education at Charlotte Hall, he spent a few months in St. Mary's College, and went to Yale College, from which he was dismissed with one hundred and forty others, in 1829, on account of their seceding from Commons Hall; and although a compact was entered into that they would not return unless their wishes were respected, all of them did return, excepting Mr. Harris and one other, a Georgian. He subsequently spent fourteen months at the Cambridge Law School, and then settled in his native county as a lawyer. In 1832 he was elected to the House of Delegates of Maryland, and re-elected in 1833, 1836, 1849, 1852, and 1856. With his profession and public duties he ever combined agricultural pursuits; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures. He was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress. In May, 1865, he was arrested and tried by Court-martial for violating the 56th Article of War, and, although declared guilty, the President, on account of additional testimony, ordered the sentence of the court to be remitted in full.

Harris, Benjamin W.—He was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 10, 1823; received an academic education; studied law at the Dane Law School, Cambridge, and admitted to practice at Boston in 1850; removed to East Bridgewater in 1850; was a member of the State Senate in 1857, and a Representative in 1853; was District Attorney from 1858 to 1866; was Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District from 1866 until 1873, when he resigned; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Harris, Cary A.—He was appointed in July,

1836, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, but only held the office until October of the same year.

Harris, Charles M.—He was born in Munfordsville, Hart County, Kentucky, April 10, 1821; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of law; and, having become a citizen of Illinois, he was elected, in 1862, a Representative from that State to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures and on Expenditures in the War Department.

Harris, Edward.—He was one of the earliest members of the Circuit Court of the United States after its organization, and was appointed Judge of the Fifth Circuit in 1802, by President Jefferson.

Harris, Elisha.—He was Governor of Rhode Island for two years, beginning with the year 1847.

Harris, George E.—He was born in Orange County, North Carolina, January, 1827; brought up in Carroll County, Tennessee; removed to Mississippi in 1844; studied law and practiced from 1854 until the breaking out of the war in 1861; was opposed to secession, but when his State severed her connection with the Union he went into the Confederate Army, and remained until the close of the war; came home and favored reconstruction; was elected District Attorney in 1865 and 1866; was elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs and Accounts. He was subsequently chosen Attorney-General for the State of Mississippi.

Harris, Henry R.—He was born in Sparta, Georgia, February 2, 1828; removed to Greenville, Meriwether County, in 1833; graduated at Emory College in 1847; has been engaged in planting; was a member of the Georgia Convention in 1861, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committee on Mines and Mining. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Harris, Ira.—He was born in Charleston, Montgomery County, New York, May 31, 1802, tracing his lineage to the colony of Roger Williams; when a boy he labored upon a farm in summer, and attended school in winter; in his seventeenth year he entered Cortland Academy to prepare for college; graduated at Union College in 1824; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Albany, where he settled. For seventeen years he devoted his whole attention to his profession, in which he was eminently successful, avoiding all political entanglements. In 1844 he was elected to the State Legislature; re-elected in 1845; was a Delegate in 1846 to the Convention for revising the Constitution of the State; before the Convention adjourned was elected to the State Senate; in 1847 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, and held the position twelve years and a half; and in 1861 he was elected, for six years, a Senator in Congress from New York, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims, and member of the Committees on the Judiciary, Foreign Relations, and Public Lands. He was a member of the Special Joint Committee on the Rebellious States. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. During his sojourn in Washington he delivered an occasional Lecture before the Law Students of Columbia College by invitation of the Faculty. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867. He received from Union College the degree of LL.D., and in 1869 was acting President of that institution. Died in Albany, December 2, 1875.

Harris, Isham G.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853. Was a Presidential Elector in 1856; also Governor from 1857 to 1861. Took part in the Rebellion, after which he settled in Liverpool as a merchant.

Harris, J. Morrison.—Born in the City of Baltimore, in 1821; was educated at Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, and studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1843. He was a Presidential Elector in 1848, and in 1855 was elected a Representative from Maryland in the Thirty-fourth Congress, and returned to the Thirty-fifth Congress in 1857, serving as a member of the Committee on Mileage. Also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Harris, John.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1807 to 1809.

Harris, John A.—He was born in New York in 1826; in 1846 he settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, devoting himself to mercantile pursuits; was President of the Marine Bank of Milwaukee; removed to Louisiana in 1864; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention; was a member of the Board of Registration; also of the State Senate; and in 1868 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Louisiana for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and Printing.

Harris, John T.—Born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1823; received a good English education, going to school and working on his father's farm alternately; taught school for a while; studied law, and was licensed to practice in 1845; was a State Elector in 1848, 1851, and 1855; a Presidential Elector in 1852 and 1856; was twice elected Attorney for the Commonwealth; and was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings. He was also elected to the Forty-second and two subsequent Congresses, serving on the Committees on Claims and War Claims. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Elections.

Harris, Leavitt.—In 1813 he was appointed Secretary of Legation to Russia, and while there, acted also as Secretary of the Mission Extraordinary, for entering into negotiations with England; and in 1833 he was made *Chargé d'Affaires* to France.

Harris, Mark.—He was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1779; removed to Portland in 1800; went into trade as a grocer; took an active part in politics; held the offices of County and State Treasurer for twenty years; was a State Senator in 1816 and 1819; a State Councilor in 1820; served also in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1822 to 1823, for the unexpired term of E. Whitman. Died in New York, March 2, 1843.

Harris, Robert.—He was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1827.

Harris, Saupson W.—Born in Elbert County, Georgia, February 23, 1809, and died in Washington City, April 1, 1857. He graduated at Franklin College in 1828; adopted the profession of law; served one term in the Georgia Legislature, and then removed to Alabama. He was there appointed Prosecuting Attorney for the State; and in 1847 he was elected a Rep-

resentative in Congress from Alabama, where he continued until his death.

Harris, Thomas K.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1813 to 1815.

Harris, Thomas L.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, October 29, 1816; graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, in 1841; studied law in Connecticut with Governor Isaac Toucey; was admitted to the bar in Virginia in 1842, and during that year commenced the practice of his profession in Petersburg, Menard County, Illinois. In 1845 he was chosen School Commissioner for his county; and in 1846 he raised and commanded a company, and joined the Fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, to serve in the war with Mexico; he was afterwards elected Major of the regiment, and owing to the sickness of his superior officers, was chief in command during most of the campaign. He was at the taking of Vera Cruz, and served in the navy battery with a detachment during the day of its terrible fire; was also at Cerro Gordo, and after the wounding of General Shields, took command of the regiment, and was honorably mentioned in government dispatches for placing a twenty-four pounder battering cannon on the heights of Cerro Gordo, during the night preceding the battle. While absent in the army in 1846, he was elected a Senator in the Illinois Legislature, and in 1848 was chosen a Representative in Congress, serving through the Thirty-first and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress; during his second term he officiated as Chairman of the Committee on Elections. He took a special interest in the election in Illinois when he was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress; and it is supposed that owing to his declining health, the efforts he made to attend the polls were the more immediate cause of his death, which occurred at Springfield, Illinois, November 24, 1858. His disease was pulmonary consumption.

Harris, Townsend.—He was a citizen of New York; in 1855 he went to Japan as Consul-General, and two years afterwards was authorized to negotiate a treaty with that empire; in 1868 he was promoted to the rank of Minister Resident, and succeeded in negotiating a treaty, and by his diplomacy won special credit from his government; and in 1861 he was re-commissioned to the same office, and is credited with having done much to cement the existing friendship between the United States and Japan.

Harris, W. L.—He was appointed by the Acting Governor of Mississippi, in 1851, to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate, caused by the resignation of J. Davis; but it does not appear from the Journal of the Senate that he took his seat.

Harris, Wiley P.—He was born in Mississippi, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. Took part in the Rebellion.

Harris, William A.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, August 8, 1805; received a classical education; he adopted the profession of law, and practiced it for ten years; he was twice elected to the Legislature of Virginia; was a Presidential Elector in 1841; and a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1841 to 1843. He was editor for several years of a journal called the *Spectator*, and subsequently of the *Constitution*, published in Washington; and in 1845 he was appointed by President Polk *Chargé d'Affaires* to Buenos Ayres, where he remained until 1851. After the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency, he became the editor and proprietor of the *Washington Union*, which continued in his possession until he was elected Printer to the United States Senate, which office he held for two years. In

1854 he removed to Missouri, and died in Pike County, March 28, 1864.

Harris, William R.—He was a native of Tennessee; well educated; a lawyer by profession; long a leading Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; and died at Memphis, June 26, 1868.

Harrison, Albert G.—He was a native of Kentucky; a lawyer by profession; and a member of Congress from Missouri from 1835 to 1839. He died at Fulton, Missouri, September 7, 1839, highly esteemed.

Harrison, Benjamin.—Born in Berkeley County, Virginia; was educated at the College of William and Mary; after performing important duties on local committees, he was elected to the Williamsburg Convention of 1774; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1778, and signed the Declaration of Independence; in 1775 he was a member of the Richmond Convention; took an important part in organizing means of defense; while in Congress he served conspicuously on the most important committees, and was very popular as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. He was a Councillor of Virginia under the new form of government; and he was considered a Colossus in the cause of liberty and human rights. He was a member and Speaker of the House of Burgesses; in 1782 he was elected Governor of Virginia, and twice re-elected; subsequently served in the Legislature; was a member of the Convention called to ratify the Federal Constitution; and he died in April, 1791. He was the warm personal friend of Washington, and the father of President William Henry Harrison.

Harrison, Carter B.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1799.

Harrison, Carter H.—Born in Fayette County, Kentucky, February 15, 1825, and kinsman of Benjamin Harrison of the Revolution. His early education was obtained from his mother, but he graduated at Yale College in 1845; he prepared himself for the legal profession, but became a farmer; subsequently traveled in Europe; graduated at the Law School of Transylvania, and settled in Chicago, Illinois. After the great fire in 1871, he was elected member of an important Board of County Commissioners; and in 1874, after his return from a second trip to Europe, he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Harrison, Horace H.—He was born in Wilson County, Tennessee, August 7, 1829; was liberally educated; was elected Clerk of the State Senate in 1851; studied law and admitted to the bar in 1857; removed to Nashville in 1859; was appointed United States District Attorney for Middle Tennessee in 1863; elected Chancellor in the Nashville Chancery Division in 1866; was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee in 1867; resigned in 1868; was an Elector for the State at large; was again appointed United States District Attorney in 1872, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Harrison, John Scott.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1857. He was the son of William Henry Harrison.

Harrison, Richard.—Born in 1750; was Auditor of the United States for fifty-five years; and five years Consul to Cadiz. Died in Washington, July 10, 1841.

Harrison, Richard A.—He was born in Eng-

land in 1827, and emigrated to Ohio in 1836; received a good English education; served for a time in a printing-office in Clarke County; graduated at the Cincinnati Law School in 1846; in 1857 he was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives; subsequently to the State Senate; and he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions and the Militia.

Harrison, Robert Hanson.—Born in Maryland in 1745; was a lawyer by profession; succeeded Joseph Reed as Secretary to Washington, November 6, 1775, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and continued in the family of Washington until the spring of 1781. In November, 1777, he was appointed by Congress a member of the Board of War, but declined. He became Chief Justice of the General Court of Maryland, March 10, 1781; and in 1789 declined the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. Died at his residence on the Potomac, Charles County, April 2, 1790.

Harrison, S. S.—He was born in Maryland; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1833 to 1837.

Harrison, William.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1787.

Harrison, William Henry.—Was born in Charles County, Virginia, February 9, 1773; was educated at Hampden Sidney College, and afterwards studied medicine. He received from Washington a military commission in 1791, and fought under Wayne in 1792. After the battle of Miami Rapids, he was made Captain and placed in command of Fort Washington. In 1797 he was appointed Secretary of the North-west Territory; and in 1799 and 1800 he was a Delegate to Congress. Being appointed Governor of Indiana, he was also Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and negotiated thirteen treaties. He gained a great victory in the battle of Tippecanoe, November 7, 1811. In the war with Great Britain he was Commander of the North-west army, and was distinguished in the defense of Fort Meigs, and the victory of the Thames. From 1816 to 1819 he was a Representative in Congress from Ohio; a Presidential Elector in 1821 and 1825; and from 1825 to 1828 United States Senator. In 1828 he was Minister to the Republic of Colombia; and on his return he resided upon his farm, at North Bend, Ohio. In 1840 he was elected President of the United States, by two hundred and thirty-four votes out of two hundred and ninety-four, and inaugurated March 4, 1841. He died in the Presidential Mansion, April 4, 1841.

Hart, Emanuel B.—Born in New York City, October 29, 1811; entered early upon a mercantile occupation; went to the Spanish Main as a supercargo, and settled in New York as a commission merchant; served for a time in the Board of Aldermen; was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1853; he was at one time a Lieutenant-Colonel of the State Militia; and was appointed by President Buchanan Surveyor of the Port of New York. Mr. Hart has also frequently been a member of the State and National Conventions of the Democratic party.

Hart, John.—Born at Hopewell, New Jersey, 1708; he had an ordinary education; was a farmer; and for many years a member of the Colonial Legislature of New Jersey; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777; and suffered much from the loyalists, who used special exertions to take him prisoner. He fled from his family, and wandered through the woods from cottage to cottage, and from

cave to cave, constantly hunted by his enemies, so that he never ventured to sleep twice in the same place. The capture of the Hessians by Washington allowed him to return to his estate, where he passed the rest of his life. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and great confidence was reposed in the wisdom and judgment of "honest John Hart." He died at Hopewell, in 1780.

Hart, O. B.—He was born in the North; emigrated to Jacksonville, Florida; and made Associate Judge of the Supreme Court in 1868; was elected Governor of Florida in 1872, and died at his home, March 18, 1874.

Hart, Roswell.—Born in Rochester, New York, in 1824; graduated at Yale College in 1843; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1847, but never practiced the profession; devoted himself to mercantile pursuits, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs, Expenditures in the State Department, and the District of Columbia. He was also re-elected to the Fortieth Congress.

Hartley, John F.—He was born in Maine; was for many years a Clerk, and also Chief Clerk, in the Treasury Department; in 1865 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and resigned the position in May, 1875. His reputation was that of a most capable officer.

Hartley, Thomas.—He was born in Reading, Pennsylvania; served in the Revolutionary War as a Colonel, from 1776 to 1779; was a lawyer of eminence; and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1789 until his death, which occurred at York, Pennsylvania, in 1800. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Hartnuff, John Frederick.—Born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1830; graduated at Union College in 1853; studied law and came to the bar in 1859; entered the Volunteer Army at the commencement of the Rebellion, and as Colonel of the Fourth Pennsylvania, was in the battle of Bull Run; was also in the battles at Roanoke Island and at Newbern; was also in the second battle of Bull Run; was in many other engagements, and from 1864 he was a Brigadier-General, and had command of a brigade at the battle of the Wilderness; was brevetted a Major-General, and his troops were the first that entered Petersburg. In 1865 he was elected Auditor-General of Pennsylvania, and re-elected in 1868; and in 1872 he was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, and re-elected to the same position in 1875.

Hartridge, Julian.—He was a lawyer by profession, and a resident of Savannah, Georgia; served as a soldier in the Confederate Army; after the Rebellion he entered into politics, and was elected, in 1874, a Representative from Georgia to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hartzell, William.—Born upon a farm in Stark County, Ohio, February 20, 1837; in 1840 removed with his parents, first to Illinois, then in 1844 to Texas, where he remained until 1853, and removed again to Illinois, and settled in Randolph County; graduated at McKendree College, in 1859; was admitted to the bar in 1864, and engaged in the practice of law; was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from Illinois.

Harvey, James E.—Born in South Carolina,

February 4, 1820; was chiefly educated by the Right Rev. Bishop England, in Charleston; paid some attention to law; and in 1842 was appointed to the charge of the Loan Office in the United States Treasury, which he organized. In 1844 he became connected with the *North American and United States Gazette* of Philadelphia, and became one of its editors, and was its Washington correspondent for seventeen years. He also corresponded with the *New York Tribune*, and other journals. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Portugal, and remained in the position eight years, the Senate having confirmed him without a single opposing vote. In 1870 he established a democratic paper in Washington called the *Patriot*, which he managed for one year, when his health compelled him to retire, and since that time he has devoted his attention to practice before the various diplomatic Commissions for the adjustment of Claims.

Harvey, James M.—Born in Monroe County, Virginia, September 21, 1833; studied in the public schools of Indiana, Iowa, and Illinois; practiced surveying and civil engineering as a profession, until he removed to Kansas, in 1859; was Captain in the Fourth and Tenth Regiments of Kansas Volunteer Infantry from 1861 until 1864; a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1865 and 1866; and a member of the State Senate in 1867 and 1868; was Governor of Kansas from 1869 to 1871; was elected to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alexander Caldwell, and took his seat in 1874, for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, Mississippi Levees, and Public Lands.

Harvey, Jonathan.—He was born in Merrimack County, New Hampshire; served seven years in the two Houses of the State Legislature; was President of the Senate from 1817 to 1823; was a State Councilor from 1823 to 1825; and a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1825 to 1831, during his last term serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce. Died in Sutton, New Hampshire, August 23, 1850, aged seventy-nine years.

Harvey, Louis P.—Born in East Haddam, Connecticut, July 22, 1820; removed with his parents to Ohio in 1828; was educated at the Western Reserve College; in 1840 he settled at Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he taught an academy and edited a newspaper; in 1850 he removed to Rock County and entered into active business; was a member of the first State Constitutional Convention; was in the State Senate from 1855 to 1857; was chosen Secretary of State soon afterwards; was elected Governor of Wisconsin in 1861; and while going to the army with supplies for the wounded after the battle of Shiloh, was drowned in the river Tennessee, April 19, 1862.

Harvey, Matthew.—He was born in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, in 1781; and was for many years a member of the New Hampshire Legislature; Speaker of the House from 1818 to 1821, and President of the Senate from 1825 to 1828; a State Councilor in 1828; Governor of the State in 1830; and in 1831 was appointed Judge of the United States District Court. His services as a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire were rendered from 1821 to 1825. Died at Concord, New Hampshire, April 7, 1866.

Harrie, John.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Virginia from 1778 to 1779, and signed the Articles of Confederation.

Hasbrouck, Abraham.—He was a member

of the New York Assembly from Ulster County in 1781 and 1782, and again in 1811; and a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1815; and State Senator in 1822.

Hasbrouck, Abraham B.—He graduated at Yale College in 1810; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1825 to 1827. He was a native of Ulster County, New York, but he spent a few years of his life in New Jersey, and was President of Rutgers College, which office he resigned.

Hasbrouck, Josiah.—He was for four years a member of the New York Assembly, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1803 to 1805, and again from 1817 to 1819.

Hascall, Augustus P.—He was born in Massachusetts; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1851 to 1853.

Haskell, William T.—He was born in Tennessee; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; he commanded, as Colonel, a Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers in the war with Mexico, having distinguished himself at Medelin and at Cerro Gordo; and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1847 to 1849, and a Presidential Elector in 1852. He died at Hopkinsville, Tennessee, March 20, 1859.

Haskin, John B.—Born at Fordham, Westchester County, New York, August 7, 1821; educated at a public school in New York City; he was a lawyer by profession; held several important city offices from 1846 to 1856, and was then elected a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from New York, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department; and was also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Haslett, Joseph.—He was born in Delaware, and was the son of John Haslett, who was killed at the battle of Princeton in 1777. He was Governor of Delaware from 1811 to 1814, and again in 1823 and 1824.

Hassaueck, Frederick.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and from 1861 to 1866 was Minister Resident to Ecuador.

Hasster, Ferdinand Rudolph.—Born at Aerni, Switzerland, October 6, 1770; was introduced in the country by Albert Gallatin; was made Professor of Mathematics at West Point from February 14, 1807, to February 14, 1810; was Scientific Ambassador to London and Paris, with the outfit and salary of a Foreign Minister; commenced the Coast Survey in July, 1816, left it April, 1818, and resumed it August, 1832, and was director of that board. He made valuable contributions to the "American Philosophical Transactions Relating to the Coast Survey." Author of the "System of the Universe," 2 vols., 8vo., several elementary works on Mathematics, and "Report to the United States Senate on Weights and Measures in 1832." Died at Philadelphia, November 20, 1843.

Hastings, George.—He was born in Clinton, Oneida County, New York, March 13, 1807; graduated at Hamilton College in 1826; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1830; he was District Attorney for Oneida County nine years; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1853 to 1855. Late in the latter year he was elected Judge for Livingston County, which office he held until his death. Died at Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York, August 29, 1866.

Hastings, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1839 to 1843, and died at Columbus, December 29, 1854.

Hastings, Samuel Clinton.—He was a Representative in Congress from Iowa from 1846 to 1847. He was a lawyer by profession; was at one time a Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa; and, having emigrated to California, practiced his profession in San Francisco.

Hastings, Seth.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1782; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1801 to 1807. After his service in Congress, he was elected a State Senator in 1810 and 1814; was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions; and died in 1831, aged seventy years, at Mendon, Massachusetts.

Hastings, William Soden.—He was frequently a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts; in the Senate from 1829 to 1834; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1842. Died at the Sulphur Springs, Virginia, June 17, 1842.

Hatch, Israel T.—He was born in New York, in 1808; was a member of the Assembly of that State in 1852; and elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Militia, and as a member of the Committee on Engraving. In 1859 he was appointed, by President Buchanan, to examine and report upon the working of the Reciprocity Treaty, and a few weeks later was appointed Postmaster at Buffalo. Died at Buffalo, September 24, 1875.

Hatcher, Robert A.—Was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, February 24, 1819; educated in Lynchburg; studied law, and licensed to practice in Kentucky; removed to Missouri in 1847; there followed his profession; was, for six years, Circuit Attorney of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of Missouri; was a member of the State Legislature in 1850 and 1851; a member of the State Convention in 1862, and of the Confederate Congress in 1864; and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on several Committees.

Hathaway, Samuel G.—Born in Freetown, Bristol County, Massachusetts, July 18, 1780; received a common-school education; tried the sea as a sailor, but gave it up; in 1830 he settled in Chenango County, New York; was, for eight years, a Justice of the Peace; in 1814 and 1818 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1822 to the State Senate; and was a Representative from New York to the Twenty-third Congress. In 1852 he was a Presidential Elector; was a Delegate to the "Cincinnati Convention" of 1856; was for many years deeply interested in military affairs, and attained the rank of Major-General of Militia; and, besides holding a great variety of local offices, became one of the most extensive land proprietors and farmers in his county.

Hathorn, Henry H.—Was born in Greenfield, New York, November 28, 1813; received an academic education; was a merchant at Saratoga from 1839 to 1849; was largely interested in the hotel business there, as one of the proprietors of Congress Hall, and also owner of the Hathorn Spring; was Supervisor for Saratoga four years; elected Sheriff of the County in 1853 and 1862, serving six years; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress from New York, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth.

Hathorn, John.—He was a member of the State Senate of New York in 1787; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1789 to 1791, and

again from 1795 to 1797; and was again elected to the State Senate in 1804. During the latter year he was a Presidential Elector.

Hutton, Robert.—Born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1827; graduated at Cambridge University; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1849; served in the Tennessee Legislature in 1856; and in 1859 was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenses in the Navy Department. He served in the Rebellion of 1861, and was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, before Richmond, in 1862.

Haughey, Thomas.—He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1826; emigrated to this country and settled in Alabama in 1840, where he received an English and classical education; studied medicine and surgery, and graduated as a physician in New Orleans, in 1858; served as a Surgeon in the army of the United States from 1862 to 1865; was subsequently Staff Surgeon in the Military Hospital at Chattanooga; was twice compelled to leave his home on account of his devotion to the Union cause; was a Delegate, in 1867, to the State Constitutional Convention; and in February, 1868, he was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings.

Haum, H. P.—Born in Scott County, Kentucky; read law at the Transylvania University, of that State; and was admitted to the bar in 1839; he was, for a time, Attorney for his native county; removed to Iowa in 1845, and was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of that State in 1846; removed to California in 1850, and was there elected a County Judge; and in 1859 was elected a Senator in Congress from California, for the unexpired term of the late Mr. Broderick. He served as a member of the Committees on Indian Affairs and on Territories. Died at Marysville, California, May 6, 1860.

Haven, Nathaniel A.—He was a native of New Hampshire; graduated at Harvard University in 1779; was a member of Congress from that State from 1809 to 1811, and died March, 1831, aged sixty-nine years.

Haven, Solomon G.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1857. Died at Buffalo, New York, December 24, 1861.

Havens, Harrison E.—He was born in Franklin County, Ohio, December 15, 1837; received a common-school education; studied law in Illinois, and practiced in that State and in Iowa; removed to Springfield, Missouri, in 1867, and became editor of *The Springfield Patriot*; returned to the practice of law in 1873; held several unimportant civil offices, and served for a short time as a Captain in the army; was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Territories.

Havens, Jonathan N.—He graduated at Yale College in 1777, and was for nine years a member of the New York Assembly from Suffolk County, and a Representative in Congress from 1795 to 1799, the year of his death.

Haves, Albert G.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1831 to 1837, and died in Davis County, Kentucky, April 14, 1849.

Haves, Ayllett.—Was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1811 to 1817. He was a physician by profession, and died in Culpepper County, Virginia, August 31, 1833.

Hawes, Richard.—He was born in Caroline County, Virginia, February 6, 1797; removed with his family to Kentucky in 1810; received a good collegiate education; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1828, 1829, and 1836; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1837 to 1841.

Hawkes, James.—He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1821 to 1823.

Hawkins, Benjamin.—Born in Yates County, North Carolina, August 15, 1754; was educated at Princeton College, and was an excellent French scholar, which occasioned his becoming a personal friend of Washington, that he might act as interpreter in his intercourse with the French officers of his army. He was with him at the battle of Monmouth. In 1780 he was chosen Commercial Agent by the Legislature of North Carolina; and from 1781 to 1784, and 1786 to 1787, he was a Delegate in the First Congress; and as a Senator of the United States, under the Constitution, from North Carolina, he served from 1789 to 1795; and having been appointed by Washington Agent for Superintending all the Indians south of the Ohio, he retained that office until his death, having tendered his resignation, without its being accepted, to each successive President from 1796 to 1816. He was a man of superior abilities and lofty character, and left behind him some valuable writings on "Topography" and "Indian Character." He was also one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac, and died June 6, 1816.

Hawkins, Isaac R.—He was born in Maury County, Tennessee, May 16, 1818; served as a Lieutenant in the war with Mexico, and was present at the capture of Vera Cruz; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861; was elected in 1862 a Judge, but on account of the war was not commissioned; from 1862 to 1865 he served as an officer in the Union Army, and had command of the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry; was captured by Confederates in March, 1864, and confined in two different prisons in Macon, Georgia; and was one of the fifty officers placed under the fire of the Federal guns in Charleston; in 1865, after having been mustered out, he was commissioned Chancellor for the Sixth Division of Tennessee; and in 1865 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Tennessee to the Thirty-ninth Congress, taking his seat near the close of the first session, and serving on the Committees on the Militia and the Debts of Loyal States. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs, and Chairman of that on Mileage.

Hawkins, George S.—He was born in New York, and having become a citizen of Florida, was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses from that State, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims and on Naval Affairs; and he was a member of the Select Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Hawkins, Joseph.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1851.

Hawkins, Joseph II.—He was a member of the Kentucky Legislature from 1810 to 1813; and Speaker of that body in 1812 and 1813; a Representative in Congress from that State in 1814 and 1815.

Hawkins, M. T.—He entered public life in

1819 as a member of the House of Commons of North Carolina; was a member of the State Senate from 1823 to 1827; and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1831 to 1841. He served again in the State Senate in 1846. He was also at one time a General of Militia.

Hawkins, Philemon.—Was born in North Carolina, December 3, 1752; was a member of the Assembly from Bute County before he was of age, and represented the counties of Bute and Granville for thirteen years, with but two years' intermission. His last term was at Fayetteville in 1789. He was a member of a troop of cavalry at the Battle of Allamance, May 16, 1771; raised the first Volunteer company in Bute County for the War of Independence. In 1776 was elected Colonel of a Regiment, and in that capacity performed much service. He was the last surviving signer of the State Constitution of North Carolina; in 1776 was a member of the Convention which ratified the United States Constitution, and frequently a member of the Executive Council. He died at Pleasant Hill, Warren County, North Carolina, January 28, 1833.

Hawkins, William.—He was a native of North Carolina; elected a member of the Assembly in 1805 and was Speaker; took an active part in the War of 1812; and was Governor of North Carolina from 1811 to 1814, and died about that time.

Hawley, Cyrus M.—He was born in New York; removed to Illinois, and was appointed from that State a Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah, residing at Salt Lake City.

Hawley, John B.—Born in Fairfield County, Connecticut, February 9, 1831; went to Illinois with his parents when quite young; studied law, and on coming to the bar in 1852, settled at Rock Island; in 1856 he was elected State's Attorney, serving four years; in 1861 he entered the Volunteer Army, and as a Captain took an active part in the battles of Forts Henry and Donelson, receiving injuries in the last engagement which made it necessary for him to retire from military duty in 1862; in 1865 he was appointed by President Lincoln Postmaster of Rock Island, and removed the year following by President Johnson; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and Freedmen's Affairs. Re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Claims.

Hawley, Joseph.—Born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1724; graduated at Yale College in 1742; began public life as a preacher, but devoted himself to the law, and practiced many years in Hampshire County, and became distinguished as a lawyer and politician, and an advocate of American liberty. From 1764 to 1776 he held a seat in the Legislature, and was a member of all the important Committees of the time, refusing an election as member of the Council; in 1770 was Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. In 1774 was Chairman of the Committee to Consider the State of the Country, in the Provincial Congress, and was a member of that body in 1775; he continued a member of the General Court as long as health would permit. Was an opposer of Jonathan Edwards, and effected his removal from Northampton, but afterwards became his warm advocate, and in 1760 wrote a remarkable letter deploring the part he had originally taken against him. Died in Northampton, May 10, 1788.

Hawley, Joseph Roswell.—Was born in Stewartsville, North Carolina, October 31, 1826; re-

moved to Connecticut in 1837; graduated at Hamilton College, New York, in 1847; studied law at Cazenovia, New York, and Farmington, Connecticut, and commenced practice at Hartford, September 1, 1850; became editor of *The Hartford Evening Press* in 1857; enlisted in the First Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, 1861, and commissioned a Captain; served three months, and engaged in recruiting the Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, in which he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel; became Colonel in 1862, Brigadier-General in 1864, brevetted Major-General in 1865, and mustered out in 1866; was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1866, holding the office one year; returned to journalism as editor of *The Hartford Courant*; was President of the National Republican Convention in 1868; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress to succeed James L. Strong, deceased, in 1873. Also elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on the Centennial Exhibition, and he was also made President of the Centennial Commission.

Haws, J. H. Hobart.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Hawthorne, Nathaniel.—Born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 4, 1804; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1825; spent his early life on a farm, and resided many years in Salem; in 1832 he published an anonymous romance, and tales and sketches for *The Token*, which were afterwards published as "Twice Told Tales." From 1838 to 1841 he was weigher and ganger in the Boston Custom House; was one of the founders of the Literary Association at "Brook Farm," in West Roxbury, and resided there for a year; then returned to Boston until 1834, when he removed to the "Old Manse" at Concord. From 1846 to 1850 he was Surveyor of the Port of Salem. In 1846 he wrote "Mosses from an Old Manse," and in 1850 published "The Scarlet Letter;" then settled in Lenox, and wrote the "House of the Seven Gables;" in 1852 removed to Concord, published a life of his friend Franklin Pierce, and was by him appointed United States Consul at Liverpool; resigned in 1857, and traveled in Europe two years. His publications were numerous, and a complete edition was published in Boston. He died at Plymouth, New Hampshire, May 19, 1864.

Hay, Andrew K.—He was born in Massachusetts, and having become a resident of New Jersey, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1851.

Hay, George.—He was a distinguished member of the Virginia Legislature; was for many years United States Attorney, in which capacity he was the prosecutor of Aaron Burr; and was subsequently Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. His political writings, signed "Hortensius," gave him some celebrity. He wrote a treatise against the Usury Laws, "Life of John Thompson," and a treatise on Emigration in 1814. Died in Richmond, September, 1830.

Hay, John B.—Born in Belleville, Illinois, January 8, 1834; received a common-school education; worked on a farm, and then worked in a printing-office; adopted the profession of law; was for eight years a District Attorney for the State; served in the Union Army during the Rebellion; and was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions and the Post Office.

Hayden, Moses.—He was born in Hampshire County, Massachusetts; graduated at Williams Col-

lege in 1804; and was a member of the New York State Senate in 1829 and 1830, and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1823 to 1827. Died February 14, 1830, aged forty-four years.

Hayes, Alexander L.—Born in Kent County, Delaware, March 7, 1793; before entering college he was appointed Secretary of the State Senate; graduated at Dickinson College in 1812; studied law, and came to the bar in 1815; practiced the profession with success in Philadelphia, and was a prominent Judge in several of the Districts of Pennsylvania for a period of forty-two years. He was also one of the originators and managers of the Conestoga Cotton Mills, and held many local offices of trust and honor. Died at Lancaster, July 13, 1875.

Hayes, Rutherford B.—Born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822; graduated at Kenyon College, Ohio, and at the Law School of Cambridge; adopted the profession of law; was City Solicitor of Cincinnati from 1858 to 1861; Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers in 1861; Colonel of the same from 1862 to 1864, when he was appointed a Brigadier-General, and during the same year was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirtieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims, and as Chairman of the Committee on the Library. He was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress; resigned in the summer of 1867, and was soon afterwards elected Governor of Ohio. In 1868 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Gambier College. In 1875, after a severe contest, he was again elected Governor of Ohio, the opposing Candidate having been William Allen, who, as Governor, had recently appointed him a Commissioner to the Centennial.

Hayes, Samuel.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Haymond, Thomas S.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

Haymond, W. S.—Born in Harrison County, Virginia, February 20, 1823; gained his education mostly by his own industry and through books, with some instruction at the common schools; in this way he mastered the higher branches of mathematics taught school for two years, also devoted some time to civil engineering; studied medicine, and removed to Indiana in 1851, and became successful in his profession; in 1861 he entered the army as a Surgeon, where he remained until 1863; defeated for the State Senate in 1866; was elected President of the Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Railroad Company in 1872, 1873, and 1874; and was the projector of a railroad from Chicago to Charleston, South Carolina, and elected President of the Company in 1873; in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hayne, Arthur P.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, March 12, 1790; received a good education, and commenced active life in a counting-house. He early formed an attachment for military life, and on entering the army, rendered good service during the last war with England, at Sackett's Harbor as First Lieutenant; on the St. Lawrence as Major of Cavalry; in the Creek Nation as Inspector-General, and also at the storming of Pensacola and at New Orleans. After the war he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania. During the Florida War he was again called into the field, and had command of the Tennessee Volunteers, and after receiving three brevets, retired from the army

in 1820. He subsequently served in the Legislature of South Carolina, and was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1828, voting for Jackson; and he was appointed to a seat in the United States Senate from South Carolina in May, 1858, in the place of J. J. Evans. Died in Charleston, South Carolina, January 7, 1867. His brother, R. Y. Hayne, was also a Senator in Congress.

Hayne, Robert Y.—He was born near Charleston, South Carolina, November 10, 1791; his early advantages for education were limited; he studied law with Langdon Cheves, and was admitted to the bar before he was twenty-one years of age, attaining a high rank as a lawyer. In the War of 1812 he held the commission of Lieutenant. In 1814 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1818 Speaker, and was also Attorney-General of the State. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1823, and continued there until 1832, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. In 1832, as a member of the "Union and State Rights Convention" of South Carolina, he reported the Ordinance of Nullification, and was soon afterwards elected Governor of the State, serving until 1834. He was subsequently Mayor of Charleston, and President of the Charleston, Louisville, and Cincinnati Railroad Company. He died at Asheville, North Carolina, September 24, 1839. His abilities were of a high order, and he acquired distinction by his participation in a debate in the Senate with Daniel Webster.

Haynes, Charles E.—He was born in Brunswick, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1825 to 1829, and again from 1835 to 1839.

Hayes, Charles.—He was born in Greene County, Alabama, February 2, 1834; educated at the University of Georgia and the University of Virginia; devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and was one of the largest planters in Alabama; elected to the Constitutional Convention of Alabama in 1867, and was one of the framers of the Constitution of that State; was elected to the State Senate of Alabama in 1868, and while a member was elected to the Forty-first Congress. Re-elected to the four succeeding Congresses, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and Chairman of that on Agriculture.

Hayes, L. Samuel.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Hayward, Elijah.—He was born in Massachusetts; and in 1830 he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office in Washington, holding the position six years.

Haywood, William H., Jr.—Born in Wake County, North Carolina, in 1801; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1819; studied law, entered public life as a member of the House of Commons in 1834, continuing there three years; in 1836 was Speaker of the House; and a Senator in Congress from 1843 to 1846.

Hazard, Ebenezer.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1745; graduated at the New Jersey College in 1762; he was the last Postmaster-General under the old Government, having served as such from 1782 to 1789. He was the author of two volumes of Historical Collections, and also of a Report on the Western Indians. Died in Philadelphia, June 13, 1817.

Hazard, Jonathan.—He was a Delegate from

Rhode Island to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788.

Hazard, Nathaniel.—He was born in Newport, Rhode Island; graduated at Brown University in 1792, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1819 to 1821. Died December 18, 1820, in Washington City.

Hazeltine, Abner.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1829 and 1830, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

Hazeltou, Gerry W.—He was born in Chester, New Hampshire, February 24, 1829; educated at the Pinkerton Academy, New Hampshire, and was a private tutor there; studied law in New York; removed to Wisconsin in 1856; elected to the State Senate in 1860, and twice chosen President *pro tem.*; elected District Attorney in Columbia County; appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in 1866, and removed; appointed United States Attorney for the District of Wisconsin in 1869, and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on War Claims, Elections, and the Navy Department.

Hazeltou, John W.—He was born at Mullica Hill, New Jersey, December 10, 1819; attended the high school at Burlington; was a practical farmer; a Delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1868; an Elector in that year; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses from New Jersey, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Hazzard, David.—He was Governor of Delaware from 1830 to 1833.

Healy, Joseph.—He was born in Cheshire, New Hampshire; was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1825 to 1829, and was a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. He was also a State Councilor from 1829 to 1832, and State Senator in 1824. Died at Washington, New Hampshire, October 10, 1861, aged eighty-five years.

Heath, James E.—He was born in Virginia, and in 1850 he was appointed Commissioner of Pensions, holding the office until 1853.

Heath, James P.—He was born in Delaware, December 21, 1777. In 1799 he was appointed a Lieutenant in the Regiment of Artillerists and Engineers, which he resigned in 1802; he was Register in Chancery at Annapolis at the commencement of the War of 1812; he served through the whole war as Aid-de Camp to General Vinder; in 1838 he was wrecked on the steamer *Pulaski*, and spent five days and nights afloat upon a piece of the wreck; when nineteen years of age he fought a duel with John Knight, and received a ball which never left him; and he was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1833 to 1835, serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce. He died in Georgetown, District of Columbia, June 12, 1854.

Heath, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1797.

Heath, Upton S.—He was a native of Maryland, and received a liberal education; several of his kinsmen were prominent in public life and he himself held various local offices connected with the profession of law; and he was for many years United States Judge for the District of Maryland.

Heaton, David.—He was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 10, 1823; received an academic education; read law and was admitted to the bar; in 1855 he was elected to the Ohio Senate; in 1857 removed to Minnesota, and was elected to the Senate of that State; was twice re-elected; in 1863 he removed to Newbern, North Carolina, where he held a position under the Treasury; in 1867 he was elected a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Census; re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections, and Chairman of that on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. Died in Washington, June 25, 1870. His last words were—"God bless the colored people."

Hebard, William.—He was born in Connecticut; and having settled in Vermont, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1849 to 1853. He was also Judge of the Supreme Court from 1842 to 1845; Judge of Probate for seven years; served seven years in the two Houses of the Legislature; and was two years Attorney for Orange County.

Hefflin, Robert S.—He was born in Madison, Georgia, April 15, 1815; received a good education; served in the Creek War in 1836; was elected Clerk of the Superior Court of Fayette County in 1836, and re-elected in 1838; studied law and came to the bar in 1840; was a member of the State Senate in 1840 and 1841; removed to Randolph County, Georgia, in 1844; was a member of the Legislature in 1843, and 1860; was a Union man during the war of the Rebellion, and in 1864, was compelled to leave his home to save his life, passing through the lines to the Union Army at Rome, Georgia, accompanying General Sherman's command to Savannah; was appointed Judge of Probate in 1865, and subsequently elected to that office, which he held until the State was admitted into the Union; was Republican Elector; was elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on several Committees.

Heister, Daniel.—Was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1747. He received a good English education, and became a thorough business man. He settled in Montgomery County, where he was active during the Revolution, being Colonel, and afterwards Brigadier-General, of the Militia, and in service. In 1784 he was elected to the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, and in 1787 was appointed a Commissioner of the Connecticut Land Claims. He was a member of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Congresses from Pennsylvania. After this he removed to Hagerstown, Maryland, and was elected from that State a member of the Seventh and Eighth Congresses, during his attendance upon which last he died at Washington, March 8, 1804. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Heister, Daniel.—Son of John Heister, succeeded his father in Congress, and was a member of the Eleventh Congress.

Heister, John.—Brother of Colonel Daniel Heister, was born April 9, 1746, and was a member of the Tenth Congress from Pennsylvania. Died October 15, 1821.

Heister, Joseph.—Was born in Bern Township, Berks County, November 18, 1752, and was brought up to conduct a farm and a store. Inheriting a good fortune, at the outbreak of the Revolution he equipped a company himself, with which he joined the army. He became a Colonel; was a prisoner in the

Jersey prison-ship, where he exercised a liberal generosity in alleviating the sufferings of his fellow-prisoners. He was a member of the Convention that framed the State Constitution of 1776. He served five years in the House and four in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and as a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1790. He was a member from Pennsylvania of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Congresses. In 1807 he was appointed one of the two Major-Generals to command the Pennsylvania contingent, called for by the President. After this he retired from public life, but in 1814 his old constituency of Berks would again have him in Congress, and elected him for the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth terms. In 1817 he was run for Governor unsuccessfully, but three years afterwards was elected, and served in that office until 1823, with great credit for a wise and honest administration of public affairs. Declining all solicitations to the contrary, he now finally retired from office, and spent the serene evening of an honorable life in the midst of the people who loved him. He died at Reading, June 10, 1832.

Heister, William.—Nephew of John and of Colonel Daniel Heister, was born in Bern Township, Berks County. He established himself in Lancaster County, where he cultivated a farm, and by his industry, honesty, and good sense, recommended himself to the popular regard. He was a member of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Congresses; of the Convention of 1837 to revise the Constitution of Pennsylvania; and of the State Senate. Died October 15, 1853, aged sixty-two years.

Helm, John Larne.—Born in Hardin County, Kentucky, July 4, 1802; when a lad was employed in the office of the Circuit Clerk; studied law; was admitted to the bar and was made County Attorney; in 1826 was elected to the House of Representatives of the State, and was a member of that body eleven years; was elected State Senator from 1844 to 1848, and from 1865 to 1869; but resigned in 1867 to run for Governor; he presided in the Legislature seven years; was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1848; and was Governor from 1850 to 1852; in 1854 was made President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; in 1867 ill-health prevented his being inaugurated at Frankfort, and it was done at his residence in Elizabethtown, September 3, and he died there September 8, 1867.

Helmick, William.—Born in Jefferson County, Ohio, September 6, 1817; received a common-school education, and taught school for seven years; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1845; in 1851 he was elected a Prosecuting Attorney; and in 1858 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads. He subsequently accepted a chief clerkship in the Interior Department.

Helms, William.—He was an officer in the Revolutionary army; a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1801 to 1811; and removing to Tennessee, died there at an advanced age.

Hemphill, John.—He was a Senator in Congress from Texas from 1859 until that State seceded, when he became identified with the great Rebellion. Expelled from the Senate July 10, 1861.

Hemphill, Joseph.—He was born in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and was a leading member of the old Federal party; he was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1801 to 1803, again from 1819 to 1827, and from 1829 to 1831. He distin-

guished himself particularly by a speech on the Judiciary Bill in 1801; and was for some time Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia. He died in Philadelphia, May 29, 1842, aged seventy-two years.

Hempstead, Edward.—He was born in New London, Connecticut, June 3, 1780; received a classical education from private tutors, and having studied law was admitted to the bar in 1801. After spending three years in Rhode Island practicing his profession, he removed, in 1804, to the Territory of Louisiana, traveling on horseback, and tarrying for a time at Vincennes, Indiana Territory. He first settled at St. Charles, on the Missouri River, but in 1805 he removed to St. Louis, where he resided the balance of his life. In 1806 he was appointed Deputy Attorney-General for the District of St. Louis and St. Charles, and in 1809 Attorney-General for the Territory of Upper Louisiana, which office he held until 1811; he was the first Delegate to Congress from the western side of the Mississippi River, representing Missouri Territory from 1811 to 1814. After his service in Congress, he went upon several expeditions against the Indians; was elected to the Territorial Assembly, and chosen Speaker; and he died August 10, 1817. He was a man of ability, pure, and without reproach, and his loss was deeply lamented by all who knew him.

Hempstead, Stephen.—He was Governor of Iowa from 1850 to 1854.

Hemstey, William.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1784.

Hendee, George Whitman.—He was born in Stow, Vermont, November 30, 1832; received an academic education; studied law and admitted to the bar; was Prosecuting Attorney in 1858; a member of the State House of Representatives in 1861 and 1862; of the State Senate in 1866, 1867, and 1868, and President *pro tem.* the last year; was Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont in 1869; was Governor in 1870; and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving in the former on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Henderson, Archibald.—Born in Granville County, North Carolina, August 7, 1768, and died October 21, 1822. He was educated in his native county, studied law, and rose to a high position at the bar of his State. He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1799 to 1803; and subsequently elected to the General Assembly for several terms. His learning was extensive, and his character as a man above reproach.

Henderson, Bennett II.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1815 to 1817.

Henderson, John.—He was a lawyer by profession; a General of Militia in Mississippi; a Senator in Congress from Mississippi from 1839 to 1845; and during the latter part of his life practiced his profession in Louisiana. After his service in Congress, he was engaged in an unlawful expedition against Cuba, for which he was tried, but acquitted by a New Orleans jury. He died at Pass Christian, in 1857, aged sixty-two years.

Henderson, John B.—Was born in Virginia, November 16, 1826; in 1836 removed with his parents to Missouri; spent a part of his boyhood on a farm. While obtaining an academical education, he taught school for his support; studied law, and came to the bar in 1848, and was soon afterwards elected to the State Legislature; re-elected in 1856; and in the

same year chosen a Presidential Elector; also in 1860. He was a Delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860; had command for a time of a Brigade of Militia. On the expulsion of Trusten Polk from the United States Senate, he was appointed to fill the vacancy, and in 1863 was elected for the full term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on the Post Office and Post Roads, and those on the District of Columbia, Finance, Expenses of the Senate, Foreign Relations, and Claims, and as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was also a Commissioner to treat with the hostile tribes of Indians in 1867. In 1875 he was appointed to assist the District Attorney at St. Louis to prosecute certain men who had conspired to defraud the Government, when he reflected on the President in severe language, and was at once removed.

Henderson, John H. D.—He was born in Salem, Livingston County, Kentucky, July 23, 1810; received a good English education; commenced active life by adopting the trade of a printer; was subsequently a preacher of the Gospel, and for several years was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1864 he was elected a Representative from Oregon to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad, Mines and Mining, Indian Affairs, and the Special Committee on the Death of President Lincoln.

Henderson, Joseph.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

Henderson, J. Pinckney.—Born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, March 31, 1808. He received a liberal education, but did not graduate, and adopted the law as a profession, first visiting Cuba for his health, and settling in Mississippi. He emigrated to Texas in 1836, and his first civil office was that of Attorney-General of the Republic of Texas, having been appointed by President Houston in 1836; in 1837 he was appointed Secretary of State of the Republic; soon afterwards Minister Plenipotentiary to England and France, clothed with the additional powers of Commissioner to solicit the recognition of the independence of Texas; in 1838 he made a commercial arrangement with England, and in 1839 a commercial treaty with France; in 1844 he was appointed a Special Minister to the United States, which mission resulted in the annexation of Texas; in 1845 he was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the State of Texas; in November of the same year, was elected Governor of that State; and when the Mexican war broke out in 1846, as Governor of the State, and by permission of the Legislature, he took command in person of the Volunteer troops called for by General Taylor, served six months as Major-General, and distinguished himself at the battle of Monterey, subsequently receiving from Congress for his services, a vote of thanks and a sword valued at fifteen hundred dollars. He was elected a Senator in Congress in 1857 from Texas, but owing to ill health, did not take an active part in its proceedings; and he died in Washington City, June 4, 1858, deeply lamented by all who knew him.

Henderson, Leonard.—Born in 1772; studied law, and practiced in North Carolina; was a Judge of the Superior Court of that State from 1808 to 1816; was one of the Judges of the New Supreme Court when it was first formed, and in 1829 was appointed Chief Justice. Died in Granville County, North Carolina, August, 1833.

Henderson, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1814 to 1815, for the unexpired term of Jonathan Roberts.

Henderson, Thomas.—He was a graduate of Princeton College in 1761; was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1780; a Representative of New Jersey in Congress under the Constitution, from 1795 to 1797; and was once Lieutenant-Governor of that State.

Henderson, Thomas J.—Born in Brownsville, Haywood County, Tennessee, November 29, 1824; in 1836 removed with his father to Illinois; received an academic education, and spent one year at the University of Iowa; adopted the profession of law; from 1847 to 1849 he was a Clerk for County Commissions; served four years as the Clerk of the County; was a Master in Chancery; in 1854 elected to the State Legislature; in 1856 chosen a Senator, serving four years; raised a Regiment of Volunteers in 1862, of which he became Colonel, and served until the close of the war, and for a considerable time had command of a brigade; in 1864 he was severely wounded at Resaca, and brevetted a Brigadier-General in 1865 for services in Georgia and Tennessee; was a Presidential Elector in 1868; in 1871 was appointed a Collector of Internal Revenue, holding the office two years; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hendricks, Thomas A.—He was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, September 7, 1819; was educated at South Hanover College; studied law, and completed his legal studies at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1843; settled in Indiana, and practiced his profession with success. In 1848 he was chosen to the State Legislature, and declined a re-election; was an active member of the Indiana "Constitutional Convention" of 1850; and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1851 to 1855; he was appointed by President Pierce, in 1855, Commissioner of the General Land Office, in which he was continued by President Buchanan until 1859, when he resigned. He was subsequently elected a Senator in Congress for the long term, commencing in 1863 and ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Claims, Public Buildings and Grounds, the Judiciary, Public Lands, and Naval Affairs. In 1872 he received a majority of the Democratic votes for the office of President of the United States.

Hendricks, William.—Born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1783. He was one of the early settlers of Madison, Indiana, having removed there in 1814. During his residence in that State he filled many high and important offices; he was Secretary of the Convention which formed the present Constitution of the State; the first and sole Representative of Indiana in Congress from 1816 to 1822; Governor of the State from 1822 to 1825, when he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and served until 1837. He was Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Canals. He died in Madison, May 16, 1850.

Hentle, Eli Jones.—Born in Baltimore County, Maryland, in November, 1828; received an academic education; taught school three years; studied medicine, and graduated at the University of Maryland in 1850; has devoted himself to his profession and to agricultural pursuits; was elected a member of the House of Delegates of Maryland in 1853; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1864; was a member of the State Senate in 1867, 1868, and 1870; re-elected to the House of Delegates in 1871 and 1873; in 1872 was Delegate to the National Democratic Convention; was one year Professor of Anatomy, Physiology, and Natural History in the Maryland Agricultural College, which position

he resigned in 1874, and was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Henley, Thomas J.—He was born in Indiana in 1810; was educated at the Indiana State College, and pursued the occupation of a farmer; he was a member of the State Legislature from 1832 to 1842; and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1843 to 1849, having been the first native of that State elected to that office. In 1849 he emigrated to California, and was a member of the first Legislature of that State; he was for seven years Superintendent of Indian Affairs for California, and was subsequently appointed Postmaster of San Francisco.

Henn, Bernhart.—He was born in New York, and, on emigrating to Iowa, he was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853.

Hennegan, B. K.—He was Acting Governor of South Carolina in 1840.

Henry, James.—He was a Delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress, from 1780 to 1781. He was a lawyer and a Judge, and died in Virginia in January, 1805.

Henry, John.—He was a graduate of Princeton College in 1769; was for several years, from 1778, a Delegate to the Old Congress; a Senator in Congress, under the Constitution, from Maryland, from 1789 to 1797, when he resigned, and was elected Governor of Maryland in the latter year. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He died at Easton, December, 1798.

Henry, John F.—He was the brother of Robert P. Henry, and was elected to Congress from Kentucky, for the unexpired term of the same, from 1826 to 1827. He was born in Scott County, Kentucky, January 17, 1793; received his education at the Georgetown Academy of Kentucky; studied medicine, and in 1813 was appointed Surgeon's Mate in Boswell's Regiment of Kentucky troops, serving at Fort Meigs. Subsequently graduated at the New York University; settled in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1822; and subsequently to his service in Congress removed to Burlington, Iowa.

Henry, Joseph.—Born in Albany, New York, December 17, 1797; received a common-school education in Saratoga County, and, as an apprentice, pursued for a short time the occupation of a watchmaker, and was attached to a surveying party, to mark out a State road from the Hudson River to Lake Erie. In 1826 he entered the Albany Academy as a tutor—Professor of Mathematics—and soon after began a series of experiments in electricity; made various discoveries in electro-magnetism, which were described in *Silliman's Journal* as early as 1831; in 1832 he was called to the chair of Natural Philosophy in Princeton College; in 1835 offered a Professorship in the University of Virginia, but declined; in 1837 he visited Europe, where he remained one year, and his discoveries connected with the electro-magnet were recognized, and resulted in establishing the wonders of what is now called the telegraph. In 1846 he resigned his honorable position at Princeton, and became the Secretary or Director of the Smithsonian Institution, which he holds at the present time. His scientific writings, including his elaborate Smithsonian contributions, reports, scientific investigations, and discoveries, and numbering more than fifty, have given him a world-wide reputation; and the great institution under his charge was entirely organized, and has ever been conducted according to his individual opinions, sustained by a Board of Re-

gents. He made a second visit to Europe for his health, and received all the attention from the scientific world, which was so eminently his due. Without extra compensation, he has served the General Government in manifold departments, but chiefly as the Executive head of the Light-House Board, of which he was a member for more than twenty years. As the head of several scientific societies, his influence is universally recognized and appreciated. Long before he became identified with the Smithsonian Institution, he published many valuable papers on electricity and magnetism in the "American Philosophical Transactions," *Silliman's Journal of Science*, and the *Journal of the American Institute*. The two principal learned societies over which he was called to preside as President, were the National Academy of Sciences, and the American Association for the Advancement of Education.

Henry, Patrick.—Born in Studley, Hanover County, Virginia, May 29, 1736; his education was neglected until he had reached the age of manhood, and was a husband and father; then it was that he began to study law, and was soon admitted to practice; in 1764 he made his first striking effort as an advocate and an orator, and from that year became famous. He was the first man of mark in Virginia to declare against the usurpations of Britain. In 1765 he was chosen to the Virginia Assembly, and there introduced a set of remarkable resolutions, supporting them with a speech of surpassing ability; and from that time he was hailed as the great advocate of human rights and rational liberty. He was elected a Delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress, from 1774 to 1776; there distinguished himself as an orator; and signed the Declaration of Independence. He was a Delegate to the "Richmond Convention" of 1777, and again electrified the people by his eloquence; in 1776 he was elected Governor of Virginia, re-elected, and then declined a reelection; from 1780 to 1791 he served in the Assembly of the State; was a member in 1788 of the Convention to ratify the Federal Constitution, to which he was opposed; in 1795 Washington tendered to him the office of Secretary of State, but he preferred the retirement of home, and declined it; was again elected Governor in 1796, but declined to serve; in 1799 President Adams offered him the mission to France, but his declining health compelled him to decline that honor also; and on June 6, of that year, he died. Evidences of his splendid intellect are abundant and "familiar as household words," and a tribute that he paid to the Christian religion, in his will, is, for beauty and force, without a parallel in the English language.

Henry, Robert P.—Born in Scott County, Kentucky, November 24, 1788; graduated at the University of Transylvania; studied law with Henry Clay, and was admitted to the bar in 1809; served that year as Prosecuting Attorney for his district; served in the War of 1812, as an Aid-de-Camp to his father, Major-General William Henry; subsequently settled in Christian County, and became Prosecuting Attorney for that circuit; was a Director of the Princeton Branch of the Commonwealth Bank; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, for the term from 1823 to 1827. As a member of the Committee on Roads and Canals, he obtained the first appropriation ever granted for improving the Mississippi River. While in Congress he received the appointment of Judge of the Court of Appeals, which he declined; and he died of fever, August 25, 1826, before the expiration of his term in Congress.

Henry, Thomas.—Born in Ireland in 1785. He served his adopted State, Pennsylvania, in Congress

from 1837 to 1843. Died in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1849.

Henry, William.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1786.

Henry, William.—He was born in New Hampshire, and having settled in Vermont, devoted himself to mercantile pursuits. Was for many years Cashier of the Bank of Bellows Falls, where he resides; was elected a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1847 to 1853, accomplishing much work as a member of several Committees.

Henshaw, David.—Born in Leicester, Massachusetts, April 2, 1791; his father was a patriot of the Revolution; he received a common-school education; while yet a young man he went into the drug business, but devoted much of his attention to writing on politics; he was for nine years Collector of Customs for the Port of Boston; was appointed in 1843 by President Tyler Secretary of the Navy, and after holding the office for nearly a year, was rejected by the Senate. He took an important part in the earlier railroad operations of this State, and was one of the projectors of the Boston and Worcester and Providence Railroads. Died in Leicester, November 11, 1852.

Henson, Abraham.—He was a citizen of Wisconsin, and in 1863 he was appointed a Commissioner and Consul-General to Liberia, and died at his post of duty, July 20, 1866.

Herbert, John C.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1815 to 1819, and a Presidential Elector in 1824.

Herbert, Paul.—Born in Louisiana; graduated first in his class at West Point in 1840; entered the engineers; was acting Professor of Engineering at West Point in 1841 and 1842; resigned in 1845; was Chief Engineer of the State of Louisiana from 1845 to 1847; re-entered the service as Lieutenant-Colonel of Fourteenth Infantry; was brevetted Colonel for gallantry at Molino del Rey; and commanded his regiment after his Colonel was killed at Chapultepec. He was Governor of Louisiana from 1853 to 1858; was made Brigadier-General in the Southern Army in 1861; commanded the Louisiana forces, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Pea Ridge in 1863.

Herbert, Philip T.—Born in Alabama, and was a Representative in Congress from California from 1853 to 1857.

Hereford, Frank.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, July 4, 1825; was liberally educated; studied law, and removed to California; was District Attorney of Sacramento County from 1855 to October, 1857; settled in West Virginia; was elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses from West Virginia, serving on the Committees on Public Lands, Militia, and Territories. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Commerce.

Herkimer, John.—Born in Herkimer County, New York, in 1773; was for many years a Judge of the Circuit Court; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819, and again from 1823 to 1825. Died at Danube, New York, June 8, 1845.

Hernandez, Joseph M.—He was one of the prominent Spanish citizens who remained in the Territory of Florida at the time of its transfer to the United States. He was the first Delegate to Congress

from Florida, and subsequently a leading member and presiding officer of the Territorial Legislature. At the breaking out of the Indian hostilities, he was made a Brigadier-General in the United States service. He was a man of refined and elegant manners; resided at St. Augustine; and died near Matanzas, Cuba, June 8, 1857, at an advanced age.

Herndon, William Lewis.—Born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, October 25, 1813; entered the navy at the age of fifteen; took part in the Mexican War; was an assistant at the National Observatory as an assistant to his brother-in-law, M. F. Maury; in 1851 he was sent by the Government to explore the Amazon River, of which an account was published in 1853; and he was lost at sea by the sinking of the Steamer *Central America*, on her way from Cuba to New York, September 12, 1857.

Herndon, William S.—He was born in Rome, Georgia, November 27, 1837; removed with his father to Texas, in 1852; educated at McKenzie College, Texas; studied law, and began to practice in 1860; enlisted in the Confederate Army in 1861, and remained until the close of the war; resumed the practice of the law in Smith County; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees of Agriculture and Public Lands.

Herod, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1837 to 1839.

Herrick, Anson.—He was born in Lewiston, Maine, January 21, 1812; received a common-school education; at the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to the business of a printer; settled in New York City in 1836, and continued in the same employment until 1838, when he commenced the publication of a weekly journal now called the *New York Atlas*, of which he has since been the editor and proprietor. In 1853 he was chosen one of the Aldermen of the City, and served three years; and by President Buchanan he was appointed Naval Storekeeper for New York, which he held until 1861. In 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions, and Expenditures in the Navy Department. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and died in New York, February 6, 1868. Ebenezer Herrick, who served in Congress from 1821 to 1827, was his father.

Herrick, Ebenezer.—He was born in Lincoln County, Maine, and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1821 to 1827, and died at Lewiston, in that State, May 7, 1839. In 1820 he held the office of Secretary of the State Senate, and was a State Senator in 1828 and 1829.

Herrick, Joshua.—He was born in Beverly, Essex County, Massachusetts, in 1794; received a common-school education; removed to Maine, and became a Sheriff in that State; was Deputy Collector of the port of Kennebec from 1829 to 1841; was Chairman of a Board of County Commissioners from 1842 to 1843; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine, from 1843 to 1845, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs and Accounts. He was again Deputy Collector of Kennebec from 1847 to 1849, and from 1850 to 1854; and in 1856 he was Register of Probate for York County, State of Maine.

Herrick, Richard P.—Born in Rensselaer County, New York, in 1791; was a man of remarkable business enterprise; and a member of Congress

from New York, from 1845 to the time of his death, which occurred at Washington, June 23, 1846.

Herrick, Samuel.—He was born in Dutchess County, New York, April 14, 1779. He read law at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar in 1805; in 1810 he settled at Zanesville, Ohio, and was appointed Collector of Taxes for that County; soon afterwards Prosecuting Attorney for the same county; and soon after that, by President Madison, was appointed United States District Attorney for Ohio; in 1812 he was appointed one of a Board of Commissioners for settling the North-western boundary line; in the autumn of that year he succeeded Lewis Cass as Prosecuting Attorney for Muskingum County; in 1814 he was appointed to the same office in Licking County; and he was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1817 to 1821. After his first election his seat was contested by Charles Hammond, but the House sustained his claim. He was a Presidential Elector in 1828, and in 1829 was appointed by President Jackson United States District Attorney for Ohio. The remainder of his life was spent in retirement, and he died in December, 1851.

Herring, Elbert.—Even if this man had not served his country faithfully as a jurist, the fact that his life was coeval with the century to which this book is devoted would give him a place therein. He was born in Connecticut, July 8, 1777; received an academical education at the Greenfield Academy; and in his fourteenth year he entered Princeton College, where he graduated in 1795. He studied law with Samuel Jones of New York, and not only practiced with success, but was for many years an honored Judge of what was called the Marine Court; and as an evidence of his high position and character it may be stated that he was selected to deliver the funeral orations on the death of George Clinton, as well as De Witt Clinton, with both of whom he was on intimate terms. On his ninety-ninth birthday, a large number of distinguished people called to pay their respects to him at his residence, and he greatly edified them with his conversation about the olden times. At his suggestion, a brief religious service was held under his roof, when the 71st and 91st Psalms were read, appropriate prayers offered, and Addison's famous Hymn on the Mercies of God was sung, and the company separated. At that time, Mr. Herring was considered the oldest living lawyer in the world. It was one of his sons who invented an iron safe, which acquired celebrity and brought him a fortune.

Hersey, Samuel F.—Born in Sumner, Maine, April 12, 1812; received an academic education; was a merchant, and engaged in banking, and largely interested in the lumber business in Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin; was a member of the Legislature of Maine in 1842, 1857, 1865, 1867, and 1869, and of the Executive Council in 1851 and 1852; was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1860; also at Baltimore in 1864; and was a member of the National Republican Committee from 1864 to 1868, and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on important Committees. He died at Bangor, February 3, 1875.

Hewes, Joseph.—He was born near Kingston, New Jersey, in 1730; was educated at the Princeton School; settled in Philadelphia as a merchant; when thirty years of age located at Edenton, North Carolina; served in the Assembly of the Province; was a Delegate from North Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777, and again in 1779, and signed the Declaration of Independence; and he was *de facto* the first Secretary of the Navy. Died in Philadelphia, November 10, 1779.

Hewitt, Abram Stevens.—Born in Rockland County, New York, July 30, 1822; attended the common schools of this city; on competition gained a scholarship in Columbia College, whence he graduated in 1842; was for a time tutor of mathematics; studied law and came to the bar in 1845; on account of impaired vision gave up the profession; in connection with Peter Cooper engaged in the manufacture of iron; in connection with Edward Cooper, his brother-in-law, established extensive steel and iron works in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and was a Scientific Commissioner to the Paris Exposition in 1867. During the Rebellion in 1862 he was sent to England on a confidential mission to learn the process of making gun-barrel iron; at a heavy loss to his firm furnished the Government with much war material; in 1859 he organized the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, which has been eminently successful; was somewhat active in politics, and Chairman of the Democratic General Committee of the City of New York; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hewitt, C. C.—He was born in New York, and having emigrated to Washington Territory, was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for that district, residing at Vancouver.

Hewitt, Goldsmith W.—Born in Jefferson County, Alabama, February 14, 1834; received an academic education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1856; entered the Confederate Army in 1861, and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga in 1863; in 1870 was elected to the State Legislature; in 1873 was made State Senator, and served two sessions, but resigned in 1874 to accept the nomination as Representative from Alabama to the Forty-fourth Congress, and was elected to that position.

Heyward, Thomas.—Born in the Parish of St. Luke, South Carolina, in 1746; received a classical education, and studied law; finishing his legal studies at the Temple, in London; on his return from a tour in Europe he was elected to the Assembly in North Carolina; he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1798, and signed the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation; was subsequently a Judge of the Civil and Criminal Courts of the State; he commanded a company of artillery at the battle of Beaufort, and was wounded; served also at Savannah and Charleston; at the latter place he was taken prisoner, and while confined at St. Augustine his property was pillaged and his wife died; he was subsequently a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of South Carolina in 1790. He died in March, 1809.

Heyward, William, Jr.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1808; and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1823 to 1825.

Hibbard, Ellery A.—Was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, July 31, 1826; received an academic education; studied and practiced law; was Clerk of the State House of Representatives in 1852, 1853, and 1854; was a member of the State Legislature in 1865 and 1866, and elected to the Forty-second Congress; at the close of his term in Congress, he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and served as such until 1874; he declined a new appointment under the revised Judiciary system, preferring to follow his profession.

Hibbard, Harry.—He was born in Vermont; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835; was Assistant Clerk of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1839; Clerk of the same from 1840 to

1843; Speaker of the House in 1844 and 1845; in the State Senate from 1846 to 1849, officiating two years as President; and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1849 to 1855. Died at Somersville, July 27, 1872.

Hibshman, Jacob.—He was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821.

Hickey, Thomas M.—He was a native of Kentucky, and liberally educated; long engaged in the practice of law; and was for a considerable time a leading Circuit Judge of Kentucky. Died at Lexington, December 29, 1842.

Hickman, John.—Born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, near the Brandywine battle-ground, September 11, 1810; received a thorough mathematical and classical education; commenced the study of medicine; but finding his health too feeble for the dissecting-room, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1833; he was a Delegate to the Democratic Baltimore Convention of 1844; in 1845 he was appointed District Attorney for Chester County, holding the office fifteen months; in 1854 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections; re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions; to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee; and to the Thirty-seventh Congress, again serving as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He declined a re-election to the Thirty-eighth Congress, but was subsequently, in 1867, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. Died at Westchester, March 23, 1875.

Hicks, Thomas Hollyday.—He was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, September 2, 1798; received a plain English education; worked on his father's farm when a boy; served for a time as Constable and Sheriff of his County, and subsequently devoted himself to mercantile pursuits. In 1836 he was elected to the Electoral College of the State; was also a member of the Governor's Council; in 1838 was appointed Register of Wills; was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1849; frequently served in the Legislature of the State; was Governor thereof from 1858 to 1862; and was appointed a Senator in Congress in the place of James A. Pearce, deceased, taking his seat during the third session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was elected for the term ending in 1867, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and that on Claims. He died in Washington City, February 13, 1865, and will ever be remembered as a true patriot for his firmness during the earlier troubles of the Rebellion.

Heister, Isaac Elmaker.—He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; received a good classical education; graduated with honors at Yale College, and studied law. He was a member of the Thirty-third Congress, in which he expressed opinions upon the slavery question not in harmony with those of his constituency. At the next election he was defeated, and resumed the practice of law with distinguished success. He was the son of William Heister, M. C., but changed the spelling of his name. Died at Lancaster, February 6, 1871.

Higby, William.—Was born in Essex County, New York, August 18, 1813; spent his boyhood on a farm, and subsequently engaged in the lumber and iron business; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1840; adopted the profession of law, which he practiced in his native county until 1850; during

that year he emigrated to California, and was District Attorney of Calaveras County from 1853 to 1859; in 1862 he was a member of the State Senate; and in 1863 was elected a Representative from California to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and Expenditures in the Navy Department; re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress. He was also a member of the Special Committee to visit the Indian tribes of the West in 1865, and of the Committees on the Death of President Lincoln and Appropriations. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and as Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Higginson, Stephen.—He was a Delegate from Massachusetts to the Continental Congress, in 1782 and 1783.

Hilgard, Julius E.—He was born in Zweibrücken, Germany, January 7, 1825; emigrated to the United States in 1835 with his father, by whom he was educated in letters and science, at his home in Illinois; studied civil engineering in Philadelphia, and entered the service of the Coast Survey in 1845; and from 1862 to 1875 had charge of that important office, directing all its operations, as well as those for constructing and verifying the standard weights and measures of the United States. In the scientific journals of the country, and the Coast Survey Reports, he has published many professional papers on geodesy, magnetism, and the tides of the ocean. In 1863 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences; in 1875 he was elected President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and is a member, on the part of the United States, of the Committee on International Standards.

Hill, Benjamin H.—Born in Jasper County, Georgia, in 1823; graduated at the University of Georgia in 1844; studied law, and went to the bar in 1845; in 1851 he was elected to the State Legislature; re-elected in 1859; was opposed to secession, but went with his State into the Rebellion, and was elected to the Confederate Senate; and in 1875 he was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Forty-fourth Congress, in place of Garrett McMillan.

Hill, Clement S.—Born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1853 to 1855.

Hill, Hugh Clement.—He was born in Massachusetts, and in 1870 appointed an Assistant Attorney-General of the United States.

Hill, Hugh L. W.—Born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1847 to 1849.

Hill, Isaac.—Born in Somerville, Massachusetts, April 7, 1788. In 1798 his parents removed to a farm in Ashburham, Massachusetts; his education was exceedingly limited, and at the age of fourteen he was apprenticed in a printing-office, and in 1809, at the expiration of his apprenticeship, he went to Concord, New Hampshire, and purchased the *American Patriot*, which was afterwards issued as *The New Hampshire Patriot*, and became a paper of immense circulation and influence during the twenty years of his editorship. During that time he was twice chosen Clerk of the State Senate; was once a Representative in the Legislature, and was elected a member of the State Senate in 1820, 1821, 1822, and 1827. In 1828 he was a candidate for the United States Senate, but not elected. In 1829 he was appointed by President Jackson Second Comptroller of

the Treasury, and held the office until April, 1830. He returned to New Hampshire, and was elected by the Legislature United States Senator for six years, from 1831. In 1836 he resigned his Senatorship, being elected Governor of New Hampshire, and re-elected in 1837 and 1838. In 1840 he was appointed by President Van Buren Sub-Treasurer at Boston, and in that year established, in connection with his two oldest sons, *Hill's New Hampshire Patriot*, which they published and edited until 1847, when that paper was united with the *Patriot*. He also published the *Farmers' Monthly Visitor*, an agricultural paper, for ten years; and during the last fifteen years of his life devoted much attention to agriculture. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, March 23, 1851.

Hill, John.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Hill, John.—Born in Stokes County, North Carolina; served many years in the Legislature of the State; was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1841; and in 1850 held the position of Reading Clerk in the State Senate.

Hill, John.—He was born in Catskill, New York, in 1821; received a common-school education; was for seven years a clerk and book-keeper in his native place; removed to Boonton, Morris County, New Jersey, and pursued the same business for three years, and subsequently devoted himself to mercantile pursuits. He held, for many years, a number of local and town offices, and in 1860 he was elected to the State Legislature; and, being twice re-elected, was made Speaker of the Assembly; took an active part in raising troops during the Rebellion; has been foremost among his neighbors in promoting the moral and social welfare of his fellow-citizens; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Post Office and Weights and Measures. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses.

Hill, Joshua.—Born in Abbeville District, South Carolina, January 10, 1812; he had not a collegiate education, but studied law as a profession. He was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from Georgia, and was a member of the Committee on Public Lands. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Withdrew in February, 1861, and returned to Georgia. He did not take an active part in the Rebellion; and in 1866 he was appointed by President Johnson Collector for the port of Savannah; in 1867 he was appointed a Visitor to the West Point Academy, as well as a Register in Bankruptcy; in 1868 was elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1873.

Hill, Mark L.—He was born in Biddeford, Maine, June 30, 1772. From the year 1792 to the close of his life, he had been almost constantly in the exercise of some public employment, either by popular election or executive appointment. Though denied the advantages of a liberal education, he succeeded, by assiduous self-culture, in making himself useful to his country and gaining honor to himself in the various posts of high responsibility to which he was successively elevated. He was, at various periods, a member of the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, member of Congress from Massachusetts from 1819 to 1821, and from Maine from 1821 to 1823; Postmaster at Phippsburg, Maine, Collector of the port at Bath, and held several other town and county offices. He was one of the Overseers of Bowdoin

College from the first until 1821, when he became a Trustee, in which office he continued till his decease; and, during the whole period of forty-nine years, regularly attended every meeting except one. He died at Phippsburg, Maine, November 26, 1842, in the seventy-first year of his age.

Hill, Ralph.—Was born in Johnson, Trumbull County, Ohio, October 12, 1827. After receiving an academical education, he studied law at the New York State and National Law School, and received the degree of LL.D. in 1851; and on removing to Indiana, he was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories and on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

Hill, Robert Andrews.—Born in Iredeil County, North Carolina, March 25, 1811; removed with his parents to Tennessee; received a limited education; in 1833 he was elected a Constable, and in 1836 a Justice of the Peace; having adopted the profession of law, in 1847 he was elected a Circuit Attorney-General, and held the office until 1854; soon afterwards removed to Mississippi, and was made a Judge of Probate; during the war he did what he could to help both sides in the way of kindness and charity; was a Delegate to the State Convention of 1865; and in 1866 was appointed United States Judge for the District of Mississippi; the duties of which have hitherto been particularly arduous, though performed with unwearied fidelity.

Hill, Thomas.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1824 to 1826.

Hill, Whitwell.—Born in Bertie County, North Carolina, February 12, 1743; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania; was a Delegate to the Congresses at Hillsborough and Halifax in 1775 and 1776; was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Coventry Militia, and Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1781. He was frequently a member of the House and Senate of North Carolina previous to 1785. Died at Hill's Ferry, Martin County, North Carolina, September 26, 1797.

Hill, William H.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1799 to 1803, and he was also appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of North Carolina. He died in 1809.

Hillegas, Michael.—He was first United States Treasurer. Died in Philadelphia, September, 1804, aged seventy-six years.

Hillen, Solomon, Jr.—He was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, in 1813; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841. He was educated at the Georgetown College; studied law; served in the Maryland Legislature in 1834 and 1838; elected Mayor of Baltimore in 1842, for an unexpired term; and was re-elected for two years; but resigned on account of his health, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits.

Hillhouse, James.—He was born at Montville, Connecticut, October 21, 1754; graduated at Yale College in 1773; after due preparation, entered upon the practice of law; took an active part in the Revolutionary struggle, and when New Haven was invaded by the British, was Commander of the Governor's Guards. He became a Representative in Congress in 1791, and three years afterwards he was chosen a Senator of the United States from Connecticut, and continued a distinguished member for six

teen years; and in the Sixth Congress was President *pro tem.* of the Senate. In 1810 he resigned his seat in the Senate, and took the office of Commissioner of the School Fund of Connecticut, which he managed with great ability and fidelity for fifteen years. He was also a Delegate to the "Hartford Convention" of 1814; and in 1825 he undertook to conduct the construction of the Farmington and Hampshire Canal. He was chosen Treasurer of Yale College, in 1782, and continued to hold the office until his death, having done much to promote the interests of that institution. He died at New Haven, December 29, 1832.

Hillhouse, William.—He was a Delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1786.

Hilliard, Henry W.—He was born in North Carolina, and spent his boyhood in South Carolina, at the College of which State he graduated. He studied law, and settled in Georgia, but in 1836 became a citizen of Alabama, occupying for several years a professorship in the University of that State. In 1838 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1840 a Presidential Elector. In 1842 he was appointed, by President Tyler, Minister to Belgium; was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1843 to 1851. He was also a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and devoted some attention to the pursuits of literature. A volume of his speeches was published in 1855.

Hillyer, Edgar Winters.—Born in Granville, Licking County, Ohio, December 3, 1830; graduated at what is now called Dennison University; went to California in 1851; studied law, and came to the bar in 1856; practiced the profession in Placer County until 1861; served in the war for the Union, and rose to the rank of Colonel; in 1865 became Acting Judge Advocate for the Department of the Pacific; in 1863 he had command of the Camp at Los Angeles, during the troubles there; from 1864 to 1865 he was stationed at Fort Yuma; under orders from General McDowell, he investigated the conduct of certain persons who had exulted over the death of President Lincoln; was elected to the State Legislature in 1862; in 1866 he was elected Attorney for Storey County, holding the office until 1869, when he was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the District of Nevada.

Hillyer, Junius.—He was born in Wilkes County, Georgia, April 23, 1807; graduated at the State University at Athens in 1828; having studied his profession while in college, he was admitted to the bar within one week after graduating; in 1834 he was elected by the Legislature Solicitor-General for the Western District of the State; and he was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1851 to 1855, during his second term serving as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims. In 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan Solicitor of the United States Treasury remaining in office until 1861.

Hindman, Thomas C.—He was born in Tennessee, in 1818; served in the Mexican War as a Second Lieutenant of Mississippi Volunteers; and was a Representative from Arkansas to the Thirty-sixth Congress; was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh, but when the Rebellion broke out he entered the Confederate service, and was at once made a Brigadier-General, and subsequently a Major-General. Was living in Texas in 1865, but died at Helena, Arkansas, October 22, 1868.

Hindman, William.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress; a Repre-

sentative in Congress from 1792 to 1799; and a Senator in Congress during the years 1800 and 1801. He died January 26, 1832.

Hinds, James.—He was born in Hebron, Washington County, New York, December 5 1833; graduated at the Cincinnati Law College in 1856; removed to Minnesota, and practiced his profession there; was District Attorney for the State until 1860; served in the war for the Union as a private, after which he settled at Little Rock, Arkansas; was a member of the Convention which formed the present Constitution of the State; was appointed a Commissioner to codify the laws of the State; and subsequently elected a Representative from Arkansas to the Fortieth Congress. He was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868, and in October of the same year was assassinated at Monroe, Arkansas, by a political opponent.

Hinds, Thomas.—Born about the year 1775; was a distinguished officer in the battle of New Orleans; and a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1828 to 1831. He died in Jefferson County, Mississippi, August 23, 1840.

Hines, Richard.—He was born in North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1827.

Hinman, John.—Born in Fairfield, Connecticut in 1802; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar about the year 1827; practiced in Waterbury, and became a Judge of the Superior Court in 1842; of the Supreme Court of the State in 1850; and Chief Justice of the same, in 1861. He died in Cheshire, Connecticut, February 21, 1870.

Hise, Elijah.—He was born in Kentucky, July 4, 1802; appointed in 1848 Chargé d'Affaires to Guatemala; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-ninth Congress, for the unexpired term of H. Grider, deceased, serving on the Committee on Reconstruction. He was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, but died by suicide at Russellville, Kentucky, May 8, 1867. In personal appearance he bore a remarkable resemblance to John C. Calhoun, of whom he was a warm admirer.

Hitchcock, Peter.—Born in Cheshire, Connecticut, October 19, 1780; and graduated at Yale College in 1801. He was admitted to the bar in 1804, and commenced the practice of law in his native town. In 1806 he removed to Geauga County, Ohio, and in 1810 he was elected to the General Assembly of that State; from 1812 to 1816 he was a member of the State Senate, and President of that body one session. He was a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1819, and then chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio for seven years; was re-elected to the same office in 1826, and retired from the Bench in 1852, after a judicial service of twenty-eight years; having been for a portion of that time Chief Justice. From 1833 to 1835 he was again a member of the State Senate, and once again President. In 1850 he was a Delegate to the "Constitutional Convention" of the State. He died in Painesville, Ohio, May 11, 1853.

Hitchcock, Phineas W.—He was born in New Lebanon, New York, November 30, 1831; graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1855; studied law, and after being admitted to the bar emigrated to Nebraska Territory, and settled in the practice of his profession at Omaha in 1857. In 1861 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Mar-

shal of the Territory, which office he held until his election from Nebraska, as Delegate to the Thirty-ninth Congress. He was a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. In March, 1867, he was appointed Surveyor-General of Nebraska; was elected to the United States Senate for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Territories, District of Columbia, and Pacific Railroad.

Hitchcock, Samuel.—He was a lawyer of high character and a citizen of Vermont; in 1793 he was appointed by President Washington United States Judge for the District of Vermont; and in 1801 he was promoted by President Adams to the Bench of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Circuit.

Hoag, Truman H.—He was born in Manlius, Onondaga County, New York, April 9, 1816; received a public-school education; from 1832 to 1839 he was clerk in a store and a canal office at Syracuse; in 1842 he engaged in the steamboat business on Lake Ontario; removed to Toledo in 1848, and established himself there in the transportation and produce business; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings. Died in Washington, February 5, 1870.

Hoagland, Moses.—He was born in Ohio; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851; and was subsequently appointed United States Judge for the Territory of Washington.

Hoar, Ebenezer Rockwood.—He was born in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1816, and is the son of the late Samuel Hoar, and brother of George F. Hoar; graduated at Harvard University in 1835, and spent two years at the Cambridge Law School; soon afterwards, he engaged in teaching school at Pittsburg and other western cities; came to the bar in 1840, and commenced the practice of law in his native State; was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but after serving several years, resigned to resume the practice of his profession; he was for ten years a member of the Corporation of Harvard College, and in 1868, was appointed an overseer of that institution; in 1859, he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court; and on the 6th of March, 1869, he entered the Cabinet of President Grant as Attorney-General. In 1871 he became a member of the Joint High Commission for making a Treaty between England and the United States; was a Presidential Elector in 1872; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, declining a re-election. He served on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Revision of Laws. On the maternal side, he is a grandson of Roger Sherman.

Hoar, George Frisbie.—He is the son of Samuel Hoar, and was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 23, 1826; graduated at Harvard College in 1846, and after going through a course of legal studies at the Harvard Law School, he was admitted to the bar in 1849, and settled at Worcester, in the practice of his profession; in 1852, he was elected a Representative in the General Court; in 1857, to the State Senate; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Education, and Labor, and Revision of Laws. Re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving on various important Committees.

Hoar, Samuel.—Born in Lincoln, Massachusetts, May 18, 1788. He graduated at Cambridge in 1802, and was for two years thereafter a private tutor

in Virginia. He studied law with Artemas Ward, and was admitted to the bar in 1805, and opened an office in Concord. He soon attained high rank, and was for forty years one of the most eminent and successful practitioners in Middlesex County, as well as in the whole State. He was a member of the Convention for revising the State Constitution in 1820; State Senator in 1825 and 1833; member of the Executive Council in 1845 and 1846; State Representative in 1850; and a Representative in Congress, from 1835 to 1837. In 1844 he was appointed by the Legislature of Massachusetts to proceed to South Carolina and aid the colored citizens of Massachusetts, imprisoned by the authorities of South Carolina, by testing, in the Courts of the United States, the Constitutionality of the acts of South Carolina authorizing the imprisonment of colored persons who should enter that State. His appearance in Charleston caused great excitement, and he was expelled from that city by its citizens, December 5, 1844, the Legislature having passed resolutions on that day authorizing the Governor to expel him. He was a member of various religious and charitable societies—of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and, at the time of his death, one of the Overseers of Harvard College, the degree of Doctor of Laws having, in 1838, been conferred upon him by that institution. He died in Concord, Massachusetts, November 2, 1856.

Hoard, Charles B.—Born in Springfield, Vermont, June 28, 1805; he was a mechanic, and for several years in early life a clerk in a private land office in Antwerp, New York. He was Postmaster under Presidents Jackson and Van Buren; Justice of the Peace for several years; a member of the Legislature of New York in 1838, and County Clerk of Jefferson County, New York, in 1844, 1845, and 1846. He has been an active politician, and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims.

Hoban, James.—He was a native of Ireland, and settled in Charleston, South Carolina, prior to the Revolution. At the suggestion of President Washington, he was appointed, in 1793, the Architect to erect the President's House, the Capitol, and other Public Buildings in Washington, and he remained in the public service for more than twenty-five years. As a man and an artist he attained a high reputation.

Hobart, Aaron.—He was born in Abington, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, June 26, 1787; graduated at Brown University in 1805; adopted the profession of law; served in the State Senate; was a State Councillor; was Judge of Probate; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1821 to 1827. Died at East Bridgewater, September 19, 1858.

Hobart, John Sloss.—He graduated at Yale College in 1757; was Judge of the District Court of New York, and held several important positions in that State during the Revolutionary war; after which he was appointed one of the three Judges of the Supreme Court. He was a member of the United States Senate from February to April, 1798, in the place of P. Schuyler, but resigned, and was then appointed Judge of the United States District Court of New York. He died February 4, 1805, aged sixty-six.

Hobbie, Selah R.—Born in Newburg, New York, March 10, 1797, and at an early day established him-

self at Delhi, Delaware County, in the practice of law, where he was soon appointed District Attorney and Brigade Major and Inspector. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829, when, on the accession of General Jackson to the Presidency, he was appointed Assistant Postmaster-General, which he held until 1850, when he retired on account of ill-health, but assumed the duties of the office under President Pierce. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, March 23, 1854. He was the son-in-law, and at one time the law partner, of Erastus Root.

Hodges, Asa.—He was born January 22, 1823; removed to Arkansas in 1859; was admitted to the bar in 1849, and continued to practice until 1860; was, in 1866, a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention under the reconstruction acts of Congress; elected in 1868 a Representative in the General Assembly; elected in 1870 a member of the State Senate; and elected to the Forty-third Congress from Arkansas.

Hodges, Charles D.—He was elected a Representative in Congress from Illinois, and took his seat during the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress,

Hodges, George T.—He was born in Clarendon, Vermont, July 4, 1789; he was bred to active business, and was a merchant in Rutland for many years; served frequently in both Houses of the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from Vermont, during the third session of the Thirty-fourth Congress. For more than a quarter of a century he was President of the Bank of Rutland; was a large contributor to the success of the Burlington Railroad, and a warm supporter of the Vermont Agricultural Society. Died at Rutland, September 9, 1860.

Hodges, James L.—He was a State Senator in 1823 and 1824, and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1827 to 1831. He died March 8, 1846, aged fifty-six years.

Hodges, S. H.—He was born in Vermont; removed to Washington, and in 1852 he was appointed Commissioner of the Patent Office, which he resigned in 1853; and in 1861 he was appointed Examiner-in-Chief in the Patent Office, where he remained until his death, which occurred April 20, 1875.

Hoffman, Henry W.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857. He was subsequently elected Sergeant-at-arms in the House of Representatives, and in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln, Collector of the Port of Baltimore.

Hoffman, John T.—He was born at Sing Sing, New York, January 10, 1828; graduated at Union College in 1846; admitted to the bar January, 1849; acquired an extensive practice in New York City; connected himself with Tammany Hall in 1854; was elected Recorder of the city in 1860 and 1863; rendering himself conspicuous for his severity to the rioters of July, 1863; was elected Mayor in 1865, and re-elected in 1867; was democratic candidate for Governor in 1866, but defeated by Fenton; was chosen Governor in 1869 serving till 1872.

Hoffman, Michael.—Born in the town of Clifton Park, Saratoga County, New York, in 1788. He was educated as a physician, but afterwards studied law and settled in Herkimer County, where he occupied a high position. He was elected to Congress in 1824, and continued a member for eight years, serving a portion of the time as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. He was appointed a Canal Commissioner for the State of New York, wrote several

able reports, and resigned the office in 1835. In 1841 he went into the House of Assembly from Herkimer County, and accomplished much good for the service and credit of his State. He was also a Delegate to the "Constitutional Convention" of 1846, and was Naval Officer in the City of New York; he was a powerful and effective debater, and as a man, unselfish and high of character. He died at Brooklyn, September 27, 1848.

Hoffman, Ogden.—He was born in New York City in 1794, and graduated at Columbia College in 1812; he soon after entered the navy as a midshipman, but in three years he resigned, and studied law. He commenced to practice in Orange County, and was appointed District Attorney, but removed to New York City in 1826; was partner of Hugh Maxwell, and became eminently successful in his profession. In 1828 he was a Representative in the Legislature; from 1829 to 1835 was District Attorney; and was appointed United States District Attorney by President Harrison. From 1837 to 1841 he was a Representative in Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; he was re-elected in 1848, and in 1854 was appointed Attorney-General of the State. He was remarkable for his eloquence and learning, and for more than a quarter of a century, occupied a high position at the bar of New York. He died in that city, May 1, 1856.

Hoffman, Ogden.—He was born in New York, and son of the eminent lawyer bearing the same name; adopted the profession of law and was an early emigrant to California, settling at San Francisco; and in 1851 he was appointed United States District Judge for the District of California, in which position he remained as late as 1875.

Hogan, John.—Born in Mallow, County of Cork, Ireland, January 2, 1805; emigrated to Baltimore, Maryland, with his father in 1817. In that city he was apprenticed to the trade of a shoemaker, and during his term of service did what he could to obtain an education, and was an attendant at the Asbury Sunday School. In 1826 he emigrated to the West; in 1831 opened a store in Madison County, Illinois; in 1836 was elected to the State Legislature; in 1838 he was elected by the Legislature Commissioner of the Board of Public Works; re-elected and made President of the Board; in 1841 he was appointed by President Harrison Register of the Land Office at Dixon, Illinois, where he remained until 1845; soon afterwards settled in St. Louis, Missouri, resuming the mercantile business; became engaged with insurance companies; organized and was President of a savings institution and a bank; in 1857 was appointed, by President Buchanan, Postmaster of St. Louis, serving his whole term; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means and the Special Committee on Civil Service. He is the author of two publications, on the "Resources of Missouri," and on the "Commerce and Manufactures of St. Louis." He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Hogan, William.—He was born in 1792; when quite young he went with his father to the Cape of Good Hope, then a Dutch colony, where he acquired the Dutch language; returned to America and graduated at Columbia College; studied law, but having purchased land in Black River County, New York, settled in that region; as a pioneer he did much to develop the country, and a thriving town on the St. Lawrence received the name of Hogansport. He was for many years a County Judge, and was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1833. In 1850 he became an Examiner of Claims in the Department

of State, which position was soon exchanged for that of Translator, his studies, while traveling in Europe, having long before made him a thorough scholar in the languages of Europe, and he remained in that position until 1869.

Hoge, John.—He was born near Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1760; received the greater part of his education from a private tutor; he entered the army of the Revolution in 1776, and was made Ensign of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. In 1782 he emigrated to the western part of the State, and with his brother William, founded the town of Washington. In 1789 he was a Delegate to the Convention which formed the State Constitution; from 1790 to 1795 he served in the State Senate; in 1799 he was chosen a member of the "American Philosophical Society," and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania in 1804 and 1805 for the unexpired term of his brother, William Hoge. He was a man of culture and literary tastes, and died near Washington, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1824.

Hoge, Joseph P.—He was born in Ohio; and, having removed to Illinois, was elected a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1843 to 1847.

Hoge, Solomon L.—He was born in Logan County, Ohio; received a liberal education; graduated at the Cincinnati Law College in 1859; practiced at Bellefontaine until 1861; entered the army as First Lieutenant in the infantry; promoted to a Captaincy; severely wounded at the second battle of Bull Run; was twice brevetted for gallant conduct in battle, and at the close of the war received a commission in the Regular Army; he materially aided in the reconstruction of South Carolina; and was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State by the General Assembly; he was elected to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth.

Hoge, William.—He was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, but in 1782 he settled in the western part of the State, and participated, with his brother John, in founding the town of Washington. He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1801 to 1804, when he resigned, and again from 1807 to 1809. Died on his estate in the town of Washington.

Hogeboom, James L.—He was a member of the New York "Constitutional Convention" of 1821, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825.

Hogg, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1817 to 1819.

Holbrook, E. D.—He was born in Elyria, Lorain County, Ohio, in 1836; received a common-school education; studied and adopted the profession of law; and, having emigrated to Idaho, was elected a Delegate from that Territory to the Thirty-ninth Congress, and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress.

Holbrook, Frederick.—He was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, in 1813; and was Governor of Vermont from 1861 to 1863.

Holcomb, George.—He was born in Lamberts-ville, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, in 1786; graduated at Princeton College in 1805; adopted the medical profession, and practiced it with success in Allentown; was a member of the State Legislature in 1815; received from the University of Maryland the degree of M.D.; was a Representative in Congress

from New Jersey, from 1821 to 1828; and died at Allentown, January 14, 1828.

Holden, Edward Singleton.—He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 5, 1846; and graduated at Washington University, St. Louis, in 1866; also at the United States Military Academy in 1870, from which he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant Fourth United States Artillery; served in garrison at Fort Johnson, North Carolina, from October, 1870, to August, 1871; served at West Point as Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, until June, 1873. Appointed Second Lieutenant United States Engineer Corps, March, 1872; served as Assistant Instructor in Practical Military Engineering, until March, 1873, when he resigned his position in the army, and was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy, since which time he has been on duty at the National Observatory.

Holden, William W.—He was for many years connected with the press of North Carolina, especially the *Raleigh Register*, and noted as a politician; was Provisional Governor of the State in 1865; elected Governor in 1869, but he was impeached for malfeasance in office, and in April, 1872, he was removed from the governorship by a two-thirds vote of the Senate of North Carolina sitting as a Court of Impeachment.

Holladay, Alexander R.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1849 to 1853, and was Chairman, during his first term, of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

Holland, Cornelius.—Born July 9, 1782; established himself as a physician at Canton, Maine; was a member of the Maine "Constitutional Convention" of 1819; a member of the State Legislature in 1820 and 1821; and a State Senator in 1822, 1825, and 1826. He was a Representative in Congress from Maine, from 1830 to 1833, serving on the Committee on Elections, as well as the Committee on Representation under the Fifth Census.

Holland, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina, from 1795 to 1797, and again from 1801 to 1811.

Holleman, Joel.—Born in the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia, October 1, 1799; was educated at Chapel Hill, North Carolina; taught school for some years, and then studied law, in the practice of which he was successful; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia, from 1839 to 1840, when he resigned, "because he could not represent the feelings and wishes of a majority of his constituents." He was subsequently in the State Legislature for several years, and Speaker of the House when he died, August, 1844.

Holley, Alexander H.—He was a native of Connecticut; received a good education; and was Governor of his native State for one year, beginning with 1857.

Holley, John M.—He was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, in November, 1802; graduated at Yale College in 1822; removed to New York and came to the bar in 1825; was a member of the New York Assembly from 1838 to 1841; and elected a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1848. He died at Jacksonville, Florida, March 8, 1848, before the expiration of his term.

Hollister, Gideon H.—He was a citizen of Connecticut; and in 1868 he was Consul-General and

Minister Resident to Hayti, where he remained until 1869, when he returned to the United States.

Hollister, Madison E.—Born in Cayuga County, New York, in 1808; received a common-school education while working on his father's farm; studied law, and settled in Illinois in 1836; was a Presidential Elector in 1848; in 1855 he was elected Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of the State, continuing in the office until 1866; in that year he was appointed Consul to Buenos Ayres, where he remained until 1869, and then resumed his profession; and, in 1861 he was, without solicitation, appointed Associate-Justice of the United States Territorial Court of Idaho, and was soon afterwards made Chief Justice, in which position he still continues.

Holloway, David P.—Born in Waynesville, Warren County, Ohio, December 6, 1809, but removed with his parents to Cincinnati in 1813. In 1823 he went to Richmond, Indiana, and learned the printing business, and subsequently served four years in the office of the *Cincinnati Gazette*. He commenced the publication of the *Richmond Palladium* in 1832, editing it for many years. In 1843 he was elected to the lower branch of the State Legislature of Indiana, and in 1844 to the State Senate, serving nine years. In 1855 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Indiana, and was Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture during that term. He was eight years President of the Agricultural Society of Wayne County. In 1861 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Commissioner of Patents.

Holly, Charles F.—He was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Colorado.

Holman, Jessc L.—He was a citizen of Indiana, and resided at Lawrenceburg; and about the year 1836 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Indiana.

Holman, William S.—Born in Verdstown, Indiana, September 6, 1822; received a good English education at common schools; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution of Indiana in 1850; was a member of the State Legislature in 1851; was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1852 to 1856; and was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims; and he was also re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the same Committee. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Enrolled Bills and Claims. Re-elected to the four succeeding Congresses, making a total service of sixteen years, during which time he served upon nearly all the important Committees. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Holmes, David.—He was a native of Virginia; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1797 to 1809; in the latter year, he was appointed Governor of the Territory of Mississippi, which position he held until 1817; he was Governor of the State, by election, from 1817 to 1819; and he was a Senator in Congress from Mississippi from 1820 to 1825, when he resigned; and he died August 20, 1822.

Holmes, Elias B.—Born in Fletcher, Vermont, May 27, 1807. He commenced life as a teacher, and at the age of twenty emigrated to Monroe County, New York, where he studied law, and was admitted

to practice in 1830. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1849.

Holmes, Gabriel.—Born in Sampson County, North Carolina; was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1825 to 1829. Educated at Harvard University, and was a lawyer by profession. He was in the State Senate in 1807, and Governor of the State in 1821. He died September 26, 1839, in Sampson County, North Carolina, aged sixty-five years.

Holmes, Isaac E.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, April 5, 1786; educated at the best schools of his native city, and graduated with honors at Yale College in 1815; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1818, in Charleston. He was one of the originators of the "South Carolina Association;" and was elected to the State Legislature in 1826. For a time he devoted himself to planting, but his most distinguished public service was as a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1839 to 1851, during which period he served with ability at the head of the Committees of Commerce and the Navy, and also of that on Foreign Affairs. He subsequently took up his residence in California; but, having returned to his native State, died in Charleston, February 25, 1867.

Holmes, John.—He was born on Cape Cod in March, 1773; graduated at Brown University in 1796; studied law, and commenced the practice in Alfred, Maine, in 1799; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1802, 1803, and 1812; and State Senator from 1813 to 1817; was a Boundary Commissioner under the Treaty of 1815; was a member of the Convention to form the Constitution of Maine, and Chairman of the Committee that drafted the document in 1820; having been a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1817 to 1820; and he was a Senator in Congress from Maine from 1820 to 1827, and from 1829 to 1833. For a part of 1829, and from 1835 to 1838, he was a member of the Maine Legislature; and he was United States District Attorney, and also District Judge for Maine from 1841 till his death, which occurred at Portland, July 7, 1843. He was a prominent member of the bar for forty years, and distinguished for his eloquence and wit.

Holmes, Sidney T.—He was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, New York, in August, 1815; settled with his father in Morrisville, Madison County, in 1819, where he always resided; received an academical education; studied law; and came to the bar in 1841, prior to which date he spent five years as a civil engineer; was twice appointed Loan Commissioner for Madison County, in 1848 and 1850; in 1851 was elected Judge and Surrogate for the same county, and re-elected in 1855 and 1859, serving until 1864,—altogether a period of twelve years. In 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York, to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands and Revolutionary Pensions.

Holmes, Uriel.—He graduated at Yale College in 1784, and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1817 to 1818, when he resigned. He died in 1827.

Holsey, Hopkins.—He was born in Virginia in 1799, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1837 to 1839. He subsequently edited the *Athens Banner*, and filled a large space in the politics of Georgia. Died in Columbus, Georgia, March 31, 1859.

Holt, Joseph.—Born in Breckenridge County, Kentucky, January 6, 1807; was educated at the

St. Joseph and Centre Colleges of that State; studied law; came to the bar in 1828, and settled in Louisville. For two years he was Attorney for the Commonwealth; was a visitor to West Point in 1835, appointed by President Jackson; a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of that year, in which he vindicated R. M. Johnson from certain political imputations made against him; and from 1835 to 1840 he resided in Mississippi, practicing his profession, when he returned to Louisville; from 1848 to 1851 he traveled in Europe and the East, going up the Nile and visiting Jerusalem. In 1857 he settled in Washington City, and was soon afterwards appointed by President Buchanan Commissioner of Patents; in 1859 he went into the Cabinet as Postmaster-General; in 1860 he was placed *ad interim* at the head of the War Department, and subsequently confirmed as Secretary; in 1861 he was a Commissioner for adjusting the war claims of Missouri; early in 1862 he was a Commissioner on Ordnance; in the latter part of year he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Judge Advocate General; and in 1864 he was placed at the head of the Bureau of Military Justice. In November, 1864, President Lincoln invited him into the Cabinet as Attorney-General, which he declined. On the first of December, 1875, he was retired at his own request, and a successor was appointed.

Holt, J. J.—He was the brother of Joseph Holt, a lawyer by profession; was at one time Justice of the Tenth District Court of Texas; and died at Lavaca, Texas, March 1, 1868.

Holt, Orrin.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from that State in 1836 to fill an unexpired term, and from 1837 to 1839.

Holten, Samuel.—Born in Danvers, Massachusetts, June 9, 1738, and was bred a physician. During the Revolution he zealously espoused the cause of his country, and was a member of the old Congress, from 1778 to 1787, officiating at one time as its President; and he also signed the Articles of Confederation. He was a Representative, under the Constitution, from 1793 to 1795; and spent the closing years of his life as Judge of Probate for Essex County. Died January 2, 1816.

Hook, Enos.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Hooker, Charles E.—Born in Mississippi; received a good education; adopted the profession of law, and acquired reputation as an orator; entered the Confederate Army during the Rebellion as Captain of Artillery, lost an arm at the siege of Vicksburg, and was promoted to the rank of Colonel; in 1875 he was elected a Representative from Mississippi to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hooks, Charles.—Born in Bertie County, North Carolina; served for many years in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress during the years 1816 and 1817, and from 1819 to 1825. He subsequently removed to Alabama, where he died in 1851.

Hooper, John W.—He was a lawyer by profession; from 1833 to 1836 he was Judge of what was called the Cherokee Circuit in Northern Georgia; in 1837 he removed to the West, and, after the lapse of ten years, returned to his early home and died in Dade County, Georgia, July 16, 1868, in the seventieth year of his age.

Hooper, Samuel.—Was born in Marblehead,

Massachusetts, February 3, 1808; received his education in that town; spent four years in a counting-room in Boston; subsequently made repeated visits to Europe and the West Indies, attending to commercial business; in 1832 settled finally in Boston as a merchant, chiefly engaged in the China trade, the last house of which he formed a part having been long known as William Appleton & Co. In 1851 he was elected to the State House of Representatives, served three years, and declined a re-election; in 1857 was elected to the State Senate, and declined to serve a second term; in 1861 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William Appleton, in the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means; and in 1863 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the same Committee. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Ways and Means, Banking and Currency, and the War Debts of the Loyal States. In July, 1866, he received from Howard University the degree of Master of Arts, as founder of the "School of Mines." He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses. Died in Washington, February 15, 1875, declining a re-nomination.

Hooper, William.—He was born in Boston, June 17, 1742; graduated at Harvard University in 1760; studied law and was admitted to the bar; in 1766 he settled at Wilmington, North Carolina; in 1770 he had the courage to instigate severe measures against three thousand *Regulators* in that State, which caused their dispersion; in 1773 he was elected to the State Assembly. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777, and signed the Declaration of Independence; in 1776 he was a member of the "Hillsborough and Halifax Convention;" in 1787 he retired from public life, and died in October, 1790.

Hooper, W. H.—Born in Cambridge, Dorchester County, Maryland, December 25, 1813; received a common-school education; was for several years a clerk in a store at Baltimore; when seventeen years of age built a schooner; was for some years a merchant on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, emigrated to Illinois in 1835, from which time until 1849 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits and steambating on the Mississippi. In 1850 he removed to Utah; was a member of the Legislature, and Acting Secretary of the Territory; and in 1859 entered the Thirty-sixth Congress as a Delegate from the Territory of Utah; and was re-elected a Delegate to the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses. Re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses.

Hopkins, Benjamin F.—He was born in Washington County, New York, April 22, 1829; received a good English education; removed to Wisconsin and became engaged in general business pursuits; was Private Secretary to the Governor of Wisconsin for one term; was a member of both branches of the Legislature, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Enrolled Bills and Public Lands. Died in Madison, January 3, 1870.

Hopkins, George W.—Born in Goochland County, Virginia, February 22, 1804. He was educated at the "old field schools" of that day, and for some years alternately taught school and studied law. During the years 1833 and 1834 he served in the House of Delegates, and was elected a Representative in Congress in 1835, and was re-elected until 1847,

serving during one session as Speaker of the House of Representatives, after which he was appointed by President Polk Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to Portugal. On his return from Europe, in 1849, he went a second time into the House of Delegates of Virginia, and was elected Speaker of the House. He was subsequently elected a Judge of the Circuit Court and in 1857 was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress serving as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Died March 2, 1861, at which time he was a member of the Virginia Legislature.

Hopkins, James C.—He was born in Vermont; settled in Wisconsin; and in 1870 was appointed United States Judge for the Western District of Wisconsin, residing at Madison.

Hopkins, James Herron.—Born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1831; educated at Washington College; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Pittsburg before he was of age; continued engaged in his profession so closely as to impair his health and oblige him to go to Europe, and a year after his return he retired from practice; has since been engaged in banking, having been President of the Pennsylvania Bank and director of other Institutions of the kind. In 1872 was candidate for Congress for the State at Large. In 1874 was elected Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress. He was also elected Grand Master of Knight Templars in the United States in 1874. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on the Centennial.

Hopkins, Samuel.—He was born in Albemarle County, Virginia. He served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, having fought at Princeton, Trenton, Monmouth, Brandywine, and Germantown, and also as Lieutenant-Colonel of a Virginia regiment at the siege of Charleston. He removed to Kentucky in 1797, served a number of years in the State Legislature; in 1812 led two thousand troops against the Kickapoo Indians; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, from 1813 to 1815. He died at an advanced age in October, 1819.

Hopkins, Samuel M.—He graduated at Yale College in 1791, and was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1813 to 1815. He was an eminent lawyer, and much respected as a philanthropist and a Christian. He died at Geneva, New York, October 8, 1837, aged sixty-five years.

Hopkins, Stephen.—He was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, March 7, 1707; was brought up a farmer; in 1742 removed to Providence and entered the mercantile business; from 1751 to 1754 he was Chief Justice of the Superior Court; in 1755 he was elected Governor of the State, and, with the exception of four years, served until 1768. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777, and also in 1778, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1765 he published, by order of the Assembly, "Rights of the Colonies Examined, and an Account of Providence," in two volumes. Died July 13, 1785.

Hopkinson, Francis.—Born in Philadelphia in 1738; his father died when he was fourteen years of age, and after having been taught by his mother, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated. He studied law, but was fond of fine arts, and indulged in humorous satire. In 1765 he visited England, and remained there two years. On the breaking out of the Revolution he rendered good service to the American cause by the power of his pen. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continen-

tal Congress in 1776 and 1777; he was a Judge of the Admiralty Court; and subsequently a Judge of the United States District Court. Died of apoplexy, May 9, 1791.

Hopkinson, Joseph.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1770; was educated at the University of his native State, from which Institution, as well as from Nassau Hall and Harvard University, he subsequently received the degree of LL.D. He studied law, and commenced to practice at the age of twenty at Easton, and afterwards at Philadelphia, and became eminent in his profession. He was the leading counsel of Dr. Rush in his famous suit against William Cobbett in 1799, and was also engaged by Judge Chase in his impeachment case before the United States Senate. In 1815 he was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, and served until 1819, after which he resided in Bordentown, New Jersey, until appointed by President John Quincy Adams Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, when he returned to Philadelphia, and held this office until his death. In 1837 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State; was one of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania; was President of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, and Vice-President of the American Philosophical Society. He published many interesting addresses, and wrote the song "Hail Columbia." He died at Philadelphia, January 15, 1842.

Hoppin, William W.—He was Governor of Rhode Island for three years, beginning with 1854, and was otherwise honorably identified with the State.

Horn, Henry.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1831 to 1833.

Hornbeck, John W.—He was a native of New Jersey, and a graduate of Union College, New York. Removed to Pennsylvania, and turned his attention to the profession of law. He was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, from Pennsylvania, from 1847 to 1848, and died at Allentown, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1848.

Hornblower, Joseph C.—Born in Belleville, New Jersey, May 6, 1777; received a classical and mathematical education; studied law and came to the bar in 1803; in 1832 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, which position he occupied until 1846. He was also a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1844, and in 1856 gave a decision which attracted much attention, and in which he declared that Congress had no right to pass a fugitive slave law. He was also Vice-President of the Philadelphia Convention which nominated Fremont for the Presidency. He was connected with many of the religious and benevolent organizations of his native State, and died in Newark, June 11, 1864.

Hornblower, Josiah.—Was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1729. Did not receive a University education, but was a great student and made himself acquainted with many important branches of science, and adopted the profession of civil engineering. In 1751 he came to America to build a steam engine at the copper mines near Belleville, New Jersey. This is said to have been the first engine built in North America. He became interested in mineralogy and mining. He espoused the cause of American Independence; was several years in the State Legislature, serving as Speaker; and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1786. He was Justice of the Peace for a long period, and in 1798 was appointed Judge of Essex County Court, which position

he held till his death, which occurred January 31, 1809.

Horsey, Outecbridge.—He was a native of Delaware, and born in 1777; after completing his classical education, he studied law, under James A. Bayard, and rose to eminence in his profession. He was for many years Attorney-General of the State, and was a Senator in Congress from Delaware from 1810 to 1821. He died at Needwood, Maryland, June 9, 1842.

Horton, Thomas R.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1857.

Horton, Valentine B.—He was born at Windsor, Vermont, January 29, 1802; was educated at Partridge's Military Academy in that State; and after that institution was removed to Middletown, Connecticut, he became a teacher therein. He studied law at Middletown, and was admitted to the bar in 1830, after which he removed to and practiced his profession in Pittsburg. He removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1833, where he followed his profession for two years, and in 1835 removed to Pomeroy, Ohio, his present residence, where he engaged in mining and manufacturing. He was a member of the Ohio "Constitutional Convention" of 1850, and in 1854 he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, his business affairs causing him to decline a nomination for the next Congress. He was, however, re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means. In 1861 he was a member of the "Peace Congress," held in Washington. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Hosford, Jeddiah.—He was born in Vermont, and, having removed to New York, was elected a Representative to Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Hoskins, George G.—He was born in Bennington, New York, December 24, 1824; received an academic education; engaged in mercantile pursuits; was elected Clerk of his native town in 1849, and held the office three years; Justice of the Peace for twelve successive years; Supervisor in 1862; was appointed Postmaster at Bennington, holding it under three Presidents; was a member of the Assembly of the State in 1860, 1865, and 1866; and in 1865 was chosen Speaker; in 1868 was appointed State Commissioner of Public Accounts, and held the office three years; in 1871 appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, resigning in 1873, having been elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Accounts; and he was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hosmer, Hezekiah L.—He was a Representative to Congress from New York from 1797 to 1799.

Hosmer, H. L.—He was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Idaho.

Hosmer, Stephen Titus.—Born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1763; graduated at Yale College in 1782; began to practice law at Middletown, about 1785; was many years a member of the Council of State; after the adoption of the State Constitution, Chief Justice from 1815 to 1833. Died in Middletown, August 5, 1834.

Hosmer, Titus.—Born at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1736; was a member of the Council; of the Assembly from 1773 to 1778; Speaker in 1777; Dele-

gate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1779; and in January, 1780, was appointed Judge of the Maritime Court of Appeals for the United States. He was a signer of the Articles of Confederation. He was the patron of Joel Barlow who wrote a poem on his death, inscribed to his widow. He died at Middletown, August 4, 1780.

Hostetter, Jacob.—He was born in York, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State in 1814, in the place of J. Spangler resigned, and from 1819 to 1821.

Hotchkiss, Giles W.—Born in Windsor, Broome County, New York, October 25, 1815; a lawyer by profession; in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Claims, and on Private Land Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims, and Private Land Claims. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving as Chairman of Civil Service, and on the Committee on Claims.

Hotchkiss, Julius.—He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1810; received a common-school education; turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, which he subsequently merged into the manufacturing business; when his native place was organized into a city, he was elected its first Mayor; he was twice elected to the State Legislature; was a candidate in 1854 for the office of Comptroller of the State; and in 1867 he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories and Freedmen's Affairs. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress.

Houck, Jacob, Jr.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843.

Hough, David.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1803 to 1807.

Hough, William J.—He was born in New York; served in the Assembly of that State, in 1835 and 1836; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847.

Houghton, Sherman O.—He was born in New York, April 10, 1828; educated at a commercial institute; entered the army as a private in 1846, and was sent to California and afterwards to Mexico, where he served until the close of the war with that country, having been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant; adopted the profession of law; was Mayor of San Francisco in 1855; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads, Pacific Railroad, and Weights and Measures.

House, John F.—Born in Williamson County, Tennessee, January 9, 1827; graduated at Lebanon Law School in 1850, and settled in Clarksville to practice law. He was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1853; was a Presidential Elector in 1860; in 1861 was a member of the Provisional Congress of Confederate States; entered the Southern Army and remained till the close of the war; and was paroled at Columbus, Mississippi, soon after the surrender. He was a member of the House of the Tennessee Constitutional Convention of 1870, and was elected in 1784 a Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Houston, George S.—He was born in Williamson County, Tennessee, January 17, 1811, but re-

moved, when quite young, to the Fifth Congressional District of Alabama, where he was educated, and has since resided. Soon after attaining the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar, and elected to the Alabama Legislature and served two sessions. He was also, for a time, Attorney for the State, or Solicitor; and was a second time elected to the Legislature. He was elected a Representative to Congress in 1841, and continued to serve, by successive elections, until 1849, when he voluntarily retired, for the purpose of resuming the practice of law. He was again elected to Congress, in 1851, and subsequently re-elected, serving on several of the leading Committees, and officiating during the Thirty-fifth Congress as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary; having, during a former session, acted as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. He was also a member of the special Committee of Thirty-three. Withdrew in February, 1861. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. He was Governor of Alabama from 1874 to 1876.

Houston, James.—He was born in Maryland; was liberally educated, and adopted the profession of law; and in 1806 he was appointed, by President Jefferson, United States Judge for the District of Maryland.

Houston, John.—He was early distinguished in the Revolutionary movement, and was one of the four persons to call the first meeting of the Friends of Liberty, in 1774, at Savannah; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1777; and was a member of its first Naval Committee, and would have signed the Declaration of Independence had he not been called home to counteract the influence of Dr. Zubly in opposition to it. He was a member of the State Council in May 1777; Governor of Georgia from 1778 to 1784; in 1792 appointed first Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia; and in 1787 Commissioner for settling the boundary between Georgia and South Carolina. He died in Savannah, July 20, 1796. He was the son of Sir Patrick Houston.

Houston, John W.—Born in Sussex County, Delaware; studied at Newark Academy, and graduated at Yale College in 1834. He studied law with John M. Clayton, and was admitted to the bar in 1837. He was Secretary of State in 1841; a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1845 to 1851; and in 1856 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Delaware. He was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Houston, Sam.—Born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, March 2, 1793. He lost his father when quite young, and his mother removed with her family to the banks of the Tennessee, at that time the limit of civilization. Here he received but a scanty education; he passed several years among the Cherokee Indians, and, in fact, through all his life, he seems to have held opinions with Rousseau, and retained a predilection for life in the wilderness. After having served for a time as clerk to a country trader and kept a school, in 1813 he enlisted in the army, and served under General Jackson in the war with the Creek Indians. He distinguished himself on several occasions, and, at the conclusion of the war, he had risen to the rank of Lieutenant, but soon resigned his commission and commenced the study of law at Nashville. It was about this time that he began his political life. After holding several minor offices in Tennessee, he was, in 1823, elected to Congress, and continued a member of that body until, in 1827, he became Governor of Tennessee. In 1829, before the expiration of his gubernatorial term, he resigned his office, and went to take up his abode among the Chero-

kees in Arkansas. During his residence among the Indians he became acquainted with the frauds practiced upon them by the Government agents, and undertook a mission to Washington for the purpose of exposing them. In the execution of this project he met with but little success; he became involved in lawsuits, and returned to his Indian friends. During a visit to Texas he was requested to allow his name to be used in the canvass for a Convention which was to meet to form a Constitution for Texas, prior to its admission into the Mexican Union. He consented, and was unanimously elected. The Constitution drawn up by the Convention was rejected by Santa Anna, at that time in power, and the disaffection of the Texans caused thereby, was still further heightened by a demand upon them to give up their arms. They determined upon resistance; a militia was organized, and Austin, the founder of the colony, was elected Commander-in-Chief, in which office he was shortly after succeeded by General Houston. He conducted the war with vigor, and finally brought it to a successful termination by the battle of San Jacinto, which was fought in April, 1836. In May, 1836, he signed a treaty acknowledging the independence of Texas, and in October of the same year he was inaugurated the first President of the Republic. At the end of his term of office, as the same person could not constitutionally be elected President twice in succession, he became a member of the Texas Congress. In 1841, however, he was again elevated to the Presidential chair. During the whole time that he held that office, it was his favorite policy to effect the annexation of Texas to the United States; but he retired from office before the consummation of his wishes. In 1846 Texas became one of the States of the Union, and General Houston was elected to the Senate, of which body he remained a member until 1859, the close of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs; in 1859 he was elected Governor of Texas. In a letter that he addressed to the compiler of this volume, he said, in his characteristic manner, that he "had risen from a Sergeant up to President of a Republic, and down to a Senator of the United States Senate." Died in Huntersville, Texas, July 25, 1863. His name was *Sam*, not Samuel as generally printed.

Houston, William.—He was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1787, and was a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, but did not sign the instrument.

Houston, William C.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1768; was a Professor of Mathematics in the same; and a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1782, and again in 1784 and 1785. Died in 1788.

Hovey, Alvin P.—Born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, May 8, 1821; studied law and came to the bar in 1843; entered the volunteer service during the Rebellion as a Major; served with distinction as Colonel and Brigadier-General at Shiloh, Corinth, Champion Hill and Vicksburg, and was made a brevet Major-General. After the war he resigned and was appointed Minister Resident to Peru in 1866.

Howard, Benjamin.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1807 to 1810, when he was appointed Governor of Indiana Territory. He was appointed Brigadier-General in the United States Army in 1813; and was once Governor of Missouri Territory. He died at St. Louis, Missouri, September 18, 1814.

Howard, Benjamin C.—He was born in Maryland; graduated at Princeton College in 1809; com-

manded a volunteer company at the battle of North Point in 1814; was a Presidential Elector in 1828; and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1829 to 1833, and again from 1835 to 1839; from 1835 to 1850 he was a General of Militia; was a Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1843 to 1863; and Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland in 1861. Died in Baltimore in 1872, aged 81 years. He was also a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861; son of John E. Howard.

Howard, George.—He was a native of Maryland; became acting Governor in 1831, and in 1832 he was elected Governor of Maryland, remaining in office until 1833.

Howard, Henry.—He was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, April 2, 1826; studied law and came to the bar in 1851; after practicing eight years, went in commercial business; served a number of years in the State Legislature; was a Delegate to the National Convention of 1856, which nominated Fremont; was a Presidential Elector in 1872; and in 1873, without soliciting the honor, was elected Governor of Rhode Island; and re-elected in 1874, and declined a re-nomination for 1875. He is a man of culture and more fond of literature than politics.

Howard, Jacob M.—He was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, July 10, 1805; was educated at the Academies of Bennington and Brattleborough, and at Williams' College, where he graduated in 1830; studied law, and taught in an academy in Massachusetts for a time; removed to Michigan in 1832, and came to the bar of that Territory in 1833; in 1838 he was a member of the Legislature of the State; from 1841 to 1843 he was a Representative in Congress from Michigan; in 1854 he was elected Attorney-General of the State, twice re-elected, serving in all six years; in 1862 he was elected a Senator in Congress, in place of K. S. Bingham, deceased, for the term ending in 1865, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and as a member of the Committees on Military Affairs, the Judiciary, and Private Land Claims. He was re-elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on Claims, Private Land Claims, the Library, the Special Joint Committee on the Rebellious States, and as Chairman of that on Ordnance. He received from Williams College in 1866, the degree of LL. D., and was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of the same year. Died at Detroit, April 2, 1871. As an author he published in 1847 a translation from the French of the "Secret Memoirs of the Empress Josephine." He drew up the platform of the first convention ever held of the Republican party in 1854, and is said to have given it its name.

Howard, John Eager.—He was born June 4, 1752, in Baltimore County, Maryland, and graduated at Princeton College. He entered the army in 1776 as a Captain in the Regiment of Colonel J. C. Hall; in the following year he was promoted, till finally he succeeded to the command of the Second Maryland Regiment. He was an efficient coadjutor of Greene during the campaign of the South, distinguishing himself at the battle of Cowpens, when, says Lee, "he seized the critical moment, and turned the fortune of the day;" also at Guilford, and the Eutaws. He was in the engagement of White Plains, Germantown, Monmouth, Camden, and Hobkirk's Hill. Having been trained to the infantry service, he was remarkably apt at charging into close battle with fixed bayonet; at Cowpens this mode of fighting was resorted to for the first time in the war, and in this battle he had in his hands at one time the swords of seven officers who had surrendered to him personally.

On this occasion he saved the life of the British General O'Hara, whom he found clinging to his stirrup and asking quarter. When the army was disbanded he retired to his paternal estate near Baltimore. In 1787 he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress, and was in 1788 chosen Governor of Maryland, and held the office three years. He was a Presidential Elector in 1792; and a Senator of the United States from Maryland from 1796 to 1803, and was President *pro tem.* of the Senate in the Sixth Congress. He died October 12, 1827.

Howard, Tilghman A.—Born near Pickensville, South Carolina, November 14, 1797. He received a limited education, and commenced active life as a clerk in a store, and as a schoolmaster; removed to Tennessee and devoted himself to the law; when twenty-seven years of age was elected a member of the Tennessee Legislature; was a Jackson Elector in 1830; during that year removed to Indiana, and was appointed, by President Jackson, District Attorney for that State; and was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Texas in 1844, in which Republic he died, August 16, 1844. His term of service as a Representative in Congress from Indiana was from 1839 to 1841.

Howard, Volney E.—He was born in Norridge-wood, Maine; studied law; emigrated to Mississippi, where he distinguished himself as an editor, and fought two duels, first with S. S. Prentiss, and next with Governor McNutt; and, having emigrated to Texas, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853.

Howard, William.—Born in Virginia, and was elected a Representative from Ohio, to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revival and Unfinished Business.

Howard, William A.—He was born in Vermont; graduated at Middlebury College in 1839; and, having taken up his residence in Michigan, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Having contested the seat of G. B. Cooper in 1860, he became a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the select Committee of Thirty-three. In 1861 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Postmaster at Detroit. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. In 1869 he was appointed Minister to China, but declined the position.

Howe, Albert R.—He was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 2, 1840; was well educated; served in the Forty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry as Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Acting Adjutant, participating in the campaign in North Carolina; was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry; promoted to be Major, serving in Virginia and Texas until November, 1865; settled in Mississippi, on a cotton plantation, in 1865; was a member of the Mississippi State Convention in 1868; a Delegate to the Chicago National Convention in 1868; appointed Treasurer of Panola County in 1869; was a member of the Legislature in 1870, 1871, and 1872; and elected to the Forty-third Congress serving on the Committee on Claims.

Howe, James H.—He was born in Maine; removed to Wisconsin; and in 1873 was appointed United States Judge for the Western District of Wisconsin, residing in Kenosha.

Howe, John W.—He was born in New Hampshire, and, having settled in Pennsylvania, was

elected a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1853.

Howe, Thomas M.—He was born in Vermont, and, having settled in Pennsylvania, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1855. He was for many years Cashier, and then President, of the Exchange Bank, of Pittsburg.

Howe, Thomas Y. Jr.—He was a native of New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Howe, Timothy O.—Was born in Livermore, Oxford County, Maine, February 7, 1816; received an academical education at the Readfield Seminary; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1839; settled at Readfield, and was elected to the Legislature of Maine in 1845; in the latter part of that year he removed to Green Bay, Wisconsin; was elected a Circuit Judge in that State, in 1850, holding the office until 1855, when he resigned; and in 1861 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Wisconsin, for the term ending in 1867; serving on the Committees on Finance, Commerce, Pensions and Claims, and as Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills and of those on the Library and Claims, and subsequently on those on Appropriations and Revolutionary Claims. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and in January, 1867, he was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1873; and again for the term ending in 1879, serving as Chairman of the Committees on Claims and the Library of Congress.

Howell, David.—Born in New Jersey, January 1, 1747; graduated at New Jersey College in 1766; removed to Rhode Island and was appointed Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics in 1796; and from 1790 to 1824 was Professor of Law in Brown University. He practiced this profession in Providence, and became eminent; was for some time Attorney-General of the State and Judge of the Supreme Court. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1785; and after the re-organization of the General Government, was appointed Commissioner to settle the Eastern Boundary of the United States; was subsequently District Attorney; and from 1812 to his death, was District Judge for Rhode Island. He was a distinguished classical scholar and political writer. He died July 29, 1834.

Howell, Edward.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1832, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835.

Howell, Elias.—He was born in New Jersey, and having taken up his residence in Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1837.

Howell, James B.—He was born in New Jersey, July 4, 1816; removed to Newark, Licking County, Ohio, in 1819; graduated at Miami University in 1837; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1839; moved to Iowa in 1841, where he practiced law for several years; in 1845 he purchased a paper and has ever since been engaged in the newspaper business; removing to Keokuk in 1849, he started the *Daily Whig*, afterwards the *Daily Gate City*; took a prominent part in organizing the Republican Party in Iowa in 1855 and 1856; was a Delegate to the Fremont Convention in 1856, and was elected to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. Grimes, in January, 1870. In 1871 he was appointed a member of the Southern Claims Commission.

Howell, Jeremiah B.—He was a native of Rhode Island, and graduated at Brown University in 1789; was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island from 1811 to 1817, and died in 1822, aged fifty years.

Howell, Nathaniel.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1788, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815, and died at Canandaigua, New York, October 16, 1851, aged eighty-one years.

Howell, Richard.—Born in Delaware, 1754; practiced law; commanded a company of Grenadiers before the Revolutionary War; was in 1775 appointed Captain of the Second New Jersey Regiment; distinguished himself at Quebec; was promoted to Major in 1776; and commanded his regiment till 1779; was appointed Judge Advocate of the Army in 1782, but declined. Resuming the practice of law, he was Clerk of the Supreme Court from 1778 to 1793; and Governor from 1794 to 1801. He died at Trenton, New Jersey, April 28, 1802.

Howell, William F.—He was born in Michigan, and removed to New York, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Arizona.

Howland, Benjamin.—He was a native of Rhode Island; was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1804 to 1809, and died May 6, 1821.

Howley, Richard.—He was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1781.

Hubard, Edmund W.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1847.

Hubbard, Asabel W.—He was born in Hadam, Connecticut, January 18, 1819; received a district-school education; removed to Indiana in 1838, and taught school for a time; studied law, and came to the bar in 1841; in 1847 he was elected to the Indiana Legislature, and served three years; in 1857 he removed to Iowa, and was chosen Judge of the Fourth Judicial District of that State; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and of the Special Committee to visit the Indian Tribes of the West. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures and Indian Affairs; also re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on his old Committees.

Hubbard, Chester D.—He was born in Hamden, Connecticut, November 25, 1814; removed with his parents to Western Pennsylvania in 1815; thence to Wheeling, Virginia, in 1819; graduated at the Wesleyan University in 1840; was engaged in the lumber, iron, and banking business; in 1853 and 1853 he was a member of the Virginia Legislature; was a member of the "Richmond Convention" of 1861, and also of the "Wheeling Convention" of the same year; served one term in the Senate of West Virginia, after its organization; was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864; was the Commissioner from West Virginia to the soldiers' National Cemetery, and was elected a representative from that State to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, and on Banking and Currency. He was also re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on old Committees and as Chairman of that on Interior Department Expenses.

Hubbard, David.—He was born in Virginia,

and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1839 to 1841, and for a second term from 1849 to 1851.

Hubbard, Demas, Jr.—Born in Winfield, County of Herkimer, New York, January 17, 1806; received an academical education; was devoted to farming and the practice of law; was for many years Supervisor of Chenango County, and four years Chairman of the Board; from 1838 to 1840 he was a member of the State Legislature; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads. Died in Smyrna, New York, September 2, 1873.

Hubbard, Henry.—He was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, May 3, 1784; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803; studied law, and commenced practice in Charlestown. He came early into public life. He was frequently a member of the State Legislature, and for some years Speaker of the House. He was Judge of Probate for Sullivan County from 1827 to 1829; a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1835; and a Senator in Congress from 1835 to 1841. He was also Governor of New Hampshire in 1843 and 1843; and from 1846 to 1849 United States Assistant Treasurer in Boston. For a part of the time during the Twenty-eighth Congress, he acted as Speaker of the House of Representatives. He died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, June 5, 1857.

Hubbard, John.—Born in Readfield, Maine, March 23, 1794; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1816; a supporter of the Maine Liquor Law. Taught at Hallowell Academy, Maine, two years; and in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, two years; and also practiced medicine in the latter place from 1822 to 1829; removed to Hallowell in 1830; was State Senator in 1842 and 1843; Governor of Maine from 1850 to 1853; agent for the United States Treasury for the New England States from 1857 to 1859, and from 1859 to 1861 a Commissioner under the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain. Received the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1822; and LL. D. from Wat College in 1851. Died at Hallowell, February 6, 1869.

Hubbard, John H.—He was born in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, in 1805; received a good common-school education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1836, and was a regular practitioner of his profession until 1855. For five years he was Attorney for the County of Litchfield; was twice elected to the State Senate; and early in 1863 he was elected a Representative from Connecticut, to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Patents and Expenditures in the Post Office Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Roads and Canals, and on Patents. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Hubbard, Jonathan H.—Born in 1768. He was one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Vermont, and was distinguished as a jurist; he was a Representative in Congress from 1809 to 1811, and for many years was one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Vermont. His death occurred where most of his life was spent, at Windsor, Vermont, September 20, 1849.

Hubbard, Joseph Stillman.—Born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 7, 1823; graduated at Yale College in 1843; was assistant in the High School Observatory in 1844; appointed Professor of Mathematics at the Naval Observatory at Washington in 1845, which position he occupied until his

death. The volumes of Washington "Observations" exhibit his skill as an observer and a computer. He made valuable contributions to *Gould's Astronomical Journal*; one on Biela's Comet, and on the orbit of Egeria. The article "Telescope" in the *New American Encyclopaedia* was written by him. He died in New Haven, August 16, 1863.

Hubbard, Levi.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1813 to 1815; a State Senator in 1806, 1807, 1811, and 1816; also for some years a County Treasurer; a State Councilor in 1829; a Presidential Elector in 1820 and 1828; having also been in 1804 and 1805 a member of the State Legislature.

Hubbard, Richard D.—He was born in Berlin, Connecticut, September 7, 1818; graduated at Yale College; studied law, and devoted his whole attention to the profession; and in 1867 was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims and Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

Hubbard, Samuel Dickinson.—Born at Middletown, Connecticut, August 10, 1799, and died at the same place, October 8, 1855; graduated at Yale College in 1819; studied law, but did not practice, devoting himself chiefly to the manufacturing business; he served as a Representative through the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Congresses; in 1853 he was appointed Postmaster-General, and held the office until the close of President Fillmore's administration, after which he retired to private life. He was zealous in the cause of education, and assisted in the establishment of the City High School at Middletown.

Hubbard, Thomas H.—He was a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and a graduate of Yale College in 1798. He studied law, and settled at Hamilton, in Madison County, New York, and was there Surrogate for ten years. In 1823 he removed to Utica, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819, and from 1821 to 1823. He was chosen Presidential Elector in 1812, 1844, and 1852. He died in Utica, May 23, 1857, aged seventy-six years.

Hubbell, Edwin N.—He was born in Coxsackie, New York, August 13, 1815; received an academical education; was chiefly devoted to the pursuits of manufacturing and farming; held for a time the office of County Supervisor; and in 1864 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, Expenditures in the War Department, and Free Schools in the District of Columbia.

Hubbell, James R.—He was born in Delaware County, Ohio, in 1824, received an ordinary education; adopted the profession of law; served four times in the State Legislature, and twice as Speaker of the House; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the War Department and Agriculture. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Hubbell, Jay A.—He was born in Avon, Michigan, September 15, 1829; graduated at the University of Michigan in 1853; was admitted to the bar in 1855; removed to Ontonagon, Michigan, in 1855; was elected District Attorney of the Upper Peninsula in 1857 and 1859; removed to Houghton in 1860; was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1861, 1863, and 1865; was engaged in the practice of law until 1870; was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to

the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, District of Columbia, and Mines and Mining.

Hubbell, Sidney A.—He was born in Connecticut, emigrated to New Mexico and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that Territory, residing at Santa Fé.

Hubbell, William S.—He was born in New York; was a member of the Assembly of that State in 1841; and a Representative in Congress from the same from 1843 to 1845.

Hubley, Edward B.—From 1835 to 1839 a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania; and died February 23, 1856, in Philadelphia.

Hudson, Charles.—Born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, November 14, 1795. He spent his youth as a student in a village school, and also as a teacher, and at the age of twenty-one was a day-laborer on a farm. In 1819 he was licensed as a preacher of the Universalist persuasion; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1828 to 1833; a State Senator from 1833 to 1839; a State Councilor from 1839 to 1841; and was elected to Congress in 1841, where he remained until 1849. He was subsequently appointed Naval Officer for Boston, Massachusetts, by the Federal Government, serving from 1849 to 1853. In 1864 he was Assessor of Internal Revenue at Lexington, Massachusetts.

Hudson, Silas A.—He was a citizen of Iowa; and in 1869 he was appointed Minister Resident to Guatemala, where he remained until 1872.

Hufty, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1809 to 1814.

Huger, Benjamin.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1799 to 1805, and for a second term from 1815 to 1817.

Huger, Daniel.—He was a member of the Continental Congress, and a Representative in the Congress of the United States from South Carolina from 1789 to 1793.

Huger, Daniel Elliot.—Was a citizen of Charleston, South Carolina; graduated at Princeton College in 1798; and for nearly half a century was identified with the public service of his State as a member of the Legislature, State Senate, and Judge of her Courts; and was a Senator in Congress from South Carolina from 1843 to 1846. He died in Charleston, in August, 1854.

Hughes, Charles.—He was born in Georgia, and having settled in New York, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. In 1862 he was appointed Provost-Marshal for the Sixteenth District of New York.

Hughes, Christopher.—He was a native of Maryland, a man of education and culture, and held the following diplomatic appointments: Secretary of Legation to England in 1814; same to Sweden and Norway in 1816; acted as Chargé d'Affaires in 1817, and commissioned as such in 1819; from 1825 to 1830 Chargé d'Affaires to the Netherlands, with special instructions to Denmark; from 1830 to 1840 he was Chargé d'Affaires to Sweden and Norway; re-commissioned in 1842, and returned to this country in 1845. He died in Baltimore, September 18, 1849.

Hughes, George W.—He was born in New York in 1806; was educated at the West Point Acad-

emy, where he graduated in 1827; adopted the profession of Civil Engineer, and employed as such for some years in New York; in 1830 he was appointed a Civil Engineer in the General Government, in which he remained until 1838, when he was transferred to the Corps of Topographical Engineers in the Regular Army; resigned in 1851 and was made President of the Northern Central Railroad; and was elected 1859 a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-sixth Congress. He visited Europe to perfect himself in his studies; helped to locate the railroad across the Isthmus of Panama; served with distinction in the War with Mexico, receiving two brevets; and he died at West River, Maryland, in 1870.

Hughes, James.—He was born at Hampstead, Maryland, November 24, 1823, and was educated at the State University of Indiana. He began the practice of law at Bloomington, Indiana, in 1842; was appointed First Lieutenant of the Sixteenth Regiment of United States Infantry, one of the ten regiments in the Mexican War, and served till the close of the War, and then returned to the practice of law in Bloomington. He was elected Circuit Judge in 1852 for six years; in 1853 was elected Professor of Law in the University of Indiana, and served three years. He was elected a Representative from Indiana in the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Territories. In 1861 he was appointed by President Buchanan a Judge of the Court of Claims, which he resigned in 1865. In May, 1866, he was appointed by President Johnson a Cotton Agent for the Treasury Department; and subsequently settled in Washington City as an Attorney-at-law, but was soon afterwards elected to the Legislature of Indiana.

Hughes, James M.—He was a native of Kentucky, and a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1843 to 1845.

Hughes, Robert W.—Born in Powhatan County, Virginia, June 6, 1821, his father, Jesse, having served in the War of 1812, and his grandfather in the Revolution; was chiefly educated at the Caldwell Institute, North Carolina; was for a time a tutor in the Bingham High School; studied law, and came to the bar in 1846, locating in Richmond; from 1853 until 1857 he was the Editor of the *Richmond Examiner*; wrote for two years for the *Washington Union*; attended the Charleston Convention of 1860; subsequently wrote for the *Republic* and *State Journal* in Richmond; in 1873 he was the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, but not elected; and in 1874 he was appointed United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia. He was the author of two biographies: of Secretary of War John B. Floyd, and of General Joseph E. Johnston.

Hughes, Thomas H.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1829 to 1833.

Hughston, Jonas A.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth Congress. In 1845 he was District Attorney for Delaware County; and was subsequently Marshal of Shanghai, where he died in 1862.

Hugonin, Daniel, Jr.—He was born in Montgomery County, New York, and was distinguished as an officer in the war of 1812, and participated in the stirring events on the Niagara frontier, and the battle of Queenstown, with General Scott, where he was taken prisoner; he was a member of Congress from New York from 1825 to 1827; and a member of the New York Legislature, and at a later period United States Marshal for the Territory of Wisconsin, under an appointment from President Harrison. He died at Kenosha, Wisconsin, June, 1850, aged fifty-nine.

Hulbert, John W.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1814 to 1817; having succeeded Daniel Dewey, resigned.

Hulburd, Calvin T.—He was born in Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, New York, June 5, 1809; graduated at Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1829; read law at Yale College, and adopted the occupation of farming; was a member of the State Legislature from 1843 to 1844, and again in 1863; and in the latter year was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture, and as Chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures; re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Library, and as Chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures; and also, of that on the Custom House Frauds in New York. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Reconstruction; and in 1867 received from Hamilton College the degree of LL.D.

Hulburd, Hiland R.—He was appointed in 1865 Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, and in 1867 he was made Comptroller, remaining in office until 1873.

Hull, William.—He was born in Derby, Connecticut, June 24, 1753; graduated at Yale College in 1772; came to the bar in 1775, but soon entered the Revolutionary Army as a Captain; was rapidly promoted, and became Inspector of the Army under Baron Steuben; was present at the battles of White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Stillwater, Saratoga, Monmouth, and Stony Point, and for his services at Morristana he received the thanks of Washington. Two years after his surrender he was tried by court-martial and sentenced to be shot, but on account of his age and public services the sentence was remitted by President Madison, by whom he had been made commander-in-chief. It is now agreed among historians that his reasons for giving up Detroit to the British General Brock were not founded in cowardice or disloyalty. In 1824 he published a series of letters in vindication of himself, and died at Newtown, Massachusetts, November 29, 1825.

Humphrey, Charles.—Born in Haverford, Pennsylvania, about 1712; was brought up in the milling business, in which he was long and extensively engaged; was a patriot of the Revolution; a member of the Provincial Assembly from 1764 to 1774; and a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776; although he opposed the measures of Great Britain, he voted against the Declaration of Independence. Died in Haverford in 1786.

Humphrey, James.—Born in Fairfield, Connecticut, October 9, 1811; graduated at Amherst College in 1831, of which his father, Rev. Heman Humphrey, was for many years President; had charge, in 1832, of Plainfield Academy, Connecticut; studied law, and settled for practice in Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained only one year. In 1838 he removed to the city of New York, where he practiced his profession; and in 1853 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and of the Select Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress. During the summer of 1865 he visited Europe on a tour of pleasure. In the Thirty-ninth Congress he served on the Committee on Commerce, and as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department. Died in Brooklyn, New York, June 16, 1866.

Humphrey, J. M.—He was born in Holland,

Erie County, New York, September 21, 1819; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of law; was District Attorney for Erie County in 1857, 1858, and 1859, was a member of the State Senate from 1863 to 1865; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce and the Special Committee on the Civil Service. In 1865 he was President of the "Democratic State Convention." Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the additional Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

Humphrey, Renben.—He was for four years a Senator in the Legislature of New York from Onondaga County; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1807 to 1809.

Humphreys, Charles.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776.

Humphreys, David.—He was born in Derby, Connecticut, in 1753; educated at Yale College; in 1780, became a Colonel and Aid-de-Camp to Washington, with whom he resided for a considerable time; in 1784 he accompanied Thomas Jefferson to Europe as Secretary of Legation; in 1786, he was elected to the Legislature of Connecticut; was Minister to Portugal in 1791; to Algiers in 1793; and to Spain in 1796; and he commanded two Connecticut Regiments in the War of 1812. He acquired considerable fame as a writer, and especially of poetry, and a collection of his writings was published in New York in 1804. Died in New Haven, February 21, 1818.

Humphreys, David C.—He was born in Alabama; and was appointed by President Grant from that State one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, for the District of Columbia.

Humphreys, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1819 to 1821.

Humphreys, Perry W.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1813 to 1815.

Humphries, Benjamin G.—He was Governor of Mississippi from 1866 to 1868.

Hungerford, John P.—Born in 1769; was an officer of the Revolution; a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1813 to 1817; Brigadier-General of Virginia Militia on the Potomac in 1814; commanding in support of Commodore Porter's artillery at the "White House," in September of that year. Died at Twiford, Westmoreland County, Virginia, December 21, 1833.

Hungerford, Orrille.—He was born in Connecticut in 1790, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1843 to 1847. He died at Watertown, April 6, 1855.

Hunt, Hiram P.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1843.

Hunt, James B.—He was a native of New York, and for many years law partner with Michael Hoffman. He removed to Michigan about the time of its admission into the Union, and was soon called to responsible public trusts. He was a member of Congress from Michigan from 1843 to 1847. He died in Washington, August 15, 1857, aged fifty-eight years.

Hunt, Jonathan.—He represented the State of Vermont in Congress from 1827 to 1832, serving on the Committee on Public Lands, and died at Washington, May 14 of the latter year. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1807.

Hunt, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1802 to 1805.

Hunt, Theodore G.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in the Thirty-third Congress from Louisiana.

Hunt, Ward.—He was born in Utica, New York, June 14, 1810, and has always resided in his native place. He graduated at Union College in 1828, and turning his attention to law attended the law lectures of Judge Gould at Litchfield, Connecticut. In 1865 he was elected a Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, which position he held until 1872, when he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Received from Union College and Rutgers College the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Hunt, Washington.—He was born in Windham, Greene County, New York, August 5, 1811. At the age of eighteen he entered upon the study of law, and was admitted to the bar at Lockport in 1834. In 1836 he was appointed first Judge of Niagara County, and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1849, serving during his last term as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. In 1849 he was elected Comptroller of New York, and in 1850 Governor of the State. He was temporary Chairman of the last "Whig National Convention" ever held, in 1856; and in 1860 he was tendered the nomination for the office of Vice-President, but he declined. Since that time he has lived in retirement upon a handsome farm near Lockport, dividing his attention between his friends, his books, and the pursuits of agriculture. He was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" in 1864, and to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died in New York city, February 2, 1867.

Hunter, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1793 to 1795, and a Senator in Congress from that State from 1795 to 1796.

Hunter, John W.—He was born in the village of Bedford, Kings County, New York (now within the limits of the city of Brooklyn), October 15, 1807; after devoting himself in various ways to measures which looked to the progress and advancement of his native city, he became identified with the New York Custom-House as clerk in 1831, and in 1837 as Assistant Auditor, in which position he continued until his resignation in 1865. In 1864 his name was forged to two checks for six thousand six hundred dollars and four thousand two hundred dollars, on the Assistant Treasurer of New York, and although a suit was instituted by that officer, the entire innocence of Mr. Hunter was triumphantly vindicated, and the Treasurer not only acknowledged his error in the premises, but out of his own pocket paid all the expenses of the trial. This was considered one of the most remarkable cases of the kind on record, and only tended to brighten the fair fame of the temporary victim. In 1865 he accepted the position of Secretary of a Banking Institution in Brooklyn; and in 1866 he was elected by a large majority a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, in the place of James Humphrey, deceased, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Banking, and Currency, and Expenses in the Navy Department.

Hunter, Morton C.—He was born in Versailles, Ripley County, Indiana, February 5, 1825; went through a scientific course of studies in the Indiana State University; studied law and graduated as a lawyer at the above institution. In 1858 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1860 he was a Presidential Elector; in 1852 he raised the Eighty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and as Colonel commanded it until the fall of Atlanta in 1864; he also had command of a brigade under General Sherman in his march to the sea, and continued with the Fourth-tenth Army Corps until its arrival in Washington. In March, 1865, he was brevetted a Brigadier-General; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories and Mines and Mining. Re-elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses.

Hunter, Naisworthy.—He was a Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Mississippi from 1801 to 1802. Died March 11, 1802.

Hunter, Robert M. T.—He was born in Essex County, Virginia, April 21, 1809; was educated at the University of Virginia; adopted the profession of law, and came to the bar in 1830; served three years in the State Legislature; and was first elected a Representative in Congress from his native State in 1837, when he served two terms, and was re-elected in 1845, officiating during the Twenty-sixth Congress as Speaker. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress for a long term, and re-elected for the term ending in 1859, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, and as a member of the Committees on the Library, and on the Pacific Railroad. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1859 for another long term but was expelled, July, 1861. He took part in the Rebellion as Secretary of State, and a member of Congress in the Rebel Government. After the Rebellion he was arrested as a prisoner of State, but released on his parole, and in 1867 he was pardoned by President Johnson.

Hunter, Taliaferro.—He was a native of Virginia, and in 1860 was appointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, which position he only held until 1861.

Hunter, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1817 to 1819. He was also a member of the State Legislature in 1807 and 1809, and a State Councillor in 1809, 1814, and 1815.

Hunter, William.—Born in Newport, Rhode Island, November 23, 1775; graduated at Brown University in 1791; went to London and studied medicine, but soon changed to the law, and entered at the Inner Temple in London; and on his return to Newport, at the age of twenty-one, was admitted to the bar. In 1799 he was a Representative in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and re-elected at different periods from that time to the year 1811, when he was chosen a Senator in Congress, and held his seat till 1821. His speeches, especially those on the acquisition of Florida, and the Missouri Compromise, won him a high reputation as a sagacious statesman and a finished orator. In 1824 he was Chargé to Brazil, an office which was, in 1842, raised to a full mission, and he was continued as Minister till 1845, when he retired from public life, and resided at Newport until his death, which occurred December 3, 1849.

Hunter, William.—Born in Newport, Rhode Island, November 8, 1805; and was son of the former Senator bearing the same name; in his fifteenth year he entered the Military Academy at West Point as a Cadet, but after two years was obliged to resign on account of an affection of the eyes; he subse-

quently resumed study in his father's office and prepared himself for the legal profession; devoting special attention to the French and Spanish languages; in 1826 he was admitted to the bar in New Orleans, where he had long intended to locate; in 1827 he was attacked by the yellow fever, and returned to Newport to recruit his health; then practiced law in Providence until 1829, when various circumstances induced him to accept a clerkship in the Department of State at Washington, acting chiefly as a translator; in 1852 he was made Chief Clerk by Daniel Webster; in 1853 he was offered the position of First Assistant Secretary but declined; and in 1866 he was appointed Second Assistant Secretary of the Department, which he accepted and in which he still continues.

Hunter, William F.—He was born in Alexandria, Virginia, December 10, 1808; had few educational advantages; practiced the trade of a cabinet-maker, until 1840; and, having studied law, removed to Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853; since which time he has devoted himself to his profession.

Hunter, William H.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1837 to 1839.

Huntington, Abel.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, but at an early age removed to East Hampton, Long Island, and for sixty years was a practicing physician. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1837. He was Collector of Sag Harbor, under President Polk; and member of the "New York Constitutional Convention" of 1846. He died at East Hampton, May 18, 1858, aged eighty-two years.

Huntington, Benjamin.—Was a native of Norwich, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1761, and practiced law in his native town. He was a Judge of the Superior Court of the State from 1793 to 1798, and was a member of the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1784, and also from 1787 to 1788; and a Representative in Congress under the Constitution from 1790 to 1791. He was Mayor of Norwich for twelve years, and he died in 1800. Received from Dartmouth College the degree of LL.B.

Huntington, Ebenezer.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 26, 1754; and died there June 17, 1834, aged ninety-seven years. He graduated at Yale College in 1775; joined the army the same year as a volunteer; was soon commissioned as a Lieutenant; in 1776 he was appointed a Captain, and also Deputy Adjutant-General; in 1777 a Major; in 1779 a Lieutenant-Colonel; and he was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown. He was twice elected to Congress from Connecticut, serving from 1810 to 1811, and again from 1817 to 1819. In 1799 he was, at the recommendation of Washington, appointed a Brigadier-General in the army raised by Congress when expectations were entertained of a war with France. He was one of the most efficient men in the army.

Huntington, Elisha M.—He was born in New York, and in 1841 he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office, holding the position until 1842.

Huntington, E. M.—He was an emigrant from New England to Indiana, and about the year 1844 was appointed United States Judge for the District of Indiana, residing at Terre Haute.

Huntington, Jabez W.—Born in Norwich, Connecticut, November 8, 1788, and graduated at Yale College in 1806. He studied law at Litchfield,

and commenced to practice there, where he remained thirty years. In 1828 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1829 was a Representative in Congress; which office he filled until 1834, when he removed to Norwich, and became a Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, and was chosen a Judge of the Superior Court of his State. He was a Senator in Congress from 1840 until his death, which occurred at Norwich, November 1, 1847.

Huntington, Samuel.—He was born in Windham, Connecticut, July 3, 1732; although not liberally educated, he acquired a knowledge of law and early came to the bar; settled in Norwich and became eminent in his profession; in 1764 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State; in 1765 was appointed King's Attorney; in 1774 was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court; in 1775 elected to the Council; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of the Articles of Confederation; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1767 to 1784, serving as President in 1779; in 1784 he was appointed Chief Justice; and he was Governor of the State of Connecticut from 1786 to 1796, and died January 5, in the latter year.

Huntington, Samuel.—Born in Coventry, Connecticut, October 4, 1765; was educated by his uncle, Governor Samuel, of Windham, Connecticut, and graduated at Yale College in 1785; was admitted to the bar in 1793; removed to Ohio in 1800 and settled near Painesville. He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1802 and 1803; member of the Convention that framed the Constitution of the State in 1802; a Senator in the first Legislature and chosen Speaker; a Judge of the Superior Court, appointed April 2, 1803; afterwards Chief Justice; Governor from 1808 to 1810; member of the Legislature in 1811 and 1812; District Paymaster in the War of 1812, with rank of Colonel. Died in Painesville, Ohio, June 8, 1817.

Huntington, Samuel.—He was a Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Michigan.

Huntton, Eppa.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, September 23, 1823; studied and practiced law; was State Attorney for the county of Prince William from 1849 up to 1862; elected to the State Convention in 1861; entered the Confederate Army as Colonel of the Eighth Virginia Infantry; promoted after the battle of Gettysburg, and served through the war as Brigadier-General; was captured at Sailor's Creek, in 1865, and imprisoned in Fort Warren; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs and Monuments. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Huntton, Jonathan G.—Born at Unity, New Hampshire, in 1781; was Governor of Maine in 1830 and 1831. Died in Fairfield, Maine, October 14, 1851.

Huntsman, Adam.—He was a native of Virginia, and a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1835 to 1837.

Hurd, Frank Hunt.—Born in Mount Vernon, December 25, 1841; graduated at Kenyon College in 1858; adopted the profession of law; was made a county prosecuting attorney in 1863; a State Senator in 1866; codified the Criminal Code of Ohio in 1868, which was duly published; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Hurlbut, Stephen A.—He was born in Charles-

ton, South Carolina, November 29, 1815; liberally educated; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1837; removed to Illinois, settling at Belvidere; was elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1847; was a Presidential Elector in 1848; a member of the Legislature in 1859, 1861, and 1867; Presidential Elector in 1868; appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers in 1861; commanded the Fourth Division at Pittsburg Landing, in 1862; was promoted Major-General in 1862; assigned to the commands of the Sixteenth Army Corps at Memphis, and the Department of the Gulf in 1864; was Minister Resident to the United States of Colombia from 1869 to 1872; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committees on Railways and Canals, Civil Service and Mississippi Levees.

Hutchins, John.—Born in Vienna Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, July 25, 1812; was chiefly educated by private tutors, although he spent one year at the Western Reserve College; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1837; in 1838 was appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Trumbull County, holding the position five years; in 1849 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature; served a number of years as a Bank Director; and in 1858 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Hutchins, Wells A.—Was born in Hartford, Trumbull County, Ohio, October 8, 1818; received a common-school education; taught school for several years in Ohio and Indiana; studied law, and came to the bar in his twenty-third year; was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1851; in 1862 he was appointed one of the six Provost-Marshal for Ohio; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Hutson, Richard.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1865; was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1779, and was one of the signers of the Articles of Confederation.

Huyler, John.—He was born in New York, and, having become a citizen of New Jersey, was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from that State, and was a member of the Committee on Agriculture. Died in New York, January 9, 1870.

Hyde, Ira B.—He was born in Guilford, New York, January 18, 1838; received his education at Oberlin College, Ohio; studied law and came to the bar in the spring of 1861, at St. Paul, Minnesota; entered the Union Army in a Minnesota Cavalry regiment in 1862; removed to Missouri in 1860, and engaged in the practice of law; was appointed Secretary and Attorney of a railroad in 1868; was prosecuting Attorney in 1872; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Hyman, John Adams.—Born in Warrenton, North Carolina, of slave parents, July 23, 1840; was self-educated, and after his emancipation, in 1865, was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In the year last named he became a member of the Board of Education for Warren County; was a member of the Equal Rights Convention of 1866; of the State Constitutional Convention of 1868; served in the State Legislature from 1868 to 1874; and was elected a Represent-

ative from North Carolina to the Forty-fourth Congress. He was Vice-President of the State Council of the Union League during its existence in North Carolina; and a Delegate to all the State Republican Conventions which have assembled since the year 1865.

Hyneman, John M.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1811 to 1813, when he resigned, and D. Udree was elected in his place. He was a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1809. In 1810 was commissioned Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Berks County, and remained in that office for six years. In 1814 was commissioned County Surveyor, and remained in that office for ten years.

Hynes, William J.—Was born in the County of Clare, Ireland, March 31, 1843; came to the United States in 1854; was educated in public and private schools until sixteen years of age; learned the art of printing in the office of the *Springfield Republican*, Massachusetts, and has been a printer, lecturer, and editor; was a student at the law lectures at Columbia College in 1869; admitted to the bar of Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1870, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures and Territories. In 1875 he removed to Illinois, locating in Chicago as a lawyer.

Hric, Peter.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1833.

Hsley, Daniel.—Born in Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1740; was a distiller by occupation; served three years in the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1807 to 1809. Died in 1813.

Hulay, James H.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1786; was, for a time, tutor in that institution; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1797 to 1801.

Huggals, John James.—He was born in Middleton, Massachusetts, December 29, 1833; educated at Williams College; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1857; removed to Kansas in 1858; was a member of the Wyandot Convention 1859; Secretary of the Territorial Council in 1860; Secretary of the State Senate in 1861; a member of the State Senate in 1862; editor of *The Atchison Champion*, in 1863; was defeated for Lieutenant-Governor in 1862, and again in 1864; engaged in the practice of law; was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the committees on Pensions, Education and Labor, and Indian Affairs.

Inge, Samuel W.—He was born in North Carolina, and on removing to Alabama, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1851. Subsequently removed to California and practiced law.

Inge, William M.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835.

Ingersoll, Charles Anthony.—Born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1798; studied law in the office of his brother, Ralph J.; attained eminence in his profession; held several offices of honor, and was appointed Judge of the United States District Court of Connecticut by President Pierce. Died in New Haven, February 9, 1860.

Ingersoll, Charles J.—Born in Philadelphia, October 3, 1782; received a liberal education; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1813 to 1815, when he was appointed United States District Attorney for Pennsylvania, which he held until 1829. In 1837 he was appointed Secretary of Legation to Prussia. He was afterwards re-elected a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1847, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He published a "History of the Second American War with Great Britain," and several other works of minor importance, including some poetry. He also served as a member of various Internal Improvement Conventions; and in 1847 was appointed by President Polk Minister to France, but was rejected by the Senate. Died in Philadelphia, May 14, 1862. Was brother of Joseph R. Ingersoll.

Ingersoll, Charles R.—Born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1820; graduated at Yale College in 1840; studied law, and came to the bar in 1845; was frequently elected to the State Legislature; and was Governor of Connecticut from 1873 to 1876. His father, Ralph J., and his brother Colin M. were both Representatives in Congress.

Ingersoll, Colin M.—He was born in Connecticut in 1820; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; was Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, by appointment of President Polk; and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut, from 1851 to 1855.

Ingersoll, Ebon C.—Born in Oneida County, New York, December 12, 1831; removed with his father to Illinois in 1843; finished his education at Paducah, Kentucky; studied law, and came to the bar in 1854; in 1856 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-eighth Congress, for the unexpired term of Owen Lovejoy; re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia. Also re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses continuing at the head of his old committee, while serving on various others.

Ingersoll, Jared.—He was born in 1749; graduated at Yale College in 1766; attained high rank as a lawyer; was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress in 1780 and 1781; Member of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution, and signed that instrument; was for many years Attorney-General for Pennsylvania; and Judge of the District Court of the United States at the time of his death, which occurred in 1822. In 1812 he was the Federal candidate for the office of Vice-President; and he received from Yale College the degree of LL.D.

Ingersoll, Jonathan.—Born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, in 1746; graduated at Yale College in 1766; was a successful lawyer and a Judge from 1798 to 1801; and Lieutenant-Governor in 1816. Received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1817. Died January 12, 1823.

Ingersoll, Joseph R.—Born in Philadelphia, June 14, 1786; graduated at Princeton College in 1804; a lawyer by profession, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1835 to 1837; and from 1842 to 1849, and for a time Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was appointed by President Fillmore, in 1852, Minister to England. The titles of LL.D. and D.C.L. Oxon., were conferred upon him. Died in Philadelphia, February 20, 1868.

Ingersoll, Ralph J.—He was born in New

Haven, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1808; served in the Legislature of Connecticut several years; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1833; in that year he was appointed Attorney for the State; and was appointed by President Polk, Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia. Died in New Haven, August 27, 1872.

Ingham, Samuel.—He was born in Hebron, Connecticut, September 5, 1793; received a good English education in Vermont, and studied law in Connecticut, having been admitted to the bar in 1815, and in 1817 he settled at Saybrook, which has since been his home. From 1827 to 1835 he was State's Attorney for the County of Middlesex, and again in 1843 and 1844; he was a Judge of Probate from 1829 to 1833; Judge of the Middlesex County Court from 1849 to 1853; and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1835 to 1839, having officiated as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and as a member of the Committee on Commerce. He also served a number of years in the Senate and House of Representatives of Connecticut, three years as Speaker, and was one year Clerk of the House; he was appointed in 1837, by the State, as agent to prosecute certain claims against the United States, and was successful; and in 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan Commissioner of Customs. In 1854 he was a candidate for the office of United States Senator, and received the entire vote of his party in the Legislature, but Senator Foster was elected.

Ingham, Samuel D.—He was born in Pennsylvania, September 16, 1779; received a good education; had the management for some years of a paper-mill in Eastern New Jersey; served three years in the Pennsylvania Legislature; held for a time the office of Prothonotary to one of the Courts of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1813 to 1818, and from 1822 to 1829, serving as Chairman of several Committees, when he was appointed by President Jackson Secretary of the Treasury. Died at Trenton, New Jersey, June 5, 1860.

Innes, Harry.—Born in Caroline County, Virginia, in 1762; in 1776 and 1777 he was employed by the Committee of Safety of Virginia to superintend Chipil's lead mines; in 1779 he was appointed by the Virginia Legislature to settle land claims in the Abingdon district; in 1783 was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court for the District of Kentucky; in 1785 and 1787 was Attorney-General of that State; Judge of the United States District Court for Kentucky from 1787 till his death. In 1791 he was one of the Local Board of War to call out the militia on expeditions against the Indians. He died in Frankfort, Kentucky, September 20, 1816.

Iredell, James.—Born in Chowan County, North Carolina, in 1788, and graduated at Princeton College in 1806. He was for several years in the Legislature of that State, part of the time Speaker of the House; in 1812 commanded a Company of Volunteers, who went to Norfolk to repel the British; in 1810 he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court; in 1827 was elected Governor of North Carolina; and was a Senator in Congress from 1828 to 1831. Toward the close of his life he was a Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and died at Edenton, April 13, 1853.

Irish, George.—He was born in 1791; educated for the bar, and was for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, where he died September 17, 1836.

Irvin, Alexander.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849.

Irvin, David.—He was appointed a Judge of the United States for the Territory of Wisconsin in 1837; and although the records show that David Ervin had previously been a Judge for the Territory of Michigan, it is presumed the two names represent the same man.

Irvin, James.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1845.

Irvin, William W.—He was a member of the State Legislature of Ohio, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1829 to 1833. He died at Lancaster, Ohio, April, 1842.

Irvine, William.—Born in Ireland; educated for the medical profession; served as Surgeon on board a British ship, in the war which began in 1754, and after the peace of 1763, settled at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In 1774 he was a member of the "State Convention;" in 1776 he served in Canada, and accompanied Colonel Thompson from Sorelle to dislodge the enemy from Trois Rivieres; but was taken prisoner June 16, and remained as such at Quebec until exchanged in 1778. On his release he was promoted to the command of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, and in 1781 the defense of the North-western frontier was intrusted to him, and he attained the rank of Major-General. He was a Presidential Elector in 1797; was a Representative in Congress, after the war, from 1793 to 1795. He was a Commissioner during the Whisky Insurrection of 1794, and removed shortly after to Philadelphia, and was appointed Superintendent of Military Stores. He died July 30, 1804, aged sixty-three years. He was also a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788.

Irvine, William.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Militia.

Irving, Washington.—He was born in the city of New York, April 3, 1783; received an ordinary school education; in his sixteenth year he began the study of law, and in his nineteenth, became a writer for the local press; in 1804 he visited Europe for his health, where he spent two years; on his return to America, he was admitted to the bar, but never practiced the profession of law. In 1807 he began his career as an author by projecting a serial work called "Salmagundi," and his last work, the "Life of George Washington," was completed and published in 1859. Between these two dates, he produced a large number of works, in all the departments of polite literature, which were eminently successful, and placed him in the front rank of American authors. The only public positions ever accepted by Mr. Irving were those of Secretary of Legation to England in 1829, and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain in 1842, and it was during his prolonged residence in this latter country that he collected the materials for several of his more important productions. By his pure character and rare abilities he won the universal respect and affection of his countrymen, and died on November 28, 1859, at his residence, known as "Sunnyside," beautifully located on the Hudson River, which was the theme of some of his most delightful writings. His writings are too numerous even to be specified in a brief record like the present.

Irving, William.—He was born in the city of New York, August 16, 1766; from 1787 to 1791 was an Indian trader on the Mohawk; was subsequently a merchant in New York city, and a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1819, and a member of the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures. He was a brother of Washington Irving, for whose "Salmagundi" he wrote several poems and essays. He was distinguished for his colloquial powers, and was popular as well as an influential member of Congress, but he resigned before the expiration of his term, on account of his health. He died November 9, 1821.

Irwin, Jared.—Born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, in 1751; removed to Georgia at the age of seven; was for many years on the Indian frontier, and during the latter part of the Revolutionary War, was actively employed against the Tories and Indians. At the close of the war he was a member of the State Legislature, and of the Convention which adopted the United States Constitution in 1789; Governor of the State from 1796 to 1798; President of the State Constitutional Convention in 1798; and many years member and President of the State Senate; was again Governor from 1806 to 1809; removing to Pennsylvania, he was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1817. Died at Union, Washington County, Georgia, March 1, 1818. Mr. A. H. Stephens of Georgia informed the compiler that Governor Irwin did not remove to Pennsylvania and was not in Congress, but a man bearing his name was certainly in Congress from Pennsylvania.

Irwin, Thomas.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1831, and was in the latter year appointed by President Jackson United States Judge of the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Irwin, William.—He was born in Ohio, and after receiving a good education removed to California in 1852; turned his attention to the newspaper business, and became editor of the *Yreka Union*; served several times in the State Legislature; when a vacancy occurred in the Governorship in February, 1875, he was chosen President of the Senate, and acting Lieutenant-Governor; and at the ensuing election in September he was elected Governor of California.

Irwin, William W.—He was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania from 1841 to 1843; and from 1843 to 1847 he was Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to Denmark. He died in Pittsburg, September 15, 1856.

Isacks, Jacob C.—He was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1823 to 1833.

Iverson, Alfred.—Born in Burke County, Georgia, December 3, 1798; graduated at Princeton College in 1820; a lawyer by profession; served three years as a member of the House of Representatives and one year as Senator in the Legislature of Georgia. Twice elected Judge of the Supreme Court of that State for terms of three and four years; was one of the Electors at Large in the Presidential Election of 1844; elected a Representative to the Thirtieth Congress, and served two years. In 1854 he was elected to the United States Senate for six years from March 4, 1855, and for a long time acted as Chairman of the Committee on Claims, and as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs and the Pacific Railroad. Withdrew in February, 1861 and joined the great Rebellion.

Ives, Joseph C.—He was born in New York; appointed to the United States Army from Connecti-

cut; and while a Lieutenant he explored, in 1857 and 1858, the Colorado River of the West, the results of which were published in 1861, in quarto form, and extensively illustrated. That volume, with one by Professor J. W. Powell, on the same region, published in 1875, constitute a complete account of very great interest to men of science.

Ives, Willard.—He was born in Watertown, New York, July 7, 1806; received a good English education; is a farmer by occupation; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1851 to 1853. In 1846 he was elected by the Methodist Episcopal Church a Delegate to the "Christian World's Convention," which was held in London.

Izard, George.—Born in South Carolina in 1777; received a classical education, and made a tour of Europe; he was appointed Lieutenant of Artillery in 1794; Engineer of Fortifications in Charleston Harbor in 1798; Captain in 1799; aid to General Hamilton in 1799, resigned in 1803; on the breaking out of the war of 1812 he was appointed Colonel of Second Artillery; Brigadier General in 1813; Major-General in 1814; disbanded 1815; was Governor of Arkansas Territory from 1825 to his death, which occurred at Little Rock, November 22, 1828. He published "Official Correspondence with the War Department in 1814 and 1815." He was the son of Ralph Izard.

Izard, Mark W.—He was appointed Governor of the Territory of Nebraska in 1854, and remained in office until 1857.

Izard, Ralph.—Born near Charleston, South Carolina, in 1742; graduated at Cambridge University, England; his grandfather was one of the founders of South Carolina, and he inherited a large estate in land and slaves; he visited England in 1771, and the Continent in 1774. He made a second visit to France, and was appointed by Congress Commissioner at the Court of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and resided in Paris. He sided with Arthur Lee against Silas Deane, Franklin and the other American agents in France; he returned to America July 10, 1780; was instrumental in obtaining General Greene's appointment to the Southern Army, and pledged his large estate for the purchase of ships of war in Europe; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1782 and 1783; United States Senator from 1789 to 1795; President of the Senate *pro tem.* during the first session of the Third Congress; and was a distinguished and eloquent statesman. In the judgment of Washington no man was more honest in public life. His correspondence from 1774 to 1784, with a memoir, was published by his daughter in 1844. Died at South Bay, near Charleston, May 30, 1804.

Jack, William.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Jackson, Andrew.—Born at Warsaw Settlement, North Carolina, March 15, 1767. When fourteen years of age he left the academy where he had been placed and entered the Revolutionary Army, and at the age of twenty-one established himself as a lawyer in Western North Carolina. When that part of the country became a Territory in 1790, President Washington appointed him Attorney of the United States for the new district. When said Territory was formed into the State of Tennessee, he was a member of the Convention which drew up the new Constitution, and he was immediately chosen a Representative in Congress, serving one term, when he was transferred to the United States Senate, where he continued until 1798. His next public position was that of Judge of the Supreme Court; and having been chosen Major-Gen-

eral of one of the divisions of the Tennessee Militia, he retained the office until 1814, when he went into the regular army with the same rank. He was assigned to the command of the army at New Orleans, and January 8, 1815, obtained his famous victory over the British. In 1817 and 1818 he conducted the Seminole War in Florida, and soon after retired from the army; in 1823 he was again elected a Senator in Congress, and remained there two years, having declined the mission to Mexico in 1823; he was elected President in 1828, and re-elected in 1832. The events which marked his administration were the difficulties with France, the Suppression of the Nullification Movement in South Carolina, the Indian War in Florida, and the removal of the deposits from the United States Bank. He retired to private life in 1836, and in the peaceful shades of the Hermitage in Tennessee he died, June 8, 1845. That he was a remarkable man is the undisputed verdict of his countrymen throughout the Union.

Jackson, Charles.—Born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, May 31, 1775; graduated at Harvard University in 1793; studied law, and was admitted to practice in Essex County in 1796; and became eminent in his profession; in 1803 he removed to Boston; was Judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court from 1813 to 1824; member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1820; and in 1833 was one of the commissioners to codify the State Laws; he published a treatise upon the "Pleadings and Practice in Real Actions," 1828. Died in Boston, Massachusetts, December 13, 1855.

Jackson, Charles.—He was Governor of Rhode Island for one year beginning with 1845. He died in Providence, January 21, 1876, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

Jackson, Claiborne F.—Born in Fleming County, Kentucky, April 4, 1807; emigrated to Missouri in 1822; served as Captain in the Black Hawk War; served for twelve years in the State Legislature, and for a time as Speaker; was a prime mover in organizing the banking institutions of that State, and a Bank Commissioner; and in 1860 he was elected Governor of Missouri; left the State on the approach of the Federal Army and was deposed by a State Convention; afterwards served for a short time as a General in the Confederate Army, and died at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 6, 1862.

Jackson, David.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1786.

Jackson, David S.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1848.

Jackson, Ebenezer, Jr.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from that State to fill an unexpired term, from 1834 to 1835.

Jackson, Edward B.—He was born in Harrison County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1820 to 1823, his first term having been in continuation of that filled by James Pingale, resigned. Died September 8, 1826.

Jackson, Hancock.—He was acting Governor of Missouri in 1857.

Jackson, Henry.—Born in Devonshire, England, in 1778; emigrated to America at the age of twelve years, and was educated by his brother General James Jackson; he was Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the University of Georgia

from 1811 to 1814, and from 1817 to 1828; was Secretary of Legation to France under William H. Crawford, Minister; and on his return and the appointment of Gallatin to France, he remained in the Legation as Chargé d'Affaires until 1817, during which interval Gallatin was engaged in special negotiations with Great Britain. Received the degrees of LL.D., and M.D., from Philadelphia College. Died near Athens, Georgia, April 26, 1840.

Jackson, Henry Rootes.—Born in Athens, Georgia, June 24, 1820; commenced his education at Franklin College, Athens, Georgia; graduated at Yale College in 1839; was admitted to the bar and was several years United States District Attorney for the State; he was also at one time one of the editors of the *Savannah Georgian*; was Colonel of a Georgia Regiment in the Mexican War; was a Judge of the Eastern Circuit from 1849 to 1853, when he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Vienna, Austria; and from 1854 to 1858 was Minister Resident; he was a Southern Brigadier-General during the beginning of the Rebellion, and had a command on the Upper Potomac; was the author of "Tallullah," and other poems.

Jackson, Isaac Rand.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania; in 1841 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark, and died in office, July 27, 1843.

Jackson, Jabez.—He was born in Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1836 to 1839.

Jackson, James.—Born in Devon, England, in 1757, and came to this country in 1772. Early in the American Revolution he joined the army; in 1778 was made Brigade-Major; and in 1781 commanded the Legionary Corps of the State of Georgia. When the British evacuated Savannah, July 12, 1782, he received the keys. For his various services, the Assembly of the State presented him with a house and lot in Savannah. On the return of peace he engaged with success in the practice of law; in 1780 he fought a duel with Lieutenant-Governor Wells, whom he slew, but was wounded himself in both knees. He he was a member of the Convention which formed the first Constitution of Georgia. He was chosen a Representative in Congress in 1789 from Georgia, and after the close of his first term he successfully contested the seat of Anthony Wayne; and in 1793 he was chosen a Senator, which office he resigned in 1795. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He was Major-General of the Georgia Militia, and Governor of the State from 1798 till his election as Senator in 1801. He died March 18, 1806, aged forty-eight years.

Jackson, James.—He was born in Jefferson County, Georgia, in 1819; graduated at the University of Georgia in 1837; and having studied law, commenced the practice in 1840. In 1843 he was elected Secretary of the Senate of Georgia, holding the office one year; in 1845 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected to the same position in 1847; in 1849 he was chosen by the Legislature Judge of the Western Circuit of his State, and was elected to the same office by the people in 1853, and again in 1857. In June of that year he was nominated for Congress, resigned his judgeship, and in October following was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress. Resigned in February, 1861, and returned to Georgia.

Jackson, James S.—He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, and adopted the profession of law;

he served in the Mexican War as a Captain of Volunteers. In 1861 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-seventh Congress; but while the Rebellion was progressing, he recruited a regiment of Kentucky Cavalry; and was subsequently appointed a Brigadier-General, and was killed at the battle of Perryville in 1863, while fighting in the service of his country.

Jackson, John G.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1795 to 1797, from 1799 to 1810, and again from 1813 to 1817.

Jackson, John J., Jr.—He was born in Virginia, from which State he was appointed, in 1861, United States Judge for the District of West Virginia, residing at Parkersburg; and he had previously held the same office in Virginia.

Jackson, Jonathan.—He was born in Boston in 1743; graduated at Harvard College in 1761; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1782; United States Marshal from 1789 to 1791; Treasurer of Massachusetts from 1802 to 1806; and he was Treasurer of Harvard College from 1807 until his death, which occurred in 1810.

Jackson, Joseph W.—He was frequently a member of the City Council of Savannah; at one time Mayor of the city; served a number of years in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1850 to 1853. Died at Savannah, December 28, 1854.

Jackson, Richard, Jr.—Born in 1764, and died at Providence, April 18, 1838. He was a member of Congress from Rhode Island from 1808 to 1815. In early life he was engaged in mercantile business, and was among the first in this country who embarked in the manufacture of cotton. He filled several important public offices, and was distinguished for his benevolence.

Jackson, Thomas B.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841; and was also for three years a member of the Assembly of New York.

Jackson, William.—He was born in Massachusetts, September 6, 1783, was one of the pioneers of railroad enterprise in Massachusetts, and from 1824 to 1837, and 1841 to 1843, was a Representative in Congress from that State. He was also a member of the State Legislature from 1829 to 1832, and at the time of his death, President of the Newton Bank. He died at Newton, Massachusetts, February 27, 1855. He was an earnest advocate of Temperance and Anti-Slavery.

Jackson, W. T.—Born in Chester, Orange County, New York, December 29, 1794; received a common-school education, and has been chiefly employed in mercantile business. He was Justice of the Peace several years in Havana, New York, and held the office of County Judge four years. In 1848 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and served one term.

Jacob, John J.—He was born in Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia), December 9, 1829; graduated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1849; studied and adopted the profession of law; was for several years connected with the State University of Missouri; was a member of the West Virginia Legislature in 1869; in 1870 he was elected Governor of West Virginia for two years; and he was re-elected for the term of four years, beginning with 1873.

Jacob, Stephen.—Graduated at Yale College in 1778; and was Chief Justice of Vermont. Died at Windsor, Vermont, February, 1817, aged sixty-one years.

Jacobs, Israel.—He was born in Germany, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1791 to 1793.

Jacobs, Orange.—Born in Livingston County, New York, in 1829; removed with his father to Michigan in 1831; was educated there, and is by profession a lawyer. In 1852 he emigrated to Oregon; was appointed Associate Justice of Supreme Court of Washington Territory in 1869, and settled there. In 1871 was appointed Chief Justice of the Territory; reappointed in 1874, and held that position when elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Jacobs, S. D.—He was born in North Carolina, and in 1851 he was appointed from Tennessee First Assistant Postmaster General, which position he held until 1853.

James, Charles T.—Was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1806; received a limited education; early turned his attention to mechanics as connected with the cotton interest; wrote a series of papers on the culture and manufacture of cotton in the South; received the degree of M.A. from Brown University in 1838; and he was a Senator in Congress from 1851 to 1857, from Rhode Island. He subsequently invented a rifled cannon, and met his death from the explosion of a shell of his own invention, while trying experiments at Sag Harbor, New York, October 17, 1862.

James, Francis.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1843.

James, William II.—He was Governor of Nebraska from 1871 to 1873.

Jameson, John.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1830 to 1831, and again from 1843 to 1845, and for another term from 1847 to 1849.

Janes, Henry F.—He was born at Brimfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, in October, 1793; studied law in Montpelier, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar in Washington County in 1817, and commenced to practice at Waterbury in that year. From 1820 to 1830 he was Postmaster at Waterbury; he was a member of the Legislative Council from 1830 to 1834, and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1834 to 1837. He was State Treasurer from 1838 to 1841; a member of the Council of Censors in 1848; and a member of the Legislature, from Waterbury, in 1855; since which time he has practiced his profession.

Jarnagin, Spencer.—Born in Granger County, Tennessee; graduated at Greenville College in 1813; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1817; and was United States Senator from Tennessee from 1841 to 1847. He died in Memphis, Tennessee, June 24, 1851.

Jarvis, Leonard.—He was born in 1782; graduated at Harvard University in 1800; and died in Surry, Maine, September, 18, 1854. He was Sheriff of Hancock County from 1821 to 1829; Collector of Customs for the Penobscot District from 1829 to 1831; and a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1831 to 1837, serving as Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Naval Affairs. From 1838 to 1841 he held the office of Navy Agent for the Port of Boston.

Jay, John.—Was born in New York, December 13, 1745; graduated at King's College in 1764; studied law and came to the bar in 1768; and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777, and from 1778 to 1779. In 1776 he was recalled from Congress to aid in forming the Government of New York, and for that reason he was not present to sign the Declaration of Independence. From 1777 to 1779 he was Chief Justice of the State, but resigned to fill the post of President of Congress; in 1779 he was appointed Minister to Spain; was a Commissioner to negotiate peace with England; signed the definitive treaty at Paris in 1783; and was appointed by Congress Secretary of State. Though not a member, he aided at the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution; he also assisted Hamilton and Madison in editing the "Federalist;" and in 1789 he was appointed by Washington Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, which he resigned in 1794 to accept the mission to England, when he negotiated the treaty which bears his name. He was Governor of New York from 1795 to 1801, after which he retired to private life. Died in 1829.

Jay, John.—Born in New York city, June 23, 1817; graduated at Columbia College in 1836; was admitted to the bar in 1839 and practiced law; was a prominent member of the Union League Club of New York; for many years a Manager and Corresponding Secretary of the New York Historical Society, and a member of the American Geographical and Statistical Society. Was the author of many anti-slavery addresses and pamphlets; and pamphlets on matters connected with the Episcopal Church; also legal arguments, political addresses, reports, etc. He was appointed Minister to Austria, April, 1867.

Jayne, William.—Born in Springfield, Illinois, October 8, 1826; adopted the profession of medicine, and practiced 11 years in Springfield; in 1859 was elected Mayor of that city; was elected to the State Senate in 1869 and 1861; during the latter year was appointed Governor of Dakota Territory; and in 1863 he was elected a Delegate from Dakota to the Thirty-eighth Congress. After occupying his seat for some time, he was superseded by J. B. S. Todd.

Jefferson, Thomas.—He was born at Shadwell, Virginia, in 1743. His education was principally conducted by private tutors, although he passed two years at the College of William and Mary. He adopted the law as his profession; and was a member of the Legislature of Virginia from 1769 to the commencement of the American Revolution. In 1775 he was a Delegate in Congress; and on May 15, 1776, the Convention of Virginia instructed their delegates to propose a Declaration of Independence. In June, Mr. Lee accordingly made the motion, and it was voted that a committee be appointed to prepare one. The committee was elected by ballot, and consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and Robert R. Livingston. The Declaration was exclusively the work of Jefferson, to whom the right of draughting it belonged, as Chairman of the Committee, though alterations and amendments were made in it by Adams, Franklin, and other members of the Committee, and afterwards by Congress. Jefferson retired from Congress September, 1776, and took a seat in the Legislature of his State in October. In 1779 he was chosen Governor, and held the office two years. He declined a foreign appointment in 1776, and again in 1781. He accepted the appointment of one of the Commissioners for negotiating peace; but before he sailed, news was received of the

signing of the provisional treaty, and he was excused from proceeding on the mission. He returned to Congress. In 1784 he wrote notes on the establishment of a money-unit, and of a coinage for the United States; in May of that year he was appointed, with Adams and Franklin, a Minister Plenipotentiary to negotiate treaties of commerce with foreign nations. In 1785 he was Minister to the French Court. In 1789 he returned to America, and received from Washington the appointment of Secretary of State, which he held till December, 1793, and then resigned. In September, 1794, when an appointment was offered him by Washington, he replied, "No circumstance will ever more tempt me to engage in anything public." Notwithstanding this determination, he suffered himself to be a candidate for President, and was chosen Vice-President in 1796. At the election in 1801, he and Aaron Burr having an equal number of electoral votes for President, the House of Representatives, after a severe struggle, finally determined in his favor. He was re-elected in 1805. At the end of his second term he retired from office. He died July 4, 1826, at one o'clock in the afternoon, just fifty years from the date of the Declaration of Independence. Preparations had been made throughout the United States to celebrate this day as a jubilee; and it is a most remarkable fact, that on the same day John Adams, a signer with Jefferson of the Declaration, and the second on the Committee for draughting it, and his immediate predecessor in the office of President, also died. Jefferson's publications were: "Summary View of the Rights of British America," 1774; "Declaration of Independence," 1776; "Notes on Virginia," 1781; "Manual of Parliamentary Practice, for the Use of the Senate;" "Life of Captain Lewis," 1814; and some papers of a philosophical character. His works, chiefly letters, were first published by his grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, 1829, and a complete edition, by order of Congress, in nine volumes, in 1853.

Jeffries, Noah L.—Born in Pennsylvania 1828, educated and admitted to the bar in Ohio, where he practiced his profession until 1861, when he entered the Military Service, and served during the Rebellion, was Assistant Provost Marshal General of the United States during 1864 and 1865, and Register of the United States Treasury from September, 1867, to March, 1869.

Jencks, Thomas A.—He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1818; graduated at Brown University in 1838; studied law and practiced the profession until elected, in 1863, a Representative from Rhode Island to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Patents, and the Special Committee on the Bankrupt Law, having drawn up the bill on that subject. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress; serving on the Committees on Retrenchment, the death of President Lincoln, and as Chairman of the Committee on Patents, and also Chairman of a Special Committee on the Civil Service. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Retrenchment and Revision of Laws. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on important Committees; and died in Cumberland, Rhode Island, November 4, 1875.

Jenifer, Daniel, of St. Thomas.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1782, and was also a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, and signed that instrument. His son, bearing the same name, was a member of the Federal Congress.

Jenifer, Daniel.—Was frequently a member

of the State Legislature of Maryland, and represented that State in Congress from 1831 to 1833, and from 1835 to 1841. During the administrations of Presidents Harrison and Tyler he was the United States Minister to Austria. He died December 18, 1855, near Port Tobacco, Maryland.

Jenison, Silas H.—He was born in Shoreham, Vermont, in 1791; Lieutenant Governor in 1835; and elected Governor of Vermont from 1835 to 1841. Died at Shoreham, Vermont, September 30, 1849.

Jenkins, Albert G.—Was born in Cabell County, Virginia, November 10, 1830; graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and in law at Cambridge, in 1850; never practiced law, but has been devoted to agricultural pursuits; was a member of the Cincinnati "National Convention" in 1856; and was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Militia; and also to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the same Committee. He subsequently served as a Brigadier-General in the Rebel service, and was killed at the Battle of the Wilderness.

Jenkins, Charles J.—He was Governor of Georgia from 1865 to 1867.

Jenkins, Lemuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1823 to 1825.

Jenkins, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1807 to 1811.

Jenkins, Timothy.—Born in Barre, Worcester County, Massachusetts, January 29, 1799; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1824, practicing his profession in Oneida County, New York; he was District Attorney for that county six years, and resigned the office on being elected a Representative in the Twenty-ninth Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirtieth and Thirty-second. Died at Martinsburg, New York, December 24, 1859.

Jenks, George A.—Born in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1826; graduated at Jefferson College in 1858; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1859; and has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession in the town of Brookville; and he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Jenks, Joseph.—Born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1656; was Deputy Governor of Rhode Island, and afterward Governor from 1727 to 1732. He was the tallest man in Rhode Island, standing seven feet and two inches in his stockings. Died June 15, 1740.

Jenks, Michael H.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Jenness, Benning W.—He was Judge of Probate in Strafford County, New Hampshire, from 1841 to 1845, and a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire during the years 1845 and 1846.

Jennings, David.—He was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1825 to 1826.

Jennings, Jonathan.—He was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and was the first Gover-

nor in Indiana, and was twice elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1809 to 1816, and from 1822 to 1831. In 1818 he was appointed by President Monroe Indian Commissioner. He died near Charlestown, Clarke County, Indiana, July 26, 1834.

Jewett, Harvey.—Born in Winchester, New Hampshire, May 26, 1820; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1844; studied law, and commenced the practice in 1847 at Boston; in 1861 and 1862 he was elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts; in 1866 he was re-chosen, serving five years, and was Speaker four years; and in February, 1875, he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. He received from Dartmouth College the degree of Doctor of Laws; and is a brother of Marshall Jewell, the Postmaster General.

Jewett, Marshall.—Born in Winchester, New Hampshire, October 20, 1825; was brought up a tanner; studied telegraphy and electricity in Boston, and superintended the construction of lines between Louisville and New Orleans; in 1850 he commenced in Hartford the business of manufacturing leather-belt-ing; was Governor of Connecticut from 1868 to 1870; appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia in 1873; and in 1874 was appointed Postmaster General in the cabinet of President Grant.

Jewett, Charles C.—Born in Lebanon, Maine, August 12, 1816; graduated at Brown University in 1835; was a student and Librarian at the Andover Seminary; became Librarian and Professor of Modern Languages at Brown University; was Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and subsequently Superintendent of the Boston Public Library. He published an interesting Report on the Libraries of the United States in 1850, and invented a new method of cataloguing books. Died at Braintree, Massachusetts, January 9, 1868.

Jewett, C. C.—He was an early emigrant to Arkansas; was appointed a Justice of the United States Court for that Territory; and after it became a State, he continued on the Bench as Judge of the United States District Court.

Jewett, Freeborn G.—He was born in New York; was a member of the Assembly of that State in 1826 and 1827; and a Representative in Congress from the same from 1831 to 1833. From 1846 to 1856 he was a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York; and died February 23, 1858, aged sixty-eight years.

Jewett, Hugh J.—He was born at Deer Creek, Harford County, Maryland; received a good education and studied law in Cecil County; left Maryland in very early manhood, and removed to Ohio, where he practiced his profession; held no public positions until 1873, when he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress, but soon resigned to accept the position of President of the Erie Railroad Company.

Jewett, Joshua H.—He was born at Deer Creek, Harford County, Maryland, September 13, 1812, and having adopted the profession of law, removed to Kentucky, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses. He was Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Jewett, Luther.—He was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, December 24, 1772; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795; was both a clergyman and a physician; for fifteen years a member of the Vermont Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress

from Vermont from 1815 to 1817. Died March 8, 1860, aged eighty-seven years.

Jewitt, Albert G.—He was a citizen of Maine, and in 1845 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Peru, where he remained until 1847 when he returned home.

Johns, Kensey.—Was born in Delaware, December 10, 1791; graduated at Princeton College in 1810; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1813; was a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1827 to 1831; in 1832 he was appointed Chancellor of the State of Delaware, in which capacity he was still serving at the time of his death, which occurred at New Castle, March 23, 1857. A person bearing this name was appointed to the Senate in 1794 from Delaware, but he was not admitted. He was the father of the above, who also filled the position of Chancellor of the State.

Johnson, Alexander S.—He was born in Utica, in 1822; received a liberal education; studied law, and settled in New York city; in 1852 he was elected to the Bench of the Court of Appeals and removed to Albany, serving one term; subsequently returned to his native town; in 1873 he was appointed a Commissioner of Appeals, to fill a vacancy; and before the close of the year was re-appointed a Judge of the Court of Appeals, holding the office until December, 1874; and in October, 1875, he was appointed United States Judge for the Second Circuit, in the place of L. B. Woodruff, deceased.

Johnson, Andrew.—He was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, December 29, 1808; when ten years of age he was apprenticed to a tailor, and worked at that business, in his native town, until his seventeenth year; he never attended school, but acquired a good English education by studying alone. Having removed to Greenville, Tennessee, he was elected Mayor of that place in 1830; was elected to the State Legislature in 1835; to the State Senate in 1841; and he was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1843 to 1853, serving on various important committees. During the latter year he was chosen Governor of Tennessee, and re-elected in 1855. He was elected a Senator in Congress in 1857 for the term ending in 1863, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and the District of Columbia. In 1862 he resigned his seat in the Senate, and was appointed by President Lincoln Military Governor of Tennessee. By the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864 he was nominated for the office of Vice-President of the United States, and duly elected. On the death of Abraham Lincoln, April 15, 1865, he took the prescribed oath and entered upon his duties as President of the United States. His Life and Speeches have been published in a variety of editions; and in 1866 he received from the University of North Carolina the degree of LL.D. On February 22, 1868, the House of Representatives adopted articles of Impeachment against him, founded chiefly upon his alleged misconduct under the Teure-of-Office Bill. It was a party vote, as only one Republican, S. F. Cary, and one Conservative Republican, T. E. Stewart, voted against the measure; and on being tried by the Senate, organized as a High Court of Impeachment, the necessary two-thirds vote could not be secured, and he was acquitted. The Democrats who voted for his acquittal were Senators Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, McCreery, Hendricks, Johnson, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, and Vickers; and those elected to the Senate as Republicans, who voted with them, were Senators Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Norton, Ross, Trumbull, and Van Winkle; and the Republicans who voted for conviction were Senators Anthony, Cameron, Catell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness,

Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates, and Wade, the President of the Senate *pro tem*. Mr. Johnson was re-elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1875; occupied his seat during the extra session of the Senate; and died in Carter County, Tennessee, July 31, 1875. The verdict of the press was that he had proven himself an honest and remarkable man.

Johnson, Benjamin.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Arkansas, and in 1821 he was appointed United States Judge for that Territory, serving in that capacity until 1833.

Johnson, Care.—He was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, January 11, 1793; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; was a Circuit Judge for a few years; and he was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1829 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1845, after which he went into the cabinet of President Polk, as Postmaster-General. He also held for many years the position of President of the Bank of Tennessee, which he resigned in 1859. Died in Clarksville, Tennessee, November 23, 1866.

Johnson, David.—Born in Virginia, in 1782; admitted to the bar in South Carolina in 1805; a member of the Legislature of that State in 1812; solicitor of the Middle Circuit, Union District, from 1812 to 1815; Circuit Judge from 1815 to 1824; Judge of the Court of Appeals from 1824 to 1835; Chancellor from 1835 to 1846; Governor of South Carolina from 1846 to 1848. Died at Limestone Springs, South Carolina, January 7, 1855.

Johnson, D. B.—He was born in New York, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States for the Territory of New Mexico, residing at Santa Fé.

Johnson, Francis.—He was born in Caroline County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky in 1820, in the place of D. Walker, deceased, and from 1821 to 1827.

Johnson, Franklin.—He was born in Vermont; received a legal education; and became a resident of Monroe, Michigan, in 1835, with which place he was intimately identified during the remainder of his life. While constantly engaged in practicing his profession, he found time to fill a variety of public positions. He was at one time Attorney for the city of Monroe, also Prosecuting Attorney for the State, and Judge of Probate, and lastly, Judge of the Circuit Court for the First District of Michigan for six years. He maintained a high position at the bar, and it is said that his decisions as Circuit Judge were very seldom reversed by the Supreme Court. He died in Monroe, October 11, 1870.

Johnson, Harvey H.—He was born in Vermont, and having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Johnson, Henry.—Born in Tennessee, September 14, 1783; studied law in Louisiana; was Clerk of the Second Superior Court of Orleans Territory in 1809; Judge of the Parish Court of St. Mary, May 1, 1811; member of the "Constitutional Convention" of Louisiana in 1812; ran for Congress in 1812, but was defeated; elected a Senator in Congress in 1818 for

the unexpired term of W. C. Claiborne, deceased; and sat there until 1824, in which year he was elected Governor of Louisiana; and in 1826 was re-elected, holding that office for four consecutive years. In 1829 he was defeated for the United States Senate, by Edward Livingston; was a Representative from Louisiana to the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Congresses; in 1842 he was a candidate for Governor, but was defeated by Alexander Mouton; in 1844 he was elected to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of A. Porter, under which election he sat in the Senate until March, 1849; he was the head of the Whig party in Louisiana. He died July 31, 1861, commanding the highest respect alike of those who had adhered to, and of those who had opposed him, as a political leader.

Johnson, Herschel V.—Born in Burke County, Georgia, September 18, 1812. He graduated at the University of Georgia in 1834, and adopted the profession of law. He was a Presidential Elector in 1844; in 1848 was appointed to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate; and in 1849 he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court. In 1860 he was a candidate for the office of Vice-President, on the ticket with S. A. Douglas, but was defeated; and subsequently served in the Confederate Senate. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. After the Rebellion he became a Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Johnson, Heczekiah S.—He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1828; educated chiefly at the Alleghany College, Meadville; learned the printing trade, and removed to New Mexico in 1849; studied law, and came to the bar in 1854; held the offices of District Attorney, Clerk of Court, and Treasurer of the Territory; in 1863 he was elected to the Territorial Legislature; edited newspapers in Meadville, Santa Fé, and Albuquerque; and in 1869 he was appointed by President Grant Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, and was re-appointed 1871, continuing to hold the position to the present time.

Johnson, Isaac.—Was Governor of Louisiana from 1845 to 1850. Died in New Orleans, March 15, 1853.

Johnson, James.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1813 to 1820, when he resigned, and was appointed Collector of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia. He also served in the State Legislature. Died at Norfolk, December 7, 1825.

Johnson, James.—He was born in Orange County, Virginia; served as Lieutenant-Colonel under Colonel R. M. Johnson at the Battle of the Thames; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky during the years 1825 and 1826, his death having been announced in the House in December, 1826.

Johnson, James.—Born in Robinson County, North Carolina, in 1811; graduated at the State University in 1832; taught school for a time, and studied law; and was a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1853. In 1865 he was appointed Provisional Governor of Georgia; in 1866 he was appointed Collector of Customs at Savannah, where he remained until 1869, when he resigned; and was subsequently made a judge of the Circuit Court of the State.

Johnson, James A.—Born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, May 16, 1829; received a common-school education; studied medicine and law; removed to California, and was elected to the State Legislature

in 1859; and was elected a Representative from California to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Post-Office and Post-Roads, and Agriculture. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress.

Johnson, James H.—He was born in New Hampshire, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, serving on the Committee on Manufactures. He was also a State Councillor in 1842 and 1843, and a State Senator in 1839.

Johnson, James L.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

Johnson, Jeromus.—He was born in Kings County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from New York city from 1825 to 1829, and died in Goshen, Orange County, New York, September 7, 1846.

Johnson, John.—He was born in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, in 1808; received a common-school education, and emigrated to Ohio in 1824, where he was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He served as a member of the Ohio Senate; also, in the last "Constitutional Convention," of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1851 to 1853.

Johnson, John T.—He was born in Scott County, Kentucky; was a brother of Richard M. Johnson; once Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and represented that State in Congress from 1821 to 1825. For thirty years he was a preacher of the Gospel, without a salary. He died in Lexington, Missouri, December 18, 1857.

Johnson, Joseph.—He was born in Orange County, New York, December 19, 1785, and, on removing to Virginia, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1823 to 1827, from 1835 to 1841, and from 1845 to 1847. He was also Governor of Virginia from 1852 to 1856.

Johnson, J. Neely.—He was Governor of California from 1856 to 1858.

Johnson, Noadiah.—He served in the Legislature of New York; was a member of Congress from 1833 to 1835; and died at Albany, April 4, 1839.

Johnson, Perley B.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Johnson, Philip.—Was born in Warren County, New Jersey, January 17, 1818; and his grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1839 he removed with his father to Pennsylvania, settling in Northampton County; and he was educated at Lafayette College, where he spent two years, after which he spent two years teaching school in the South. On his return home he studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1848, and soon afterwards elected Clerk of the Court of Sessions and of the Oyer and Terminer. In 1853 and 1854 he was elected to the State Assembly. In 1857 he was Chairman of the Democratic "State Convention." In 1860 he was the Revenue Commissioner for the Third Judicial District of the State, and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Roads and Canals, and on Patents; and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Territories. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago

Convention" of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and Expenditures on the Public Buildings. Died in Washington, January 31, 1867.

Johnson, Reverdy.—Born in Annapolis, Maryland, May 21, 1796; was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis; studied law with his father, and having been admitted to the bar, has practiced his profession without intermission to the present time. His first appointment was that of State Attorney; in 1817 he removed to Baltimore (where he has since resided), and in 1820 was appointed Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Debtors, which office he held until 1821, when he was elected to the State Senate, serving five years; was re-elected, and resigned in the second year of that term; in 1845 he was chosen a Senator in Congress, where he remained until 1849; when he resigned to accept the post of Attorney-General of the United States, bestowed upon him by President Taylor. On his leaving the latter position, he turned his whole attention to his profession, practicing chiefly in the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Johnson has also taken an active part in the preparation of seven volumes of Reports of Decisions in the Court of Appeals of Maryland. He was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861; was subsequently elected to the House of Delegates of Maryland by the voters of Baltimore County; and in 1862 he was again elected a Senator in Congress from his native State, for the term commencing March, 1863, and ending in 1869; serving on the Library Committee, those on the Judiciary and Foreign Relations, and also the Special Joint Committee on Reconstruction. He was one of the Senators designated by the Senate to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, taking a leading part in its proceedings. In an address to the law students of Columbia College in June, 1875, he made the statement that he had been a practicing lawyer for sixty years.

Johnson, Richard M.—He was born in Kentucky, in 1780, and died at Frankfort, November 19, 1850. In 1807 he was chosen a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, which post he held until 1813. In 1813 he raised a volunteer regiment of cavalry of one thousand men to fight the British and Indians on the Lakes, and during the campaign that followed served with great credit under General Harrison, as a Colonel of that regiment. He greatly distinguished himself at the battle of the Thames, and the chief, Tecumseh, is said to have been killed by his hand. In 1814 he was appointed Indian Commissioner by President Madison. He was again a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1819. In 1819 he went from the House into the United States Senate, to fill an unexpired term; was re-elected, and served as Senator until 1829. He was re-elected to the House, and remained there until 1837, when he became Vice President, and as such presided over the Senate. At the time of his death he was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and he died from a second attack of paralysis. He was a kind-hearted, courageous, and talented man.

Johnson, Robert.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1836 he was appointed Second Assistant Postmaster General, holding the office until 1841.

Johnson, Robert W.—He was born in Kentucky in 1814; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Arkansas in 1847, and served until 1853, when he was elected a Senator in Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Printing,

and as a member of the Committees on Military Affairs, and on Public Lands. Withdrew in 1861, and took part in the Rebellion.

Johnson, Thomas.—He was born in Calvert County, Maryland, in 1732; educated by private tutors and studied law; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1777, when he left that body to raise a small army, with which, as Commander, he went to assist Washington in New England; he was the first Republican Governor of Maryland, serving as such from 1777 to 1779, and residing in Frederick City; he was also a Judge of the United States District Court for the State of Maryland; member of the Board of Commissioners for Locating the District of Columbia, and was a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1791 to 1793, when he resigned. He was the intimate friend of Washington, and was frequently honored with a visit by the President at "Rose Hill," near Frederick; was the Delegate in Congress who proposed that the General should be declared Commander-in-Chief; and when Jefferson left the Cabinet of Washington, Mr. Johnson was offered the position of Secretary of State, which he declined. His abilities as a lawyer were of a high order, and he was a successful practitioner. On one occasion, when John Adams was questioned as to how it was that so many Southern men should have participated in the war, he replied that if it had not been for such men as Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Chase, and Thomas Johnson, there would never have been any Revolution. He died on his estate near Frederick City, which had been his home for forty-three years, October 6, 1819.

Johnson, Waldo P.—He was elected a Senator in Congress from Missouri in 1861, for the term ending in 1867, but was expelled by the Senate, January 10, 1862.

Johnson, William.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, December 27, 1771; graduated at Princeton College in 1790; studied law, and came to the bar in 1792; was elected to the State Legislature in 1794; re-elected and made Speaker; was subsequently chosen a Judge of the Circuit Court of the State; and in 1804 he was appointed by President Jefferson a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which he held until his death, which occurred in New York, August 4, 1834, from the effects of a surgical operation. In 1819 he was appointed and confirmed as Collector of Charleston, which office he declined. In 1823 he published the "Life and Services of Nathaniel Greene," in two volumes.

Johnson, William.—He was born in Ireland in 1819; removed to Ohio in early life; received a good education; held a variety of local offices in Richmond County, where he long resided; adopted the profession of law; and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, and on Expenditures on the Public Buildings. Died at Mansfield, Ohio, May 3, 1866.

Johnson, William Cost.—Born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1806; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court in 1831; and was a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1835, and from 1837 to 1843. He served in the State Legislature before entering and after he left Congress; was a member of the last Convention for revising the Constitution of Maryland; and was President of the National Convention of Young Men which met in Washington to nominate Henry Clay for President. When in Congress, Mr. Johnson officiated for a number of years as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and also as a

member of the Judiciary Committee. Died in Washington, April 16, 1860.

Johnson, William S.—Born in Stratford, Connecticut, October 7, 1727; graduated at Yale College in 1744; studied law at Cambridge, and acquired distinction as a pleader and orator. In 1765 he was a Delegate to the Congress at New York, and in 1766 an agent for the Colony to England, where, during a residence of four years, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1772 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut; was a member in 1780 of the Council of Connecticut; was again a Delegate to the New York Congress in 1785; and was a member in 1787 of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States. He was a Senator in Congress from 1789 to 1791, and from 1792 to 1800 President of Columbia College in New York; after which he returned to his native village, where he died, November 14, 1819. He received from Oxford the degree of LL.D., and will always be remembered as one of the great men of this country. He was Chairman of the Committee appointed to revise the language of the Constitution, and the corrections in the original copy are in his handwriting. He was the son of Samuel Johnson, the eminent Episcopal divine and first President of King's College (subsequently Columbia), and among his intimate friends and correspondents were Samuel Johnson the great English writer, and Benjamin Franklin, while his father had been the warm personal friend of Bishop Berkeley.

Johnston, Charles.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1839 to 1841.

Johnston, Charles.—Born in Chowan County, North Carolina; was a member of the State Legislature for many years, and a Representative in Congress during the years 1801 and 1802, having died before the expiration of his term.

Johnston, Charles C.—A member of Congress from Virginia from 1831 to 1832, having died at Washington, June 18 of the latter year. He was Chairman of the Committee on Imprisonment for Debt. He was found drowned in the Potomac, near Alexandria.

Johnston, John W.—He was born at Panicle, near Abington, South Carolina, September 9, 1818; educated at the South Carolina College, Columbia; studied law at the University of Virginia; practiced until 1839, when he was made Judge of the Tenth Judicial District; was a member of the Senate of the State of Virginia in 1847 and 1848; was President of the Northwestern Bank at Jeffersonville, Virginia, from 1850 to 1859; was elected in 1870 United States Senator from Virginia, for the term ending in 1871, but was re-elected for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, Patents, and Post-Offices and Post-Roads. In January, 1876, he was re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1877 and ending in 1883.

Johnston, Josiah S.—He was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, November 25, 1784, but was taken by his father, in infancy, to Kentucky. He graduated at Transylvania University, and studied law. He removed to Louisiana in 1805, and commenced his professional career at Alexandria, on the Red River; and in 1812 was a leading man in the State Legislature; he was next appointed District Judge, and represented Louisiana in Congress from 1821 to 1823; and in 1824 he was elected to the United States Senate, retaining that position until his death, which occurred May 19, 1833, by the explosion of gunpowder on board

the steamboat *Lioness* on Red River. Some of his reports and speeches were highly appreciated, and published for the benefit of his constituents.

Johnston, Samuel.—Governor of North Carolina from 1787 to 1789; was President of the Convention of that State which ratified the Federal Constitution, and had been a member of Congress from 1780 to 1782, and in 1789 he was appointed a Senator from North Carolina, and served until 1793; was afterwards a Judge of the Supreme Court of Law and Equity. He was also one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He was a native of Edenton and died at Sherwarkey, August 18, 1816, aged eighty-three years.

Johnston, William F.—He was elected Governor of Pennsylvania and served in that capacity until 1852. Died in Pittsburg, October 30, 1872.

Jones, Alexander H.—Born in Ashville, Buncombe County, North Carolina, July 21, 1822; received an academic education; was a farmer, a merchant, and an editor; sided with the Union cause during the rebellion; while recruiting for the Army, he was arrested and imprisoned in Ashville and in Richmond by the Confederate authorities; made his escape in 1864; and after the war he returned to North Carolina, and was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1865; was elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but refused admittance; and was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures, and Revolutionary Claims.

Jones, Allen.—He was a Revolutionary patriot of Halifax, North Carolina; chosen Brigadier-General of Halifax District, April, 1776; delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in that year; delegate to the Continental Congress in 1779 and 1780; State Senator from 1784 to 1787; and member of the Convention to adopt the United States Constitution which he advocated.

Jones, Benjamin.—He was born in Virginia; and, having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

Jones, Charles W.—Born in Ireland in 1834; emigrated to this country when ten years of age; spent some years in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi; settling in Florida in 1854; was a mechanic by trade, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1857; and became successful in the profession; was a member of the Baltimore Convention in 1872; was nominated on the Democratic Liberal ticket for Congress in that year, but was defeated. In 1874 was elected a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature from Escambia County; and in 1874 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Florida for the term ending in 1881.

Jones, Daniel T.—He was born in Connecticut, and, having settled in New York, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1855.

Jones, Francis.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1817 to 1823.

Jones, George.—He was a Senator in Congress from Georgia during the session of 1807, by appointment of Governor, but was superseded by W. H. Crawford.

Jones, George W.—Born in Vincennes, Indiana, and graduated at Transylvania University, Kentucky, in 1825. He was bred to the law, but ill-health prevented him from practicing. He was Clerk of the United States District Court, in Missouri, in 1826; served as an Aid-de-camp to General Henry Dodge in the Black Hawk War; was chosen Colonel of Militia in 1832; subsequently Major-General; also a Judge of a County Court; in 1835 was elected a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Michigan, and served two years; in 1839 was appointed by President Van Buren Surveyor-General of the Northwest; was removed in 1841 for his politics, but re-appointed by President Polk, and remained in the office until 1849; in 1848 he was elected a United States Senator from Iowa for six years, and re-elected in 1852 for six years, officiating as Chairman of the Committees on Pensions, and on Enrolled Bills, and as a member of the Committee on Territories. At the conclusion of his last term he was appointed by President Buchanan Minister to New Granada. In 1861 he was charged with disloyalty, and imprisoned in Fort Warren.

Jones, George W.—Born in King and Queen County, Virginia, March 15, 1806. He began life by adopting the occupation of a saddler; was a Justice of the Peace for three years; in 1834 a Justice to hold the Quorum Court in Lincoln County; in 1835 and 1837 was elected to the Tennessee Legislature; in 1839 to the State Senate; in 1840 and 1842 was elected Clerk of the Lincoln County Court; and was elected a Representative to Congress in 1843, to which position he has been regularly re-elected to 1859, serving during the Thirty-fifth Congress as Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Canals. In 1853, upon the inauguration of President Pierce, Mr. Jones was appointed special bearer of dispatches to the American Consul at Havana, having been authorized to administer the official oath to the Vice-President, W. R. King, who had visited Cuba for his health. In 1861 he was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress," held in Washington.

Jones, Horatio.—He was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Missouri, from which State he was appointed an Associate Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Nevada.

Jones, Isaac D.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843. He was a Delegate also to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864, and in 1867 was elected Attorney-General of Maryland.

Jones, James.—Born in Maryland, and removed to Georgia when young. He studied law, and settled in Savannah. He was often a member of the Legislature of Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from 1799 to the time of his death, which occurred at Washington, January 12, 1801.

Jones, James.—He was born in Amelia County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1823.

Jones, James C.—Born in Wilson County, Tennessee, June 8, 1809; received a good education; devoted himself in early life to farming; first entered public life, in 1839, as a member of the Tennessee Legislature; was Governor of Tennessee from 1841 to 1845, serving two terms; was a Presidential Elector in 1841 and 1849; and in 1851 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Tennessee, serving the whole of his term of six years. Died at Memphis, Tennessee, October 29, 1859. He was for many years devoted to the public interests of Memphis and his native State, and was distinguished for his abilities.

Jones, J. Glancy.—He was born on the Conestoga River, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1811. By his early education he was prepared for the church, but preferred the law, to which he devoted himself with success; and while Deputy Attorney-General of the State was elected a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, serving (excepting a part of the Thirty-third Congress, when Henry W. Muhlenburg succeeded him) from 1850 to 1858. He was the author in the House of the bill creating the Court of Claims, when a member of the Committee on Claims; and by Mr. Speaker Orr was placed at the head of the Committee on Ways and Means. He was a Presidential Elector in 1856, and was tendered, by President Buchanan, the mission to Berlin, which he declined; but in October, 1858, he was offered the mission to Austria, and accepted the appointment.

Jones, Joel.—Born in Coventry, Connecticut, October 25, 1795; graduated at Yale College in 1817; studied law and settled to practice in Easton, Pennsylvania. In 1830 was appointed a Commissioner to revise the Civil Code of Pennsylvania; was associate Judge, and afterwards President Judge of the District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia; was first President of Girard College from December, 1847, to June, 1849. In 1849 was elected Mayor of Philadelphia, and after serving one term returned to his profession. He received the degree of LL.D. from New Jersey College in 1848. He was eminent for his attainments in jurisprudence, philosophy, and theology. Died in Philadelphia, February 3, 1860.

Jones, John J.—Born in Burke County, Georgia, November 13, 1824; graduated at Emory College; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1848; and was a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business. Resigned in February, 1861, and returned to Georgia.

Jones, John P.—He was born in Wales, in 1838, and came with his parents to this country when a child, settling in Ohio; attended school in Cleveland for a few years; in the early part of the California excitement he went to that State, and engaged in farming and mining; served in both Houses of the State Assembly; went to Nevada in 1860, and was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873, serving on the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, District of Columbia, and Mines and Mining.

Jones, John W.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1845. He was also Speaker of the House of Representatives during the twenty-eighth Congress. He was an eminent politician, and died January 29, 1848.

Jones, John W.—Born on Rock Creek, Montgomery County, Maryland, April 14, 1806; when quite young he removed, with his father, to Kentucky, where he received a good English and classical education at the Carlisle Seminary; as his health would permit, he devoted himself to the study of medicine, attended lectures at the Pennsylvania Academy, and from Jefferson College received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1840 he was elected to the Georgia Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1847 to 1849. In 1849 he removed to Alabama, and devoted himself to agriculture; but returning to Georgia was appointed a Medical Professor in the Atlantic Medical College. He enjoys the reputation of having done much for the cause of education in the States of Georgia and Alabama.

Jones, Joseph.—He was a Delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress, from 1777 to 1778, and again from 1780 to 1783.

Jones, J. M.—He was an early emigrant to California, and in 1851 was appointed United States Judge for the Southern District of California, residing at Los Angeles.

Jones, J. Russell.—He is a citizen of Illinois, and in 1869 was appointed Minister Resident to Belgium; and on his return to the United States, he was appointed, in 1875, Collector of Customs at Chicago.

Jones, Morgan.—He was born in New York City, February 26, 1832; was educated at the school of St. James' Church in New York; early took an interest in machinery and the business of a machinist, and subsequently adopted the business of a plumber, following the same within four hundred feet of the spot where he was born. In 1858 he was elected a City Councilman for New York, and, having been four times re-elected, served as President of the Board for three years; was subsequently elected to the Board of Aldermen and made President of that body; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative, from New York, to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Jones, Nathanial.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1827 and 1828; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1841; a State Senator in 1852 and 1853; and also held the offices of Surveyor-General of the State, and Canal Commissioner. He died at Newburg, New York, July 21, 1866.

Jones, Noble Wimberly.—Born near London, England, in 1724; his father, Dr. Noble Jones, was an early settler of Georgia, and he was associated with him in the practice of medicine at Savannah from 1748 to 1756. He held a military commission at an early age; was a member of the Assembly in 1761; and subsequently, being several times Speaker. He was a leading patriot in 1774; corresponded with Franklin, the agent of Georgia, in England; and was Speaker of the first Georgia Legislature. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1776, and from 1781 to 1783; lost a son at the capture of Savannah in 1778; was himself made prisoner at the fall of Charleston in 1780, and carried to St. Augustine, was exchanged July, 1781; practiced medicine in Philadelphia until December 1782, when he returned to Georgia, and was again a member of the Assembly. He practiced in Charleston from December, 1783, to December, 1788; after which he lived in Savannah; was President of the Convention which revised the State Constitution in 1795. He died in Savannah, January 9, 1805.

Jones, Obadiah.—He was appointed by President Jefferson, in 1805, United States Judge for the Territory of Mississippi; served one year as Territorial Judge for Illinois in 1809; was re-appointed to the same position in 1810 in Mississippi; and when the State Government was established he was also appointed United States Judge for that District, but only held the office a short time.

Jones, Owen.—Born in Pennsylvania; a lawyer by profession, and Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from his native State.

Jones, Roland.—He was born in North Carolina; was a Representative in the Thirty-third Congress from Louisiana.

Jones, Samuel.—He spent the early years of his life as a sailor; afterwards studied law, was admitted to the bar in New York City; and acquired a lucrative practice; his office was sought by law students, among whom was De Witt Clinton; he filled many important public positions; in 1778 was a member of the Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution, and drew up most of the amendments; he was Chief Justice of New York, and called the "Father of the New York Bar." Removed to his farm at Rye Neck, where he spent the later years of his life in retirement, and wrote his various productions. He died in 1819.

Jones, Samuel, Jr.—Born in 1769; graduated at Yale College in 1790; studied law with his father; was a member of the New York Assembly from 1812 to 1814; Recorder of New York City in 1823; Chancellor of the State in 1826; Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the City in 1828; was Judge of the Supreme Court of the State from 1847 to 1849; and ex-officio a Judge of the Court of Appeals. Published, with R. Varick, "Laws of the State of New York, from 1778 to 1789." He received the degree of LL.D. from Columbia College in 1826. Died at Cold Spring, Long Island, August 8, 1853.

Jones, Seaborn.—Born in Augusta, Georgia, in 1788; entered Princeton College but was obliged to leave before graduating, on account of his father's failure in business; studied law, and came to the bar in his twenty-first year by special act of the Legislature; was made Solicitor-General of the State in 1823; was a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1835, and from 1845 to 1847. Died in Columbus, Georgia in 1874. He was a distinguished lawyer for fifty years.

Jones, Thomas Laurens.—Born in Rutherford County, North Carolina, January 22, 1819; graduated in the preparatory school at Columbia, South Carolina, and at Princeton, New Jersey; took the degree of LL.B. in the Law School of Harvard University; traveled ten years in Europe; and on his return was admitted to the bar at Charleston in 1846. Removed to New York City to practice in 1847; subsequently settled in Newport, Kentucky; was a member of the General Assembly of that State in 1853 and 1854; was a Delegate to many State and National Conventions; was elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Railways and Canals.

Jones, Walter.—He was born in Virginia, in 1745, graduated at William and Mary College in 1760; studied medicine in Edinburgh, Scotland, and received the degree of M. D.; on his return to Virginia he settled in Northumberland and became eminent as a scholar and physician. In 1777 he was appointed by Congress Physician-General of the hospital in the middle department; was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1797 to 1799; and again from 1803 to 1811. He was at one time a "Free Thinker," but his views were subsequently entirely changed, and he embraced the Christian faith; after which he wrote a lengthy volume denouncing his former belief, and stating with great clearness the grounds upon which he did so. This was done for the satisfaction of his own conscience and the gratification of his children. He died in Westmoreland County, Virginia, December 31, 1815.

Jones, Walter.—Son of the preceding, was born at Hayfield, Northumberland County, Virginia, October 14, 1775; was educated by a private tutor, Mr. Ogilvy of Scotland, it was the intention of his father that he should graduate at William and Mary

College, but his plan was changed and he commenced the study of law with Bushrod Washington; he was admitted to the bar in Richmond, May, 1736; settled in Leesburg and practiced extensively in the adjoining courts. In 1803 he was appointed by Jefferson, United States Attorney for the District of the Potomac; and in 1804 for the District of Columbia; which he resigned in 1821, being the only public positions he would ever accept, his residence in Washington would have prevented his entering the political field had he been disposed to submit to the urgent appeals of his friends to do so. In his early life he became convinced of the evils of slavery, and was one of the founders of the American Colonization Society. He was a friend of Madison, Marshall, and Clay, and was intimate with all the leading Statesmen of the day. He was considered a deeply read and accomplished lawyer, was employed in the "Randolph Will Case," the Girard and Gaines Cases, and held a high position at the bar of the Supreme Court. He was ever a true patriot, was personally acquainted with Washington, and was one of the founders of the Washington Monument; he denounced the act of secession as a double treason to the Union and Virginia. He died in Washington on his birthday, October 14, 1861.

Jones, William.—Born in Philadelphia; took an active part in the revolutionary struggle, having fought at Trenton and Princeton as a volunteer, and served in several vessels; he was a Lieutenant under Commodore Truxton, and was twice wounded and twice made prisoner. In 1790 settled in Charleston, South Carolina, whence he returned to Philadelphia in 1793; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1801 to 1803, and was for a short time Secretary of the Navy under President Madison. He was also President of the Bank of the United States, Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, and for twenty-six years was a member of the American Philosophical Society, before which he read many valuable communications, which were published. Died at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1831.

Jones, William.—Born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1754; was a carpenter in his youth; entered the army in 1775 as a Captain in Colonel Lippitt's Rhode Island regiment; afterward commanded a marine corps in one of the national frigates; was made prisoner at Charleston, South Carolina, and after the war was a merchant in Providence till his death. He was for several years a Representative from Providence in the Assembly, and also Speaker of that body. He was Governor of Rhode Island from 1811 to 1817, and died in Providence, April 9, 1822.

Jones, William G.—He was a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Alabama.

Jones, William T.—He was born in Corydon, Indiana, February 20, 1842; received his education at the Miami University, Ohio, studied law, served in the army as lieutenant, captain, and major of the Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers; was Presidential Elector in 1868, appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming, April 6, 1869, and was elected a Delegate from Wyoming Territory to the Forty-Second Congress.

Jones, Willie.—He was a brother of Allan; was a delegate to the convention which formed the State Constitution of North Carolina in 1776, and drew up the instrument which was adopted; was president of the Committee of Safety in 1775, delegate to the House of Commons of North Carolina from 1776 to 1778; delegate to the Continental Congress in 1780 and 1781; was elected a member of the Federal Constitutional Convention, but declined, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention which rejected the

United States Constitution in 1788. Died near Raleigh, North Carolina.

Jordan, Dillon.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Florida, and in 1838 he was appointed a United States Judge for that district.

Jordan, Edward.—He was born in New York, and in 1861 he was appointed from Ohio the Solicitor of the United States Treasury, which position he held until 1869.

Joyce, Charles Herbert.—Born near Andover, Hampshire County, England, January 30, 1830; emigrated to the United States, with his parents, in 1836, and settled in Washington County, Vermont; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1852, and began to practice at Northfield; was State Librarian in 1855 and 1856, County Attorney in 1856 and 1857, commissioned Major of Second Vermont Infantry (three-years men) in 1861, and promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1862. Resumed the practice of law at Rutland after his service in the army; was a member of the Legislature in 1869, 1870 and 1871; was Speaker during the latter term, and was elected a Representative from Vermont to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Judd, Norman B.—He was born in Rome, Oneida County, New York, January 10, 1815; educated at the Grammar School of that town; studied law and removed to Chicago, Ill., in 1836; became an Alderman in the City Council; was also City Attorney, Notary Public, and County Attorney; was a member of the Illinois Senate from 1844, by repeated elections, until 1860; was appointed by President Lincoln Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia in 1861, and held the office until 1865, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative, from Illinois, to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and Weights and Measures; subsequently appointed Collector of Customs at Chicago.

Judson, Andrew T.—Born at Eastford, Connecticut, Nov. 29, 1784. His education was obtained at the common schools, and under the instructions of his father and brother. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1806, when he removed to Montpelier, Vermont, and practiced in that State. He afterwards returned to his native town, and in 1809 went to Canterbury, which he made his permanent residence. In 1819 he received the appointment of State's Attorney for Windham County, which office he held for fourteen years. He was at different times a member of both branches of the Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1839, when he was elected Judge of the District Court, and continued in that position until his death. In October, 1850, he was designated, by the Circuit Judge of the Second Circuit, to hold the Courts of the United States in the Southern District of New York during the illness of the distinguished Judge of that district, and he officiated at the trial of Mr. O'Sullivan, and others, for the attempted Cuban invasion. Among the causes which were brought before him for adjudication was the libel suit of the Amistad and the fifty-four Africans on board. He died at home, March 17, 1853.

Julian, George W.—Was born in Centreville, Wayne County, Indiana, May 5, 1817; received a good common-school education; spent three years as school-teacher; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1840. In 1845 he was elected to the Legislature of Indiana; was a Delegate to the "Buffalo Convention" of 1848; was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1849 to 1851. In 1852 he was nominated by the "Pittsburg Convention" for the office of Vice-President of the United States, on

the ticket with J. P. Hale for President; and in 1856 he was Vice-President of the "Republican Convention" held at Pittsburg. In 1860 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands, on Public Expenditures, and the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War; and in 1862 was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, was Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving again at the head of the Public Lands Committee, and on that on Expenses in the Navy Department. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the additional Committees on the Assassination of President Lincoln, and Education and Labor.

Junkin, Benjamin T.—Born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1822; educated at Fayette College; studied law at Carlisle, and was admitted to the bar in 1844; was elected District Attorney for Perry County in 1850, and held the office three years; and was elected from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Kalbfeisch, Martin.—He was born in Flushing, Netherlands, February 6, 1804; received a common-school education, and adopted the profession of a chemist. He came to the United States early in life, and his first public position was that of Health Warden in New York City in 1832. In 1836 he was Trustee of one of the common schools in New York; in 1852 and the two following years Supervisor of the town of Bushwick, Kings County. In 1854 he was appointed President of a Board of Commissioners for consolidating the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Bushwick. In 1855 he was elected an Alderman of Brooklyn, and, having been re-elected, was President of the Board of Aldermen from 1857 to 1861; during the latter year he was elected Mayor of Brooklyn; and in 1862 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Expenditures in the Treasury Department. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and in 1867 he was again elected Mayor of Brooklyn. Died in Brooklyn, February 12, 1873.

Kane, Elias K.—He was born in New York State about the year 1795, and was bred to the legal profession. At an early period of his life he went to Tennessee, and finally settled in Kaskaskia, in Illinois Territory, in 1815. In 1818 he was a member of the Convention for framing a State Constitution, and when that government was organized, he was appointed Secretary of State. He was subsequently elected a member of the Legislature; and from 1825 to 1835 he was a Senator in Congress from Illinois, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims. He died at Washington, District of Columbia, December 12, 1835.

Kane, John K.—He was born in Albany, New York, in 1795; graduated at Yale College in 1814; studied law and settled in Philadelphia; in 1832 he was one of a Board of Commissioners to settle certain claims with France; in 1845 he was chosen Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, but resigned in 1846 for the position of United States District Judge for the State of Pennsylvania. He was a man of high culture, and President of the American Philosophical Society. Died in Philadelphia, February 21, 1858.

Kasson, John A.—He was born near Burl-

ington, Vermont, January 11, 1822; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1842; studied law in Massachusetts, and practiced the profession in St. Louis, Missouri, until 1857, when he removed to Iowa. In 1858 he was appointed a Commissioner to report upon the condition of the Executive Departments of Iowa; assisted in 1859 in organizing the State Bank of Iowa, and became Director for the State. In 1861 he was appointed Assistant Postmaster-General, which office he resigned in 1862, when he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means. During the summer of 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln, a Commissioner to the International Postal Congress at Paris, returning in August. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and the Death of President Lincoln, and as Chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. On his retiring from Congress in 1867 he was appointed a Special Commissioner to Europe for the Post-Office Department, and on his return was elected to the Legislature of Iowa for several years. He was re-elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses.

Kaufman, David S.—Born in Cumberland, Pennsylvania, in 1813; graduated at Princeton College in 1833; not long after he removed to Natchez, Mississippi, and read law in the office of General Quitman. In 1835 he settled in Natchitoches, Louisiana. In 1837 he emigrated to Nacogdoches, in Texas, and in 1838 was elected a Representative in the Texan Congress; he was twice re-elected, and twice chosen Speaker of the House. In 1843 he was elected to the Senate, and from the Committee on Foreign Relations, in 1844, presented a report in favor of annexation, and took an active part in its consummation. In 1845 he was appointed Chargé to this government, but that office was superseded by the final act of annexation, and he was elected one of the first members of the House of Representatives from Texas, serving from 1846 to 1851. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, January 13, 1851.

Kavanagh, Edward.—He was born April 27, 1795; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1826, 1828, 1842, and 1843; Secretary of the State Senate in 1830, and he was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1835, when he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Portugal, where he remained until 1841. In 1842 he was a Commissioner for settling the North-east Boundary; and was Acting Governor of Maine from 1843 to 1844; and for a short time President of the State Senate. He died at Newcastle, Maine, January 20, 1844.

Kean, John.—He was a Delegate, from South Carolina, to the Continental Congress, from 1785 to 1787.

Kearney, Dyre.—He was a Delegate, from Delaware, to the Continental Congress, from 1786 to 1788.

Keese, Richard.—He was born in Peru, Clinton County, New York, November 23, 1794; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829; subsequently settled in Pennsylvania, where he was still living in 1875.

Kebr, Edward C.—Born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 5, 1837; received an academic education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in St. Louis in 1858, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1873 he was elected a Represent-

ative from Missouri to the Forty-fourth Congress, having never held any public office before.

Keim, George May.—Born in Reading, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1805; educated at Princeton College, studied law, and came to the bar in 1826; soon after became Cashier of the Farmer's Bank at Reading. In 1829 he became interested in the navigation and railroad interests of his district, became a prominent official among the Masons, took an interest in military affairs, and became a Major-General of militia. He was an earnest student of geology and Indian history, and collections that he made were donated to public institutions, including the Smithsonian Institution. In 1835 he became the head of a firm which established an extensive rolling-mill; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1837. In that year he was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy, and was twice re-elected. In 1842 he presided at a Congressional dinner given to Charles Dickens in Washington; was himself a writer of verses. By President Taylor he was appointed Marshal of Eastern Pennsylvania, and re-appointed by President Polk. In 1847 he was made President of the "Liberty Union;" was one of the Managers of the Philadelphia Art Union. In 1852 he was elected Mayor of Reading, and was a Presidential Elector in 1860. He took an interest in raising troops for the Rebellion, and died suddenly June 10, 1861, while drilling a company for the war.

Keim, William High.—He was born near Reading, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1813; educated at the Mount Airy Military School; rose by regular degrees to the rank of Major-General of Militia; in 1848 he was elected Mayor of Reading; in 1859 he was elected a Representative in Congress; was also Surveyor-General of the State; was placed in command of a Division of the Volunteer Army in 1861; after a campaign on the Upper Potomac he was appointed a Brigadier-General in the National Army; served with honor in the Army of the Potomac; and he died at Harrisburg, May 18, 1862, of typhoid fever contracted while in command of his brigade on the Peninsula, and was mentioned with honor by the War Department.

Keith, Reud.—He was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia, September 1, 1826, his father, bearing the same name, having been the leading Episcopal Clergyman in that place. Left an orphan at an early age he went to live with his grand-parents in Middlebury, Vermont and was educated at the college in that town; his genius for mathematics having become known, he was selected to assist in establishing the then new observatory at Washington, under Matthew F. Maury; he received the appointment of Professor of Mathematics in the Navy, and was connected with that institution for about eleven years. His health and eyesight having been injured by too close application to his duties he resigned, and subsequently took charge of the Trinity Female Seminary at Pass Christian in Mississippi; and during the progress of the Rebellion he continued his school in Mobile; when the war ended he gave up his school and returned to the District of Columbia; and for several years past has been engaged on mathematical calculations for the benefit of the General Government.

Keitt, Lawrence M.—He was born in Orangeburg District, South Carolina, October 4, 1824; graduated at the College of South Carolina in 1843; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1845; was elected to the State Legislature in 1848; and in 1853 to a seat in the National House of Representatives, having been regularly re-elected until December, 1860, when he resigned, serving in the Thirty-

fifth Congress as Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Just before leaving Congress, he was elected to the Seceding Convention of South Carolina, and subsequently took an active part in the great Rebellion as a member of the Confederate Congress. Killed in battle, in Virginia, in June, 1864.

Kelley, William W.—Was born in Philadelphia, in the spring of 1814; received a good English education; commenced life as a reader in a printing-office; spent seven years as an apprentice in a jewelry establishment; removed to Boston and followed his trade there for four years, devoting some attention to literary matters; returned to Philadelphia, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1841, and held the office for some years of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. In addition to his many political speeches, a number of literary addresses have been published from his pen. He was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Indian Affairs, and Expenditures on Public Buildings. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, and on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Library, Naval Affairs, and on Freedmen. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on old committees and as Chairman of that on Weights and Measures. Re-elected to the four succeeding Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Centennial Celebration.

Kellogg, Charles.—He was a native of Berkshire County, Massachusetts; served six years in the New York Assembly from Cayuga County, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1827.

Kellogg, Francis W.—Born in Worthington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, May 30, 1810; received a limited education, and, having removed to Michigan, entered into the business of lumbering. He served in the Legislature of Michigan, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions; was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department; and was also re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. In 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson Collector of Internal Revenue for Alabama, and was elected from that State to the Fortieth Congress.

Kellogg, Orlando.—He was born in Elizabethtown, New York, June 18, 1809; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1838; in 1840 he was appointed Surrogate of Essex County, which office he held for four years; was elected in 1846 a Representative from New York to the Thirtieth Congress; re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, and on the Militia; and in 1864 he was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but died before taking his seat, at Elizabethtown, August 24, 1865.

Kellogg, Stephen W.—Born in Shelburne, Massachusetts, April 5, 1822; graduated at Yale College in 1846; studied law, and practiced at Naugatuck and Waterbury; was Judge of the New Haven County Court in 1854; Clerk of the State Senate in 1851; member of the State Senate in 1853, and of the State House of Representatives in 1856; elected Judge of Probate in 1854, and held the office six years; was a

Delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1860 and 1868; elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad, War Claims, and Chairman of that on Reform in the Civil Service.

Kellogg, William.—Born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, July 8, 1814, and removed to Illinois in 1837. His education was obtained in the common schools of the country, and having studied law, he acquired an extensive practice in the district, of disputed land titles in Illinois. He served in the State Legislature in 1849 and 1850, and was three years Judge of the Circuit Court of Illinois, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Judiciary Committee, and on the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Judiciary Committee, and that on Government Expenditures. In 1864 he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Guatemala, and in 1866 Chief Justice of Nebraska Territory, by President Johnson.

Kellogg, William Pitt.—He was born in Vermont in 1830; removed to Illinois in 1848; studied law and came to the bar in 1854; he was a Presidential Elector in 1856 and 1860, and a Delegate to the Republican Conventions of those years; was appointed by President Lincoln Chief Justice of Nebraska, which position he resigned to take command of a cavalry regiment; for his services in Southern Missouri, and in the Corinth campaign, he was made a Brigadier-General; left the army on account of his health; was appointed Collector of the Port of New Orleans; and in 1868, was elected a Senator in Congress from Louisiana, for the term ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on Commerce and Private Land Claims. He was subsequently elected Governor of Louisiana, his right to be recognized as such having been contested with much bitterness between the political parties of the State.

Kelly, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1805 to 1809.

Kelly, James K.—Born in Centre County, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1819; graduated at Princeton College in 1839; studied law and came to the bar in 1842; went to California in 1849, and to Oregon in 1851; was elected in 1852 one of three commissioners to prepare a code of laws for that Territory; was a member of the Legislative Council from 1853 to 1857; a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Oregon in 1857; was a Senator in the State Legislature from 1860 to 1864; was appointed United States District Attorney for Oregon in 1860, but declined; in 1855 he was chosen Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Regiment of Oregon Mounted Volunteers, and was engaged in the Yakima Indian war in 1855 and 1856; and was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1871 and ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Post-Offices, Mines and Mining, and Military Affairs.

Kelly, John.—Born in the City of New York, April 21, 1821; educated at the public schools in that city; by trade a mason; was Alderman of the city for two years; and elected a Representative in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means. In October, 1858, he was elected High Sheriff for the City and County of New York. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864.

Kelly, Milton.—He was born in New York, and appointed an Associate Justice of the United States

Court for the Territory of Idaho. This Judge has been incorrectly placed upon the records as Kellogg.

Kelly, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana during the years 1821 and 1822; and a Senator in Congress, from 1822 to 1825.

Kelsey, William H.—He was born in Smyrna, New York, October 2, 1812; adopted the profession of law; in 1840 he was appointed Surrogate of Livingston County; in 1850 District Attorney of the same County; was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Agriculture; and re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committee on Appropriations and Accounts.

Kelso, John R.—Born in Franklin County, Ohio, March 21, 1831; educated at Pleasant Ridge College, Missouri; was for a time the Principal of an academy; served through the war for the Union as Lieutenant and Captain, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Kemble, Gouverneur.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1841.

Kemper, James L.—He was born in Madison County, Virginia, in 1824; was educated at Washington College and at the Virginia Military Institute; became a lawyer in 1846; served through the war with Mexico as a Captain; served ten years in the Legislature of his native State; served as a Colonel, and became a Major-General in the Confederate Army during the Rebellion, having been wounded and left for dead on the field of battle at Gettysburg; in 1874 he was elected Governor of Virginia.

Kempshall, Thomas.—He was born in England, and, having emigrated to New York, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841. He was one of the pioneers of Rochester, and died in that city, January 14, 1865.

Kenan, Thomas.—Born in Duplin County, North Carolina, in 1771. In 1799 he was a member of the House of Delegates; served in the State Senate in 1804; and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1805 to 1811. He subsequently removed to Alabama, where he served for many years in the Legislature of that State, but declined a re-election to Congress. Died near Selma, October 22, 1843.

Kendall, Amos.—He was born in Dunstable, Massachusetts, August 16, 1789; commenced his education while a farmer's boy at the academies of New Ipswich and Groton; taught school at North Reading, and with the money thus obtained, entered Dartmouth College, and graduated with honor. In 1811 he commenced the study of law; in 1814 he visited Washington City, and thence went to Lexington, Kentucky, where he was a tutor for one year in the family of Henry Clay; in 1816 he was appointed Postmaster of Georgetown, Kentucky, and while practicing his profession edited a newspaper called the *Argus*, and for many years was a constant writer for the political press; became a Director in the Bank of the Commonwealth; in 1829 he was appointed by President Jackson Fourth Auditor of the Treasury; and in May, 1835, he was promoted to the position of Postmaster-General, in which position he continued under Pres-

ident Van Buren until May, 1840. He subsequently took up his permanent residence in Washington City. Soon after the claims of Professor Morse in regard to the telegraph had been recognized by Congress, he became identified with the practical workings of that invention. He was also the founder of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Washington; and at the cost of one hundred thousand dollars, he built as a memorial to his wife the Baptist Calvary Church of Washington. In 1866 he went to Europe on a tour of pleasure, extending his travels even to the Holy Land; and at the time of his death was engaged in writing a History of his Life and Times. He is also the author of a Life of Andrew Jackson. Died in Washington, June 12, 1869.

Kendall, Charles West.—He was born in Searsmont, Maine, April 22, 1828; educated at Phillips Academy, Massachusetts, and attended a partial course at Yale College; studied law in Sacramento, California, and practiced in Nevada; was a member of the Legislature of California in 1861 and 1862, and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses from Nevada, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining and Treasury Department.

Kendall, Jonas.—He was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1757; obtained a finished education by his own unaided exertions; served thirteen years in the Legislature of Massachusetts; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821. Died in Leominster, Massachusetts, October 22, 1844.

Kendall, Joseph G.—Born in 1788; graduated at Harvard University in 1810, and was a tutor there from 1812 to 1819. He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1829 to 1833; and then appointed Clerk of the State Courts. He died at Worcester, Massachusetts, October 2, 1847.

Kennedy, Andrew.—Born in Ohio, in 1810; was bred a blacksmith, and at the age of nineteen could neither read nor write. He subsequently studied law, and was a member of the State Senate of Indiana; and represented that State in Congress from 1841 to 1847. He died at Muncietown, Indiana, December 31, 1847.

Kennedy, Anthony.—Born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1811; removed, when ten years of age, to Virginia; educated at Jefferson Academy, Charlottesville, Virginia; studied law, but abandoned it, and subsequently engaged in the manufacture of cotton and in planting. He was a member of the Legislature of Virginia from 1839 to 1843, and an unsuccessful candidate for Congress from Virginia; removed to Baltimore in 1850, and was elected to the Maryland Legislature in 1856, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and by that body elected to the United States Senate for six years from March 4, 1857, serving as a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims, and on the District of Columbia.

Kennedy, James K.—He was an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Washington.

Kennedy, John P.—He was born in Baltimore, October, 1795. He studied law, and practiced in that city until 1838, when he was elected to the House of Representatives, in the Federal Legislature, and served in that body through the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth Congresses; elected in 1846 to the House of Delegates of Maryland (of which he had been a member in the sessions of

1820 and 1822); he was made Speaker, and took an active part in the measure which was then adopted to resume the payment of the State debt, and the restoration of the public credit. In 1823 he was Secretary of Legation to Chili. Since 1847, he has held no political post, but has devoted his time to literary pursuits. His last national position was that of Secretary of the Navy, under President Fillmore. In 1849 he was chosen by the Regents of the University of Maryland to preside over that institution, as Provost, which position he now occupies. Among his various political tracts, speeches, reports, and addresses, which have been published, are "A Review of Mr. Cambreling's Free-Trade Report, by Mephistopheles," in 1830; "The Memorial of the Permanent Committee of the New York Convention of Friends of Domestic Industry," in 1833; an elaborate report on "The Commerce and Navigation of the United States, by the Committee of Commerce" (of which Mr. Kennedy was Chairman), in 1842; and a report from the same Committee on "The Warehouse System," in 1843. Besides these, he has published several pamphlets and tracts, in defense of the protective system. In the field of general literature, he is known to the public as the author of "Swallow Barn; a Sojourn in the Old Dominion," "Horseshoe Robinson," "Rob of the Bowl," "Quod Libet," "Memoirs of the Life of William Wirt, late Attorney-General of the United States," sundry historical, biographical, and literary discourses, essays and reviews, which have not yet been collected into volumes. He was an active member of the Historical Society of Maryland, and for a long time its Vice-President. Died at Newport, Rhode Island, in August, 1870.

Kennedy, Joseph C. G.—He was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1813; his father, Samuel Kennedy, having distinguished himself as a surgeon in the Revolution. He was educated at the Alleghany College, and studied law; edited a country paper for several years, and paid attention to agriculture; in 1849 he was invited to Washington, and made Secretary of the Census Board; drafted the bill which established the Census Bureau, to the head of which he was appointed; in 1851 he visited Europe on official business connected with cheap postage and other matters; in 1862 appointed a Commissioner to the London International Exhibition. The official publications which he has directed, and his writings for the press on Statistics, and various other topics interesting to the public, are very numerous. As a man of culture and refinement, he has been a prominent figure in the society of Washington City for more than the fourth of a century, and the honors that he received from the learned men and societies of Europe for his labor on the Census were most unusual and complimentary.

Kennedy, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1803 to 1805, from 1809 to 1811, and from 1813 to 1815.

Kennett, Luther M.—He was born in Falmouth, Pendleton County, Kentucky, March 15, 1807; received a good English and classical education; was for a number of years Deputy Clerk of Pendleton and Campbell Counties; he studied law, and in 1825 removed to Missouri, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits; having settled in St. Louis in 1842, he was elected to the Councils of that city; in 1849 he was Chairman of the "Pacific Railroad Convention," held in St. Louis, and subsequently Vice-President of the company formed for commencing the work; in 1850 he was elected Mayor of St. Louis, and re-elected in 1851 and 1852. In 1853 he was elected President of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad; and he was

a Representative in Congress from Missouri (St. Louis District) from 1855 to 1857.

Kennon, William.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and having emigrated to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1833, from 1833 to 1837, and from 1847 to 1849.

Kent, Edward.—Born in Concord, New Hampshire, January 8, 1802; graduated at Harvard University in 1821; studied law, and attended a course of lectures by Chancellor Kent in New York; settled in practice at Bangor, Maine, in 1825, and became eminent in his profession. In 1827 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions for Penobscot County; and from 1829 to 1833 was a member of the Legislature. He was afterwards Mayor of Bangor for two years, and Governor of Maine from 1838 to 1840. In 1843 he was appointed by the Legislature one of the Commissioners for settling the Maine boundary line under the Ashburton Treaty. In 1848 he was a Delegate to the Convention which nominated General Taylor, and he was appointed by him Consul to Rio Janeiro. In the spring of 1854 he returned to Bangor and resumed his profession. In 1859 was appointed Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine. In 1855 received the degree of LL.D. from Wat. College.

Kent, James.—Was born in Philippi, Putnam County, New York, July 31, 1763; graduated at Yale College in 1781; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1787; began to practice in Poughkeepsie; was a member of the Legislature in 1790 and 1792; removed to New York in 1793 and became Professor of Law in Columbia College, from which institution he received the degree of LL.D. in 1797. Counseled by Hamilton, he directed his attention to civil law; appointed Master in Chancery, and elected to the Legislature in 1798; was City Recorder in 1797; Judge of the Supreme Court of New York in 1798; Chief Justice in July 1804; and Chancellor from February, 1814, to August, 1823. In 1822 he represented Albany County in the State Constitutional Convention, of which he was a distinguished member; was appointed Law Professor in Columbia College in 1824, and his lectures delivered there form the basis of his Commentaries on the United States Constitution, published in four volumes from 1825 to 1830. He wrote a treatise on the City Charter, and the powers of the Municipal Officers, at the request of the Common Council, which was published in 1836. Was made President of the New York Historical Society in 1828. He was one of the first legal writers of the time, and his decisions in law and equity are preserved in the Reports of Caines and Johnson. He spent the latter part of his life in enlarging and revising his celebrated Commentaries. He died in New York city, December 13, 1847.

Kent, Joseph.—Born in 1779 in Calvert County, Maryland; was educated for a physician, and combined the practice of his profession with the pursuits of agriculture. He was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1811 to 1815, and from 1821 to 1826; Governor of Maryland from 1826 to 1829; and United States Senator from 1833 to 1837. He died near his residence in the vicinity of Bladensburg, Maryland, November 24, 1839.

Kent, Moss.—He was the father of James Kent, a member of the New York Assembly in 1807 and 1810, from Jefferson County, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1817.

Kent, William.—He was born in 1802, and was the son of James Kent; was for many years a successful lawyer in New York city, and a Judge of the

Circuit Court; for a short time was a Professor in Harvard University, and died at Fishkill, New York, January 4, 1861.

Kenyon, William S.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Ker, David.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Mississippi, and in 1802 was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for that Territory.

Kernan, Francis.—He was born in Steuben County, New York, January 14, 1816; received his education at the Georgetown College, District of Columbia; adopted and practiced the profession of law; held for a time the office of Reporter of the Court of Appeals; served in the State Legislature; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. He was also a Regent of the University of Utica, and a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867, and the National Convention held in New York in 1868. Subsequently elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1875, serving on the Committees on Finance and Patents.

Kerr, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1813 to 1817.

Kerr, John.—He was born in North Carolina, received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1853 to 1855; and was subsequently elected to the House of Commons of that State.

Kerr, John Bozman.—Born at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland, March 5, 1809; graduated at Harvard University in 1830. He studied law at Easton, and was admitted to the bar in 1833; was a member of the General Assembly of Maryland from 1836 to 1838; and from 1847 to 1849 he acted as Deputy for the Attorney-General of Maryland for Talbot County. From 1849 to 1851 he was a Representative in Congress, and at the end of the session was appointed by President Fillmore Chargé d'Affairs to the Republic of Nicaragua. During the Revolution of 1851 he had the good fortune, as the National Representative in Central America, to bring about an armistice, and was instrumental in saving the lives of leading officers of the revolutionary party, for which he received a formal expression of thanks from the Executive on leaving the country; and in 1853 the Congress of the United States voted him an extra sum for services in Central America. In 1854 he resumed the practice of his profession in the city of Baltimore, and subsequently held an office under the Attorney-General in Washington, after which he was appointed Deputy Solicitor of the Court of Claims. He was the son of J. L. Kerr.

Kerr, John L.—He was born at Greenbury Point, near Annapolis, Maryland, January 15, 1780; graduated at St. John's College in 1799; studied law with John Leeds Bozman, and practiced the profession with success; and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1825 to 1829, and again from 1831 to 1833; he was also a Senator in Congress from 1841 to 1843. He was a member of the "National Convention" held at Harrisburg in 1839, and at the head of the electoral ticket for President during the same year. Before entering Congress, he was the Agent of Maryland in the prosecution of militia claims against the United States. He died at his homestead, in Maryland, February 21, 1844.

Kerr, Joseph.—He was a Senator in Congress from Ohio from 1814 to 1815, having succeeded Thomas Worthington.

Kerr, Michael C.—Born near Titusville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1827; was chiefly self-educated, but studied at several academies; for a time taught school; studied law in the University of Louisville, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After a brief residence in Kentucky he settled at New Albany, Indiana. In 1856 he was elected for two years to the State Assembly; in 1862 he was elected Reporter to the Supreme Court of the State, and published five volumes; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, and on Accounts. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections, and Roads and Canals. He was also re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on various important Committees, chiefly the Judiciary; and having been re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, he was the choice of his party for Speaker, and was duly elected.

Kerrigan, James E.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, leaving his seat for a time to serve as Colonel of Volunteers in the troubles of 1861.

Kershaw, John.—He was a native of South Carolina, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1815, when he was appointed by President Madison one of the three Commissioners to run the Creek boundary lines.

Ketcham, John H.—He was born in Dover, Dutchess County, New York, December 21, 1831; received an academical education, and adopted the occupation of a farmer. He was for two years Supervisor of his native town; was a member of the Assembly in 1856 and 1857; of the State Senate in 1860 and 1861. In 1862 he entered the military service, and as Colonel of the One Hundred and Fiftieth New York Volunteers served until January, 1865, when he was made a Brigadier-General by brevet, which position he resigned in March, 1865, having previously been elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. He was also one of the Representatives designated by the House to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department, and Military Affairs. Also re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on various Committees. In 1874 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the District of Columbia.

Ketcham, Winthrop W.—Born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, in 1820; was school teacher for eight years; was admitted to the bar in 1850, and has practiced law ever since; was Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne County from 1855 to 1858; was a member of the House of Representatives of the State in 1859; State Senator in 1860, 1861, and 1862; was appointed Solicitor of the United States Court of Claims by Mr. Lincoln in 1865; held the office two years and resigned. He was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Key, David M.—Born in Greene County, Tennessee, January 27, 1824; worked on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age; graduated at Hiwassee College in 1850; studied law, and practiced with success at Chattanooga; was a Presidential

Elector in 1856; served as a Colonel in the Confederate Army; received his political pardon from President Johnson; in 1869 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention; in 1870 he was elected a Chancellor of the State, and in August, 1875, he was appointed a Senator in Congress to succeed his old friend Andrew Johnson.

Key, Francis Scott.—Although this man was neither a member of Congress, a Federal Judge, a Diplomat, nor a Governor, he has a most undoubted right as a guest, and the peer of the most distinguished of his countrymen, to appear in this volume. He did, indeed, hold a minor office under the Federal Government, but his passport on the present occasion, is the fact that he was a patriot, and by a simple national anthem has done more than any other man to keep alive the sentiment of loyalty to the American Flag. He was born in Frederick County, Maryland, August 1, 1779; his father, John Ross Key, having been a Revolutionary officer. He was educated at St. John's College; studied law with his distinguished uncle, Philip Barton Key; came to the bar in 1801 at Frederick, and subsequently removed to Washington City, where he was United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. He was a writer of poetry; and the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The correspondence that passed between him and John Randolph, as it appears in Garland's *Life of the latter statesman*, suggests the belief that an elaborate history of his own life would be an exceedingly valuable and interesting production.

Key, Philip.—Was born in St. Mary's County, Maryland, in 1750; received a classical and commercial education; was devoted to agricultural pursuits; served a number of years in the Legislature of Maryland, and was for one or two terms Speaker. He also rendered some service in the Municipal Courts of his native county. His service as a Representative in Congress from Maryland, was from 1791 to 1793. Died in his native place in January, 1820.

Key, Philip Barton.—Born in Cecil County, Maryland, in 1765; was liberally educated; entered the English army as a Captain, and when the Revolutionary War broke out, he refused to bear arms against the Colonies; he had a small command and some service at Pensacola, Florida, where he was a hard student; and after the peace he returned to Maryland, where he took a high position as a lawyer. He also represented Annapolis in the State Legislature. He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1807 to 1813, and died at Georgetown, District of Columbia, July 28, 1815.

Keyes, Elias.—He was born in Ashford, Connecticut; was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1821 to 1823. From 1803 to 1818 he was a State Councilor; and a member of the Legislature of Vermont for a period of eighteen years, from Stockbridge County.

Kidder, David.—He was born in Dresden, Lincoln County, Maine, December 8, 1787; received a classical education from private tutors; studied law, and settled in Somerset County, where he was County Attorney from 1811 to 1823; was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1823 to 1827; and a member of the State Legislature in 1829. Died November 1, 1860.

Kidder, Jefferson P.—Born at Braintree, Vermont; educated at the common schools; graduated at the Norwich University; studied and practiced law; was State Attorney from 1842 to 1847; a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1843; of the State Senate in 1847 and 1848; Lieutenant-Governor

in 1853 and 1854; removed to Minnesota in 1857, and was elected to the Legislature in 1860, 1862, and 1863; was a Provisional Delegate from Dakota Territory, while traveling there; was appointed an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Dakota in 1865, and removed there; was re-appointed in 1869, and again in 1873, and after holding the position ten years, he resigned on being elected a Delegate from Dakota to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Kidwell, Zedekiah.—He was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, January 4, 1814; was educated by his father; studied medicine, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1839. After practicing medicine some years, he commenced in 1848 the study of law, and began to practice as a lawyer in 1849; he served a number of years in the Legislature of Virginia; was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" in 1849; was a Presidential Elector in 1852, and a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1853 to 1857. In 1857 he was elected one of three Commissioners to superintend the public works for the State of Virginia, representing in that board the Third District. Died in Fairmount, April 27, 1872.

Kilbourn, James.—Born in New Britain, Connecticut, October 19, 1770. While apprenticed as a farmer's boy he received instruction in Latin and Greek and mathematics from the son of his employer; was next a mechanic, then a merchant and manufacturer, and finally studied divinity, and became a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. In 1803 he was instrumental in forming an emigrating colony to Central Ohio, called the "Scioto Company." A town was soon organized, and named Worthington. In 1805 he was appointed by Congress to the office of United States Surveyor of Public Lands; and in 1806 he was chosen by the Legislature a member of the Board of Trustees of Ohio College, at Athens. In 1812 he was appointed by the President a Commissioner to settle the boundary between the Public Lands and the Virginia Reservation, and also commissioned as Colonel of the Frontier Regiment. He was one of the Commissioners for locating Miami University, and President of the Board of Trustees of Worthington College. From 1813 to 1817 he was a Representative in Congress from Ohio. In 1823 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature, serving on fourteen committees, and was re-elected in 1828, and subsequently devoted much attention to matters of State policy. He died in Worthington, Ohio, April 24, 1850.

Kilgore, Daniel.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1835 to 1839. Died in New York, December 12, 1851.

Kilgore, David.—He was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, April 3, 1804, and removed with his father to Indiana in 1819, and settled in Franklin County. He received a common-school education, and commenced the study of law in 1825, and was admitted to practice in 1830, and removed to Delaware County. In 1833 he was elected to the State Legislature, and served several years. In 1839 he was elected by the Legislature President Judge of the Judicial Circuit in which he resided, and held the office seven years. In 1850 he was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State. In 1854 he was again elected to the Legislature, and was Speaker of the House. In 1856 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, and that on the District of Columbia. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Kille, Joseph.—He was born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Killen, William.—Born in Ireland in 1722; came to America in his fifteenth year; received a liberal education by private study; was a county Surveyor in Delaware; studied law, and practiced the profession with success; was a member of the State Legislature; was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State from 1776 to 1793; Chancellor of the State from 1793 to 1801; and died in Dover, Delaware, October 3, 1805.

Killinger, John W.—He was born in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1825; graduated at Marshall College, in 1843; studied law, and came to the bar in 1846; was Attorney for Lebanon County until 1849; elected to the House of Representatives of the State in 1850 and 1851; elected to the State Senate in 1854, serving three years; was elected to the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revision of Laws and Pacific Railroad.

Kilpatrick, Judson.—Born near Dickertown, New Jersey, January 14, 1836; graduated at West Point in 1861; entered the First Artillery, and was wounded at Big Bethel, Virginia, in June, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, and Aid-de-Camp in 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel of New York Cavalry in September, 1861, and was at the Battle of Manassas; Colonel of Second New York Cavalry in 1862; Commander of Cavalry in 1863; and was brevetted Major after the action at Aldie. Was Commander of Cavalry in the Army of the Potomac, and in the Army of the Cumberland, and was wounded at Resaca in 1864; severely wounded, and brevetted Colonel in the "March to the Sea." Captain of the Eighteenth Artillery in 1864; brevet Major General for the capture of Fayetteville, North Carolina, in March, 1865; Major-General United States Army for campaign in the Carolinas; and Major-General of Volunteers in June, 1865. Was Minister to Chili from 1865 to 1870.

Kitty, William.—He settled in the City of Washington in 1800, and in the following year was appointed Chief Justice of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia.

Kimball, Alanson M.—Born in Buxton, York County, Maine, March 12, 1827; received a common-school and academic education; removed to the State of Wisconsin, and there became a member of the Legislature in 1863 and 1864; by occupation has been a merchant, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Kincaid, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1829 to 1833.

King, Adam.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1827 to 1833, and died May 6, 1835.

King, Andrew.—He was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, March 20, 1812; received a common-school education; studied law, and settled in Missouri; was elected to the State Senate in 1846; to the House of Representatives in 1858; was Judge of the Circuit Court from 1859 to 1864; and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

King, Austin A.—He was born in Sullivan County, Tennessee, September 20, 1801; received as good an education as the country then afforded;

and was licensed to practice on becoming of age; removed to Missouri in 1830; in 1834 was elected to the Missouri Legislature; re-elected to the same position in 1836; in 1837 he was appointed a Circuit Judge for Ray County, which position he held until 1848, when he was elected Governor of Missouri, the term of that office expiring in 1853; in 1863 he was again placed upon the bench in his old Circuit, and during that year was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. Died in St. Louis, April 22, 1870.

King, Cyrus.—Born in Scarborough, Massachusetts, September 6, 1772; graduated at Columbia College in 1794; was private Secretary to Rufus King, his half brother, in 1796; studied law, and practiced twenty years in Saco; was a Major-General of Militia; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1813 to 1817. Died April 25, 1817.

King, Daniel Putnam.—Born in Danvers, Massachusetts, in 1800; graduated at Harvard in 1823. At first he contemplated the study of the law, but soon abandoned it for the practice of agriculture. In 1836 and 1837 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature; in 1838 and 1839 a member of the State Senate; and in 1840 and 1841 President of that body; Speaker of the House in 1843, and during that year he was elected a Representative in Congress, and held that position until his death, which occurred in Danvers, July 25, 1850.

King, Edward.—He was born in Philadelphia in 1795; studied law, and came to the bar in 1816; was President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1825 to 1851. Died May 8, 1873.

King, George C.—He was born in Rhode Island, and graduated at Brown University in 1825; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853. Was Presidential Elector in 1849, and died at Newport, July 17, 1870.

King, Henry.—Born in Hampden, Hampshire County, Massachusetts. Studied law at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and began the practice of it at Allentown, in the same State, about the year 1815. He was a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, when he was elected a Representative in the Twenty-second Congress; and re-elected to the Twenty-third. He separated from the Democratic party on the question growing out of the removal of the government deposits from the Bank of the United States. Retiring from political life, he resumed the practice of law. He died July 13, 1861, aged seventy-one years.

King, Horatio.—He was born in Paris, Oxford County, Maine, June 21, 1811, his grandfather and three uncles having fought in the Revolution; received a good common-school education; when quite young he became identified as printer and publisher with a newspaper called *The Jeffersonian*, which was finally merged in *The Eastern Argus*; in 1859 he settled in Washington City as a clerk in the Post-Office Department, where he continued, and received various promotions; in 1850, he became connected with the Foreign Mail Service, in which capacity he originated and perfected certain postal arrangements of great importance; in 1854 he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General, and in January, 1861, while acting as Postmaster-General, he was questioned by a member of Congress, from South Carolina, in regard to the franking privilege; when, by his reply, he was the first officially to deny the power of a State to take itself out of the Union. From President Buchanan he received the appointment of

Postmaster-General, serving from the 13th of February until the 4th of March, 1861; and during the existence of the Rebellion he was appointed one of a Board of Commissioners to carry out the Emancipation Law for the District of Columbia; and he also served gratuitously as Treasurer of the Maine Soldiers' Relief Association.

King, James.—He was born at Highwood, New Jersey, in 1791; was taken to England by his father when American Minister, and was educated there, and graduated at Harvard College in 1810; was an eminent merchant and banker in New York city; and a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1849 to 1851. He died in Highwood, New Jersey, October 3, 1853.

King, James G.—He was born in Everton, near Liverpool, England, May 3, 1819; graduated at Harvard College in 1839; studied law in New York, and came to the bar in 1842; was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1850, holding the office two years; and afterwards joined his father in the banking business. Died in New York, June 11, 1867.

King, John.—He was born in 1775; served in Congress as a Representative from New York from 1831 to 1833; and died at New Lebanon, New York, September 1, 1836.

King, John A.—He was born in New York, January 3, 1788; educated at Harrow, England; and was devoted somewhat to farming. He was a member of the New York Assembly from 1819 to 1821; and re-elected in 1832 and in 1840 from Queens County; and in 1823 he was elected to the State Senate. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1851; and was also Governor of New York from 1856 to 1858. Rufus King, the diplomatist, was his father, and James G. King, of New Jersey, was his brother. He was also appointed Secretary of Legation at London in 1826, and, on the return of his father, acted as Chargé d'Affaires. In 1859 he was a Delegate to the "State Convention" held at Saratoga; and a Presidential Elector in 1860. He was also a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861; to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and to the State "Constitutional Convention" of 1867. Died at Jamaica, Long Island, July 7, 1867. He was devoted to farming, and President of the State Agricultural Society for many years.

King, John P.—He was a Senator in Congress from Georgia from 1833 to 1837.

King, John W.—He was an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Wyoming.

King, Perkins.—He was born in New Marlborough, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, January 12, 1784; moved to Greene County, New York, in 1802, and devoted himself to the legal profession; in 1826 he was made Judge of Greene County, and held the position until 1850; served two terms in the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831; and he died in Greene County, November 29, 1875, having been the oldest ex-Congressman in the State of New York.

King, Preston.—He was born in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, New York, October 14, 1806; graduated at Union College; studied law, and practiced the profession; during the administration of Andrew Jackson he established and edited the *St. Lawrence Republican*, and in 1834 was appointed Post-

master of Ogdensburg; was a member of the New York Legislature in 1835, 1836, 1837, and 1838; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1843 to 1847, and again from 1849 to 1853; in 1857 he was elected a Senator in Congress, which position he retained until 1863, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. During his service in the Senate he was Chairman of the National Republican Committee; was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" in 1864, and a Presidential Elector in the same year; and in the summer of 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson Collector of the Port of New York. He was drowned in the harbor of New York, November 13, 1865, having, as it is supposed, while in a fit of derangement, thrown himself overboard from a ferry-boat. On the day that his successor in the Custom House entered upon his duties, in May, 1866, the body of the deceased was picked up in the Hudson River, and was buried with suitable honors.

King, Rufus.—He was born in Scarborough, Maine, March 24, 1755; was educated at Dummer Academy, in Newbury, Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard College in 1777; in 1778 he was Aid-de-camp to Sullivan in his expedition against the British in Rhode Island; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1780; he was elected from that town to the State Legislature; in 1784 was elected a Delegate to Congress at Trenton; was a member of the State Convention of Massachusetts, held in 1787; he was a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, and signed that instrument; removing to New York city in 1778, he was in 1789 elected a Senator in Congress, and served his entire term, and was re-elected to the same position in 1813, remaining in that capacity until 1825. At the close of his first term in the Senate he was appointed by President Washington Minister to England, where he remained through the whole of President Adams's term, and during two years of President Jefferson's term. In 1825 President John Quincy Adams again appointed him Minister to England, but bad health prevented him from entering upon his duties; and, returning home, he died at Jamaica, Long Island, April 29, 1827. As a statesman, diplomatist, and political writer, he displayed great abilities, and he was the author of many of the papers written on the British Treaty, in 1794, over the signature of "Camillus." As a man, he was universally respected and beloved.

King, Rufus.—Born in New York city, January 26, 1814; graduated at West Point in 1833; after serving in the Engineer Corps and assisting in the building of Fortress Monroe, he resigned his commission and became an engineer on the Erie Railway; was for a time connected with the *Albany Evening Journal*; edited the *New York Daily Advertiser*; was appointed Adjutant-General of the State militia; removed to Wisconsin and edited the *Milwaukee Sentinel* until 1861; was appointed Minister to Rome, but relinquished the position so that he might enter the army; commanded a division at Fredericksburg, Groveton, Manassas, Yorktown and Fairfax; and having resigned in 1863 was re-appointed to Rome, where he remained until 1867. He was the son of Charles King, of Columbia College, and grandson of Rufus King, the Senator.

King, Rufus H.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857. He was subsequently President of the New York State National Bank at Albany, and also of the Albany Insurance Company. A gentleman bearing the same name was appointed Minister to Roue.

King, Samuel W.—He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island in 1839, and soon became the acting Governor; and from 1840 to 1843 he was Governor of the State by election.

King, T. Butler.—He was born in Hampden, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, August 27, 1804; was educated at Westfield Academy; studied law, and removed to Georgia in 1823, where he devoted himself to planting. In the years 1832, 1834, 1835, and 1837, he was a member of the State Senate; and he was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1839 to 1843, and again from 1845 to 1847, and for another term ending with 1849, serving much of the time on the Committee on Naval Affairs, in which he took special interest. He was also a member in 1833 of the "Milledgeville Convention," in 1836 of the "Macon Railroad Convention," and in 1840 of the "Young Men's Convention" at Baltimore; besides serving as the President of various canal and railroad companies. He subsequently became a resident of California, but returned to Georgia, and was elected in 1859 a Senator in the State Legislature. He was for two years Collector of the Port of San Francisco; was identified with the great Rebellion as Commissioner to Europe; and died in Georgia, May 10, 1864.

King, William.—Born at Scarborough, Maine, February 9, 1768; removed to Topsham, and then to Bath in 1800; he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature for some years, took a prominent part in the Religious Freedom Act, and was the originator of the Betterment Act. He advocated the separation of Maine and Massachusetts, which was effected in 1819; was President of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Maine, and was its first Governor in 1820 and 1821; United States Commissioner for the Adjustment of Spanish Claims from 1821 to 1824; was General of Militia and Collector of Customs at Bath from 1831 to 1834. Died at Bath, Maine, June 17, 1852.

King, William R.—Born in North Carolina, April 7, 1786; received a good education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1806; was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1811 to 1816; he resigned that position and accompanied William Pinckney to Europe as Secretary of Legation; and, on his return from Europe, settled in the Territory of Alabama, and devoted himself to planting. He was a member of the Convention which formed the State Constitution of Alabama; in 1819 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Alabama, where he continued until 1844, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, Commerce, and other important committees; in that year he was appointed Minister to France, and continued there two years; in 1846 he was again elected to the United States Senate, where he remained until elected Vice-President of the United States in 1852. During the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second Congresses, he officiated as President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and as a presiding officer, as well as a man, commanded universal respect. At the time of his election as Vice-President his health was feeble, and, when the time arrived for taking the constitutional oath of that office, he was in Cuba, and the oath was administered by the American Consul there. He returned to his plantation at Cahawba, Alabama, April 17, 1853, and died the following day.

King, William S.—Born in Malone, New York, December 16, 1828; received a common-school education, and worked on a farm until his eighteenth year, and then engaged in the insurance business. In 1852 he began the publication at Cooperstown of a

Free-soil paper called *The True Democrat*; in 1858 he removed to Minneapolis, in Minnesota, and established *The State Atlas*; was subsequently elected Postmaster of the National House of Representatives for the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Minnesota to the Forty-fourth Congress. In the latter year also, he attracted much public attention on account of his connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy.

King, Yelverton P.—Born in Greene County, Georgia, in 1794; studied law and admitted to the Ocmulgee bar; in 1830 he was made State Superintendent of Public Lands; was frequently elected to the State Legislature; was a Presidential Elector in 1848; in 1850 he was appointed by President Fillmore Minister to New Granada, which he resigned at the end of two years, on account of his health; and was a member of the Georgia Constitutional Convention in 1865. Died in Greene County, August 5, 1868.

Kingsbury, William W.—Born in Towanda, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1828. He was self-educated; he was bred a farmer, emigrated to Minnesota, and in the year 1855 was first elected a member of the Minnesota Legislature, and again in 1856; in 1857 was Delegate to the Convention for framing a Constitution for Minnesota, and elected a Delegate to the Thirty-fifth Congress.

Kinloch, Francis.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress, from 1780 to 1781.

Kinnard, George L.—He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1833 to 1837, and died at Cincinnati, November 26, 1838, from injuries received on the 16th of that month on board the steambot *Flora*, which exploded near that city.

Kinney, John Fitch.—Born in New Haven, Oswego County, New York, April 2, 1816; received an academical education, studied law, settled in Marysville, Ohio, and was admitted to practice at "Court and Banc" in 1837. In 1839 he removed to Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he practiced law until 1844, when he removed to Lee County, Iowa; held the office of Secretary of the Legislative Council for the Territory, and also that of District-Attorney. Upon the admission of Iowa as a State, he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, holding the office two years, when he was elected to the same by the Legislature for six years. In 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, and went to that Territory in 1854; in 1857 removed to Nebraska Territory, and settled in the practice of law; in 1860, by President Buchanan he was again appointed Chief Justice of Utah, holding that office until 1863, when he was elected by a unanimous vote a Delegate from Utah to the Thirty-eighth Congress.

Kinney, William B.—He was a citizen of New Jersey; connected with the press of that State; and in 1850 was appointed Chargé d'affaires to Sardinia, where he remained until 1853.

Kinsella, Thomas.—He was born in Ireland in 1832; received a common-school education; studied the art of printing, graduating as editor of *The Brooklyn Eagle*; has held the local offices in Brooklyn of Water Commissioner and member of the Board of Education; was nominated as Postmaster of that city in 1866, and again in 1867 by President Johnson, but rejected by the Senate, and was elected to the

Forty-second Congress from New York, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Kinsey, Charles.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1817 to 1819, and from 1820 to 1821.

Kinsey, James.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1775, when he resigned his seat. He was active in the cause of the Revolution, and was a member of the Committee of Correspondence for Burlington County. In 1789 he was appointed Chief Justice of New Jersey. He died at Burlington, January 4, 1802, aged seventy years.

Kinsley, Martin.—He was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, June 2, 1754; graduated at Harvard University in 1778, and studied medicine; performed some service in the Revolutionary War, and was chosen a Delegate to the Convention for forming the Constitution of his native State; served in the Legislature of Massachusetts about thirty years; he was also at different periods a member of the State Council; a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Judge of Probate; and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1819 to 1821. He died June 20, 1835.

Kirby, Ephraim.—Born in Litchfield, Connecticut, February 23, 1757; was a patriot of the Revolution, serving at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and remained in active service until the Declaration of Independence; he received thirteen wounds, seven of which were saber cuts on the head inflicted by a British soldier at Germantown, where he was left on the field for dead. At the close of the Revolution he contrived to obtain a classical education, and Yale College gave him the degree of M. A.; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar. In 1789 he published a volume of "Reports of the Decisions of the Superior Court and Court of Errors," which was the first of such a character published in Connecticut, and probably in the United States. From 1791 to 1804 he was a Representative in the Legislature; in 1801 was appointed by Jefferson Supervisor of the Revenue; and after the acquisition of Louisiana was appointed a Judge of the newly-organized Territory of Orleans. Died at Fort Stoddard, Mississippi, October 2, 1804.

Kirk, Robert C.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and in 1862 he was appointed Minister Resident to the Argentine Confederation, remaining at Buenos Ayres until 1866; in 1869 he was re-commissioned Minister Resident, and also accredited to Uruguay, and he returned to the United States in 1871.

Kirker, Thomas.—He was acting Governor of Ohio in 1807.

Kirkland, Joseph.—He was born in Old Norwich, Connecticut, in 1771; graduated at Yale College in 1790; removed to Utica, New York, and was the first Mayor of that city; served frequently in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1821 to 1823. He died at Utica, January 26, 1844.

Kirkpatrick, Andrew.—Born in Minebrook, New Jersey, February 17, 1756; graduated at New Jersey College in 1775; he studied theology with his father, a Scotch Presbyterian, who came to New Jersey in 1736; afterwards studied law in the office of Judge Patterson; was admitted to the bar in 1785, practiced in Morristown and New Brunswick; was a member of the Assembly in 1797; appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State January 17, 1797;

and was Chief Justice from 1803 to 1824. His decisions are in the Reports of Pennington, Southard, and Halstead. Died in New Brunswick, January 7, 1831.

Kirkpatrick, Littleton.—Born in New Brunswick, New Jersey; graduated at Princeton College in 1815; adopted the profession of law; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1843 to 1845. He was also for five years Surrogate of the County of Middlesex. Died August 15, 1859.

Kirkpatrick, William.—He was born in Amwell, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, in November, 1768; was educated at Princeton College, graduating in 1788; studied medicine, and was admitted to practice in 1795; in 1806 he removed to Salina, New York, and became Superintendent of the Salt Springs; was a Representative in Congress from 1807 to 1809 from New York; and died of cholera at Salina, September 2, 1832.

Kirkwood, Samuel J.—He was born in Harford County, Maryland, December 20, 1813, and received an academical education in Washington City. In 1835 he removed to Ohio, where he studied law and came to the bar in 1843; for four years he was Prosecuting Attorney of Richland County; was a member of the State "Constitutional Convention" of 1850; removed to Iowa in 1855; was elected to the Senate of that State in 1856; was Governor of Iowa from the beginning of 1860 to the beginning of 1864; in January, 1866, was elected a Senator in Congress from Iowa for the unexpired term of James Harlan, ending in March, 1867, and serving on the Committees on Pensions and Public Lands. In 1875 he was again elected Governor of Iowa. In January, 1876, he was re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1877 and ending in 1883.

Kirkland, Dorrance.—He was born in New York; graduated at Yale College in 1789; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1819.

Kitchell, Aaron.—Born in Morris County, New Jersey; was a warm supporter of the Revolution; a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1791 to 1793, from 1794 to 1797, and from 1799 to 1801; and a Senator in Congress from 1805 to 1809, when he resigned. He was also a member of the State Legislature.

Kitchen, Bethuel M.—He was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, March 21, 1812; received a common-school education, and adopted the occupation of a farmer; in 1861 and 1862 he was elected to the Legislature of Virginia; in 1863 a Representative from that State to the Thirty-eighth Congress, but was not admitted to his seat; in 1864 he was elected to the Senate of West Virginia, and in 1866 a Representative from West Virginia to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Expenses in the Treasury Department.

Kittera, John W.—He was a graduate of Princeton College in 1776; and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1791 to 1801, when he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Kittera, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1826 to 1827.

Kittredge, George W.—He was born in New Hampshire; a physician by profession; a member of the Legislature for three years, in 1847, 1851, and 1852, officiating as Speaker in 1852; and was a Rep-

representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Klingensmith, John, Jr.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839.

Knapp, Anthony L.—Born in Middletown, Delaware County, New York, June 14, 1828; removed with his father to Illinois in 1839; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1849, settling in the town of Jerseyville; in 1858 he was elected to the Senate of Illinois, attending the sessions of 1859 and 1861; and in the latter year he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. In 1863 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Knapp, Charles.—Born in Colchester, Delaware County, New York, in 1797; was bred a farmer; was chiefly educated at home, but taught school for a time; entered upon mercantile pursuits in 1825; was a member of the State Legislature in 1841; settled in the town of Deposit in 1848; organized the Deposit Bank in 1854, which became a National Bank in 1864, of which he was President; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, Public Expenditures, and Revolutionary Pensions.

Knapp, Chauucey L.—He was born in Berlin, Vermont, February 26, 1809. He commenced active business life by serving an apprenticeship of seven years in a printing-office in Montpelier; was elected Reporter for the Legislature in 1833; was co-proprietor and editor for some years of the *State Journal*; was elected Secretary of State in 1836, in which capacity he served four years; removing to Massachusetts he was elected Secretary of the Massachusetts Senate in 1851; was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress, re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Territories. To him was awarded the credit, while editing the *Journal*, of first nominating General Harrison for the Presidency, which resulted in his obtaining the electoral votes of Vermont four years before he was really elected. Mr. Knapp's tastes have led him to the study of mechanics, and in all his public positions he has paid particular attention to the mechanical interests of his constituents.

Knapp, Joseph G.—He was a citizen of Wisconsin, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of New Mexico, residing at Santa Fé.

Knapp, Robert M.—He was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-third Congress; serving on the Committee on the Revision of Laws.

Knickerbocker, Herman.—He was born in New York in 1780, and was a descendant, in the third generation, of one of the original emigrants to New York. He early engaged in politics, and was a member of Congress from 1809 to 1811, as a Federalist; but during President Jackson's administration he became a Democrat. He died in Williamsburg, New York, January 30, 1855. This was the person to whom Irving playfully alluded in the preface to his "Knickerbocker" as "my cousin the Congressman."

Knight, Jonathan.—Born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1787, and removed with

his parents, in 1801, to East Bethlehem, Washington County. He was chiefly self-educated, and became a school-teacher and surveyor of lands. In 1816 he was appointed by the State Government to make and report a map of his county. He served three years as County Commissioner, and was appointed, in 1827, a Commissioner to extend the National Road between Cumberland and Wheeling through Ohio and Indiana to the eastern line of Illinois. In 1822 he was elected to the Legislature, and served six years. In 1828 he visited England to acquire a thorough knowledge of civil engineering, and on his return was appointed Chief Engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Road. He was elected in 1854 a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress from Pennsylvania; after that time he was engaged in agriculture. He died in Washington County, November 23, 1858.

Knight, Nehemiah.—He was a native of Rhode Island; a farmer by occupation; a prominent politician of the Federal school, and a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1808.

Knight, Nehemiah R.—Born in Cranston, Rhode Island, December 31, 1780; was chiefly self-educated; at the age of twenty-two was elected to the State Legislature; in 1805 he was elected Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in Providence; in 1812 he was chosen Clerk of the Circuit Court, and served until 1817; he was also for many years President of the Roger Williams Bank; he was elected Governor of Rhode Island in 1817, and re-elected in 1819 and 1820; he was appointed, by President Madison, during the war with England, Collector of Providence; and he was a Senator in Congress from 1821 to 1841; he was a member in 1843 of the "State Constitutional Convention," after which he retired to private life; he died at Providence, Rhode Island, April 19, 1854. He was a man of sterling character and a true patriot.

Knott, J. Proctor.—He was born in Marion County, Kentucky, August 29, 1830; received a good education; studied law, and removed to Missouri in 1850; he was elected to the State Legislature in 1858 but resigned in 1859; in 1860 he was elected Attorney-General of the State; was a Delegate to the "Missouri Convention" of 1861; returned to his native State in 1862; and in 1867 was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Mines and Mining. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on Important Committees; appointed, January, 1876, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Knowles, Hiram.—He was born in Maine; removed to Iowa, from which State he was appointed in 1872 an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Montana.

Knowles, John P.—He was born in Rhode Island; was a resident of Providence; and in 1870 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Rhode Island.

Knoutton, Ebenezer.—He was born in New Hampshire; was educated for the ministry; was elected to the Maine Legislature in 1844, 1846, and 1848, serving during his second year as Speaker; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1855 to 1857.

Knox, Henry.—Born in Boston, July 25, 1750, and received his education at the schools in that town. Before the Revolution he was made a Captain of an Independent Company of Militia in Boston, and having had some experience at the commencement of hostilities, he was placed at the head of the Artillery. In 1776 the corps was increased to three regiments, and

he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General. He was actively engaged during the whole contest, and after the capture of Cornwallis in 1781, he received the commission of Major-General. In March, 1785, he was appointed Secretary of War, and after the adoption of the Constitution Washington appointed him to the same office. In 1794 he resigned the office and retired to private life, at which time Washington assured him of his friendship, and declared him to have "deserved well of his country." He settled at Thomaston, Maine, where he died October 25, 1806.

Knor, James.—Born in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, New York, July 4, 1807; graduated at Yale College in 1830; studied law at Utica, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1833; in 1836 he located at Knoxville, Illinois, where he has since resided, giving his attention chiefly to mercantile and agricultural pursuits; in 1847 he was a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of Illinois, and in 1852 was elected a Representative in the Thirty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fourth. He subsequently became blind and visited Europe with a view of recovering his sight. He manifested his love for learning by giving ten thousand dollars to Yale College, and the same amount to Hamilton College, for a school of Natural History, in connection with that institution.

Knor, John Jay.—Born in Knoxboro, Oneida County, New York, March 19, 1828; graduated at Hamilton College in 1849; from that year until 1862 he was a private banker or an officer of a bank; in 1867 he was appointed Deputy Comptroller of the Currency; he had charge of the Mint Coinage Correspondence of the Treasury Department; and in 1870 his report on the mint service, together with a codification of the mint and coinage laws of the United States, with many important amendments, was submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill which he proposed was subsequently passed with a few modifications and is known as "The Coinage Act of 1873." In 1872 he was appointed Comptroller of the Currency, and is still in office.

Knor, Samuel.—He was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-eighth Congress, having successfully contested the seat occupied by F. B. Blair, Jr., and taking his own seat near the close of the first session.

Koerner, Gustavus.—He was a citizen of Illinois, and in 1862 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain where he remained until 1864.

Koontz, William H.—He was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1830; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of law; was District Attorney for Somerset County for three years from 1853; was Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts of said County for three years from 1860; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, having successfully contested the seat of A. H. Coffroth, and serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia; he was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees for the District of Columbia and Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Krebs, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1826 to 1827.

Kreckel, Arnold.—He was born in Germany, March 12, 1815; came to this country in 1832; was educated in the common schools of Germany and at St. Charles College, Missouri; studied law, and came to the bar in 1844; was elected to the State Legisla-

ture in 1852; was President of the Convention which formed the present Constitution of Missouri in 1865; and in that year he was appointed United States District Judge for the Western District of Missouri, residing in Jefferson City.

Kremer, George.—Born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, in 1775, and died in Union County, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1854. He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1823 to 1829. He was noted in Congress as having replied in German to some sarcastic remarks by John Randolph, thereby turning the argument in his favor.

Kuhns, Joseph H.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Kunkel, Jacob M.—Was born in Frederick, Maryland, July 23, 1822; graduated at the University of Virginia in 1843; studied law, and commenced practice in 1846; and in 1850 was elected to the Maryland Senate for six years, but the change in the State Constitution cut short his term. He was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Expenditures in the Treasury Department. Also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Accounts; and was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Kunkel, John C.—Born in Pennsylvania; a lawyer by profession; and a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses from his native State, and a member of the Committee on Claims.

Kurtz, William H.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1855.

Kyglendall, Andrew Z.—He was born in Gallatin County, Illinois, March 3, 1815; was chiefly self-educated; studied, adopted, and practiced the profession of law. From 1842 to 1846 he was a member of the Illinois Legislature, and in the State Senate from 1850 to 1862. As a volunteer, he entered the Thirty-first Regiment of Illinois Infantry in 1861, was elected Major, and served until 1862, when he resigned on account of his health; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and on Mileage. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Lablanche, Alce.—He was born in Louisiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845. In 1837 he was appointed by President Van Buren Chargé d'Affaires to Texas, where he remained until 1840.

Lacock, Abner.—Born in Virginia in 1770. Without the advantage of much early education he raised himself by his talents to eminence as a legislator, statesman, and civilian. He filled various public stations for a period of nearly forty years; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1811 to 1813, and United States Senator from 1813 to 1819. He died in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1837.

Lacy, Thomas J.—He was an early emigrant to Arkansas, and in 1834 he was appointed a Judge for that Territory.

La Dow, George A.—Born in Cayuga County, New York, March 18, 1828; removed with his par-

ents from Syracuse to McHenry County, Illinois; received a common-school education; commenced the study of law at the age of sixteen, and admitted to the Supreme Court in 1850; removed to Wisconsin in 1851 and practiced his profession ten years; in 1851 was elected District Attorney, and held the office two years. Removed to Minnesota in 1862 and practiced there; in 1867 was elected to the House of Representatives of that State; re-nominated the following year, but declined, and settled in Oregon in 1869; declined the nomination for State Senator in 1870; in 1872 was elected to the House of Representatives of Oregon, and held the office till 1874, when he was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress. Died in Oregon in May, 1875.

Lafin, Addison H.—He was born in Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, October 24, 1823; graduated at Williams College in 1843; and having removed to Herkimer County, New York, became extensively engaged in the business of manufacturing paper. In 1837 he was elected to the Senate of New York; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Printing. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, and was again placed at the head of the Committee on Printing, and was a member of that on Manufactures. He was also a Delegate to the "State Republican Convention" of 1867; and was subsequently appointed, in 1871, Naval Officer for the city of New York.

Lahn, Samuel.—Born in Leitersburg, Maryland, April 22, 1812. His education was limited, yet his first earnings were the result of teaching school. In March, 1835, he removed to Indiana and studied law, and then settled in Ohio. In 1837 he was elected Master in Chancery; in 1842 a State Senator; at various times to high positions in the Militia; and to Congress, as a Representative, in 1847, where he remained until 1849.

Lake, William A.—He was born in Maryland; graduated at Washington College in Pennsylvania; studied law; served in the Legislature of Maryland; removed to Mississippi; practiced his profession there with success; was elected to the Senate of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi during the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Lamar, Henry G.—He was born in Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1833.

Lamar, Lucius O. C.—Born in Putnam County, Georgia, September 17, 1825; graduated at Emory College in 1845; studied law at Macon, and admitted to the bar in 1847; moved to Oxford, Mississippi, in 1849; was elected Professor of Mathematics in the University of the State; returned to Covington, Georgia, and resumed the practice of law; was elected to the Legislature of Georgia in 1853; in 1854 moved again to Mississippi, and was elected to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses; resigned in 1860 to take a seat in the Secession Convention of his State; in 1861 entered the Confederate Army; in 1863 was intrusted by President Davis with an important diplomatic mission to Russia; in 1860 was elected Professor of Political Economy in the University of Mississippi, and in 1867 was made Professor of Law; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections and Mississippi Levees. Re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, and was Chairman of the Caucus which nominated M. C. Kerr for the Speakership in 1875. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. In January, 1876, he was

elected a Senator in Congress from Mississippi for the term beginning in 1877 and ending in 1883.

Lamar, Mirabeau B.—Born in Louisville, Georgia, August 16, 1798; was for some years engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits; established the *Columbus Inquirer*, a States' Rights journal, in 1828; removed to Texas in 1835. Commanded a cavalry company at the battle of San Jacinto, and rendered effective service. In 1836 was elected first Vice-President of Texas, having for some months previous held the rank of Major-General. From 1838 to 1841 was President of Texas. In 1846 he joined General Taylor at Matamoras, and was in the battle of Monterey; was afterwards engaged in checking the incursions of the Camanches. He was United States Minister to Nicaragua and Costa Rica in 1858. Died in Richmond, Texas, December 19, 1859. He was the author of a volume of poems entitled "Verse Memorials," published in New York in 1857.

Lamb, Alfred W.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1847 to 1849.

Lambert, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1805 to 1809; and from 1809 to 1815 he was a member of the United States Senate. During the years 1802 and 1803 he performed the duties of Governor of New Jersey; served many years in the Legislature of that State; and died in February, 1823, aged seventy-five years.

Lamison, Charles N.—Was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, in 1820; became a student at law when seventeen years of age; was admitted to practice in Ohio; was Prosecuting Attorney for Allen County, Ohio, one year by appointment, and four years by elections; raised a company in 1861 and entered the army as Captain in the Twentieth Volunteers, of which regiment he was afterwards elected Major, and served under Generals McClellan, Hill, and Rosecrans in West Virginia; was afterwards Major of the Eighty-first Volunteer Infantry, and resigned because of ill-health in 1862; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on the State Department and Naval Affairs.

Lamont, George D.—He was born in Western New York, in 1823; received a good education; adopted the profession of law, and located himself at Lockport; in 1862 he was appointed United States Judge for the Provisional Court of Louisiana, where he acquitted himself, under trying circumstances, with ability, and remained until 1865; subsequently returned to Lockport, and in 1871 was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York for fourteen years, and died at Lockport, January 15, 1876.

Lamport, William H.—He was born in Pittstown, New York, May 27, 1811; received a district-school education; was elected Supervisor of Gorham in 1848 and 1849; Sheriff of Ontario County in 1851; elected to the Assembly of New York in 1854; was Trustee of the village of Canandaigua in 1866 and 1867, and President; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Lancaster, Columbia.—He was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Washington during the years 1854 and 1855.

Lander, Edward.—He was appointed in 1853 Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Washington, residing at Puget's Sound.

Landers, Franklin.—Born in Morgan County, Indiana, March 22, 1825; received a common-school education during the winter, and worked on his father's farm during the summer; and at the age of twenty-one he taught school in the winter and worked by the month in summer; having saved three hundred dollars, he engaged in mercantile business in 1847; continued in that employment for six years, and then purchased a tract of land and located the town of Brooklyn; removed to that place and resumed farming and mercantile pursuits for twelve years; established five churches of various denominations on his lands, and contributed largely to their support; in all deeds of lots he had a temperance clause preventing the sale of intoxicating liquors; he then engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business in Indianapolis, and also in the pork-packing trade. In 1860 was elected State Senator; in 1864 he declined a nomination for Congress; was on the electoral ticket for McClellan, and in 1874 was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from Indiana.

Landers, G. M.—Born in Lenox, Massachusetts, February 22, 1813; removed to New Britain, Connecticut, in 1829, where he has since resided; was a Representative in the State Legislature in 1851, 1867, and 1874; was State Senator in 1853, 1869, and 1873; was appointed Bank Commissioner for Connecticut in 1875; and was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Landrum, John M.—He was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, July 3, 1815; obtained the greater part of his education after he became of age by his own exertions; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1842; taught school, and studied law at the same time; in 1845 removed to Louisiana, and settled at Shreveport; and was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenses in the Post-Office Department. Resigned in February, 1861.

Landry, J. Aristide.—He was born in Louisiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Landy, James.—He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1813; received his education in his native city; devoted himself for a time to the occupation of a builder; studied law, but abandoned the profession and turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He devoted much of his attention to the Public School System of Philadelphia, and held the positions of Commissioner and President of the Board of School Commissioners. In 1856 he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Committee on Commerce. Died in Philadelphia, July 24, 1875.

Lane, Amos.—He was born in New York, but emigrated to the Ohio river in 1804; was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1833 to 1839, having previously been a member of the State Legislature, and served one session as Speaker. He was a lawyer of the first ability, and filled a conspicuous place in the history of Indiana. He died in Lawrenceburg, in that State, in 1850. He was the father of J. H. Lane.

Lane, Ebenezer.—He was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 17, 1793; graduated at Harvard University in 1811; studied law, and settled in Elyria, Ohio; in 1819 he removed to Norwalk in the same State; in 1824 he was elected President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; in 1831, 1838 and 1845 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court

of Ohio; and from 1835 he was Chief Justice. He subsequently resigned his judicial position, and engaged in railroads in Chicago, and was Vice-President of the Illinois Central Railroad. During his long residence in northwestern Ohio, he was a man of wide influence, and did much to infuse a spirit of culture and refinement among the people. In 1850 he received from Harvard University the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Lane, George W.—During the Rebellion he was obliged to leave the State of Kentucky, where he resided, on account of his Union sentiments; was appointed a United States District Judge in Alabama; and died at Louisville, Kentucky, November 12, 1863.

Lane, Henry S.—He was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, February 24, 1811; received a good common-school education, and, under a tutor, some knowledge of the classics; studied law in Kentucky, but removed to Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in that State; in 1837 he was elected to the Indiana Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1841 to 1843; served as a Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers under General Taylor, in the war with Mexico, in 1846; in 1859 he was elected to the United States Senate to contest the seat of J. D. Bright, but was denied the seat; in 1861 he was elected Governor of Indiana; but two days after his inauguration he was again elected a Senator in Congress, from Indiana, for the term ending in 1867, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs, Pensions, Patents and the Patent Office, Expenses in the Senate, and as Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills. He was one of the Senators designated by the Senate to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. He was also a delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and to the Chicago Convention of 1868. His father was Colonel James H. Lane.

Lane, James Henry.—He was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, June 22, 1814; on reaching his majority he was elected to the City Council of Lawrenceburg, and frequently re-elected; in a subordinate capacity he took part in the war with Mexico; in 1849 he was Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana; was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1853 to 1855; settled in Kansas and took an active part in politics; he was President of the Topeka "Constitutional Convention," and was elected by the people Major-General of the Free State troops; in 1857 he was President of the Leavenworth "Constitutional Convention," and again chosen Major-General of the territorial troops; on the admission of Kansas into the Union he was chosen a Senator in Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs and Agriculture; and he was re-elected for the term ending in 1871, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, and a member of that on Territories. During the early part of the Rebellion he was commissioned by President Lincoln a Brigadier-General of Volunteers; and was a member of the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. On July 1, 1866, while at Fort Leavenworth, on leave of absence from the Senate on account of deranged health, he shot himself with a pistol, and thus came to his death. He was the son of Amos Lane.

Lane, Joseph.—Born in Buncombe County, North Carolina, December 14, 1801. In his fifteenth year he became a clerk in a mercantile house in Indiana, and in 1822 was chosen a member of the Legislature of that State, serving in that capacity, with occasional intervals, until 1846. He participated in the war with Mexico, acquitting himself with credit at Buena Vista and on other fields, and was appointed by President Polk a Brigadier-General. In 1849 he was appointed Governor of the Territory of Oregon,

without his solicitation, and organized the government; and was elected a Delegate to Congress in 1851, where he was retained by his constituents until the admission of Oregon as a State, when he took his seat as a Senator in Congress in 1859, serving as such until 1861. In 1860 he was nominated for Vice-President on the ticket with Mr. Breckinridge, but was defeated.

Lane, La Fayette.—He was born in Vanderburg County, Indiana, November 12, 1842; educated in Washington City, and in Stamford, Connecticut; adopted the profession of law, and removed to Oregon; elected to the Legislature of that State in 1864; was defeated in 1866 as candidate for Secretary of State, was a Code Commissioner for the State in 1874; and was elected a Representative in 1875 to the Forty-fourth Congress, in the place of G. A. La Dow, who died in May of that year.

Lane, Samuel.—He was one of the first men appointed Superintendent or Commissioner of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia, but the date of his appointment does not appear on the public records.

Langdon, Chauncey.—He graduated at Yale College in 1787; was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1815 to 1817, and died in 1830. He also served seven years in the Legislature of the State, and was a State Councilor for nine years.

Langdon, John.—He was educated for mercantile pursuits, and afterwards prosecuted business on the sea, until the commencement of the controversy with Great Britain. He was one of the party which removed the powder and military stores from Fort William and Mary, at New Castle, New Hampshire, in 1774. In 1775 and 1776 he was chosen a Delegate to Congress from New Hampshire. Commanding a company of volunteers, he served, for a while, in Vermont and Rhode Island. In his own State, he was in 1776 and 1777 Speaker of the House, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1779 he was Continental Agent in New Hampshire, and contracted for the building of several ships of war. In 1783 he was again appointed a Delegate to Congress; was afterwards repeatedly a member of the Legislature, and Speaker; and was a member of the Convention that framed the Constitution, signing his name to that instrument. In March, 1788, he was chosen Governor of the State, and from 1789 to 1801 he was Senator of the United States, and President of the Senate *pro tem.* during the First Congress, and part of the Second. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. From 1805 to 1808, and again in 1810 and 1811, he was Governor of the State. He died in Portsmouth, September 18, 1819, aged seventy-eight years.

Langdon, Woodbury.—He was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress in 1779 and 1780; was a Councilor from 1781 to 1784; a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire in 1782, and from 1786 to 1790; and died January 13, 1805, aged sixty-five years.

Langworthy, Edward.—He was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1779, and was one of the signers of the Articles of Confederation.

Langman, James.—Born in Norwich, Connecticut, June 14, 1760; graduated at Yale College in 1783; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1791, and settled as a lawyer in his native town; he was a member of the Convention which formed the

first Constitution of Connecticut in 1818; served two years in the Lower House of the Legislature in 1817 and 1832, and one year as a State Senator in 1819; and was for five years Attorney for the State for New London County from 1814 to 1819, acquiring great local distinction by his abilities. One of the most famous trials that he conducted was that of the Rev. Ammi Rogers, who was convicted of an infamous crime against one of his parishioners, and was imprisoned for two years, and who subsequently published a book of nearly three hundred pages abusive of said Attorney. He was elected a Senator in Congress, serving from 1819 to 1825, during one Congress as Chairman of the Committees on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and voted with the South on the Missouri Compromise; during the Seventeenth Congress he was at one time member of four Committees, viz., that of Commerce and Manufactures, the Militia, District of Columbia, and the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. He was appointed by the Governor to a second term in the Senate, during the recess of the Legislature and before the vacancy occurred, and, by a small majority, the Senate decided that the appointment was without authority of law. He was subsequently Judge of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Connecticut for three years, from 1826 to 1829, and from 1831 to 1834 he was Mayor of Norwich, where he died August 7, 1841. His son, Charles James Lanman, also a graduate of Yale College, was one of the earliest emigrant lawyers from New England to the Territory of Michigan, where he took part in founding a number of important towns, and was for many years Receiver of Public Moneys; and it is a matter of public record that on visiting Washington, nearly thirty years after retiring from office, he was officially informed that there was a considerable amount of money standing to his credit at the Treasury Department. He was subsequently Mayor of Norwich in Connecticut, and died in 1870, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. The Senator had had another son who was a lawyer, James H. Lanman, and who acquired some reputation as an author.

Lansing, Gerit Y.—He was born in Albany, New York, in 1783; served four years in the Legislature of that State, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1837. He was for many years Chancellor of the Board of Regents of the University of New York; and died at Albany, January 3, 1862.

Lansing, John.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1788; and also a member of the Convention that formed the Federal Constitution, which he opposed, and consequently left the Convention, defining his position in a published letter.

Lansing, William E.—Was born in the town of Sullivan, Madison County, New York, in 1823; studied law at Utica, and commenced the practice in 1845; in 1850 he was elected District Attorney of Madison County; in 1857, Clerk of the same county; and in 1860 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. Re-elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Claims.

Lapham, Elbridge Gerry.—Born at Farmington, Ontario County, New York, October 18, 1814; worked on a farm; received a common-school education, and completed his studies at the Canandaigua Academy; was Civil Engineer on the Michigan Southern Railroad; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1844, and gained a successful practice; in 1867 was a member of the Constitutional Convention

of New York; had never been a candidate for any political office until elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from New York.

Laporte, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

Larned, Samuel.—He was a citizen of Rhode Island; went to Chili in 1826 as Secretary of Legation; in 1838 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Peru; re-commissioned in 1830, and remained at that post until 1837 and then returned to the United States.

Larned, Simon.—He was a native of Massachusetts; served as Colonel of Militia; was for a time Sheriff of Berkshire County; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, for the unexpired term of T. J. Skinner; and died in Pittsfield, November 16, 1817, aged sixty-one years.

Larrabee, Charles H.—Born in Rome, Oneida County, New York, November 9, 1820; when quite young accompanied his father to Ohio, and was educated at Granville College; after devoting some attention to practical engineering he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1841 at Pontotoc, Mississippi; in 1844 he settled in Chicago, Illinois, and edited for a time the *Democratic Advocate*; served one term as City Advocate for Chicago; in 1847 he settled in Wisconsin, and became a member of the Convention to form a State Constitution; in 1848 he was elected a Circuit Judge, and, after serving ten years, resigned, and was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenses in the War Department. He subsequently entered the army in the volunteer service, and had command, as Colonel, of a Regiment from his State.

La Sève, Emile.—He was born in Louisiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1846 to 1847, and also for the two following terms ending in 1851.

Lash, Israel G.—Born in Bethania, North Carolina, August 18, 1810; worked on a farm until he became of age; then followed the business of a merchant and manufacturer; became a banker in 1847, and was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Treasury Department. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and the Treasury Department.

Latham, George R.—Born in Prince William County, Virginia, March 9, 1832; educated at country schools and at home; studied law, while teaching school, and was admitted to the bar in 1859; edited a campaign paper at Grafton, West Virginia, in 1860; entered the army in 1861 as Captain, and was made Colonel of the Second Virginia Infantry; and he was elected a Representative from West Virginia, to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Printing, and Public Buildings and Grounds. In February, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson Consul to Melbourne, Australia.

Latham, Milton S.—Was born in Columbus, Ohio, May 23, 1827; graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1845; soon afterwards removed to Alabama, where he studied law; was appointed in 1848 Clerk of the Circuit Court for Russell County; removed to California in 1850, and was there appointed Clerk of the Recorder's Court in San Francisco; he was soon afterwards chosen District-Attorney for the Counties of Sacramento and El Dorado, which he

held in 1851. In 1852 he was elected a Representative from California to the Thirty-seventh Congress, declining a re-election; he was appointed in 1855 by President Pierce Collector of San Francisco, which office he held until 1857; having been elected Governor of California, three days after his inauguration, in January, 1860, he was elected a Senator in Congress from California, for six years, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs, and on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. Was afterwards President of the Bank of California at San Francisco.

Lathrop, Samuel.—Born in Hampden County, Massachusetts, in 1771; graduated at Yale College in 1792; studied law and attained a high position at the bar; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1818 to 1826. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Senate for ten years, and President of that body in 1829 and 1830. He died in West Springfield, July 11, 1846.

Latrobe, Benjamin H.—He was born in England, and emigrated to Richmond, Virginia, in 1796; he was educated as an architect and early won great celebrity; he removed to Philadelphia and afterwards to Washington, and became connected with the National Capitol in 1803, having been appointed by President Jefferson; he planned, built and rebuilt various parts of the old building, including the old Hall of Representatives, the old Senate Chamber and the Supreme Court Room; and he remained in the service of the Government until 1817. He was the architect of the Richmond Penitentiary, the Philadelphia Water Works, and of various Banking Institutions, of Baltimore Exchange and a Roman Catholic church in that city; and having removed to Pittsburg, engaged in building steamboats in connection with Fulton, Livingston and Roosevelt, for the navigation of the Western rivers. He removed to New Orleans in 1820, and died of yellow fever before the close of the year; his son, also an architect, having died in the same city of the same epidemic three years before.

Lattimer, Henry.—Born at Newport, Delaware, April 24, 1752; studied medicine at Philadelphia and at Edinburgh, and practiced on his return from the latter place until 1777, when he was appointed Surgeon of the Flying Hospital. After the war he returned home, and practiced until 1794. He was a member of the State Legislature; and a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1793 to 1795; and a Senator in Congress from 1795 to 1801, when he resigned. He died in Philadelphia, December 19, 1819.

Lattimore, William.—Born in Norfolk, Virginia, February 9, 1774, where he received a limited education; he studied medicine; removed to the Territory of Mississippi; and was a Delegate to Congress from that Territory from 1803 to 1807, and from 1813 to 1817. He was also a Delegate to the Convention which formed the first Constitution of Mississippi; after which he retired to private life, and died April 3, 1843.

Laurens, Henry.—He was born in South Carolina, and was an early opponent of Great Britain; was a member of the Carolina Congress of 1775, and elected its president; was Vice-President under the temporary Constitution; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1780, and chosen President of that body during the former year, and signed the Articles of Confederation; in 1780 he was sent abroad to negotiate a loan with Holland, but, having been captured by a British vessel off Newfoundland, he was sent to England and imprisoned in the Tower, for more than a year, for high treason. The papers

taken from his person caused a war between England and Holland. He petitioned Parliament for release, and when set at liberty went to Paris, where he signed the preliminaries of peace in 1782, as a Commissioner appointed by Congress; returned to America in 1783, and died in Charleston in 1792, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

Law, John.—Was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1796; graduated at Yale College in 1814; studied law, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Connecticut in 1817, and soon afterwards emigrated to the new State of Indiana, locating himself at Vincennes. Soon after arriving in the West he was elected a Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1823 a member of the Legislature; he was again elected Attorney for his district, and held that position until promoted to a Judgeship, which office he held by re-elections for eight years. In 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren Receiver of Public Moneys at Vincennes, holding the office four years. In 1855 he was appointed by President Pierce Judge of the "Court of Land Claims," to adjudicate the claims of the old inhabitants of Indiana and Illinois, and was re-appointed in 1856. He subsequently removed to Evansville, where he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1860 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the Library, and on Revolutionary Pensions. Like Mr. Charles F. Adams, Mr. John Law can mention the fact, with excusable pride, that his father, Lyman Law, as well as his grandfather, Richard Law, both served their country as members of Congress, and witnessed the same events in our country's history. Amasa Learned, who was also his grandfather on his mother's side, was in the first Congress that sat under the Constitution. He was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Revolutionary Pensions, and the Select Committee on Emigration. As Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, he drew up and reported the bill giving to the soldiers of the Revolution, twelve only surviving, one hundred dollars per annum, which bill passed unanimously. He was partial to historical studies, and was President of the State Historical Society of Indiana until his entrance into Congress. Died at Evansville, Indiana, October 7, 1873.

Law, Jonathan.—Born in Milford, Connecticut, August 6, 1674; graduated at Harvard University in 1695; studied law, and began to practice in Milford in 1698; in 1706 he was made Justice of Peace; Justice of the Quorum in 1710; Chief Judge in 1714; Assistant Judge from 1717 till chosen Deputy-Governor in 1725; was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State from 1725 to 1741; and Governor from May, 1741, until his death, which occurred November 6, 1750.

Law, Lyman.—Born at New London, Connecticut, August 19, 1770; graduated at Yale College, in 1791; studied law with his father, Richard Law (who was a member of the Continental Congress), and practiced at New London. After serving in the Legislature of the State, and being Speaker of the House of Representatives, he was elected to Congress and represented that State in that body from 1811 to 1817. He died in New London, February 3, 1842.

Law, Richard.—Born at Milford, Connecticut, March 17, 1733; graduated at Yale College in 1751; studied law, and practiced in New London, attaining the highest eminence in his profession. He was President Judge of the County Court, and Judge of the Supreme Court. Was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1778, and also from 1781 to 1784. After the adoption of the Federal Con-

stitution he was appointed United States District Judge, which office he held until his death, which occurred January 26, 1806, at New London, Connecticut. He was a personal friend of Washington; was long Mayor of New London; and, with Roger Sherman, revised the Code of Connecticut. He was the son of Jonathan Law, one of the Colonial Governors.

Lawler, Jobb.—Born in North Carolina, June 12, 1796; was educated for the ministry, and became a clergyman of the Baptist Church. In 1826 he was elected to the Lower House of the Alabama Legislature, and was re-elected until 1831, in which year he was elected to the State Senate. In 1832 he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys for the Coosa Land District, and held the office until 1835. In 1833 he was elected Treasurer of the University of Alabama. He was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1835 to 1838. He died in Washington, May 8, 1838, during the first session of his second term.

Lawrence, Abbott.—Born in Groton, Massachusetts, December 16, 1792. His education was obtained at a district-school and at Groton Academy; and in 1808 he went to Boston and became a clerk in the store of his brother Amos. In 1814 he was admitted as a partner in the concern, and for many years the twain prosecuted a very extensive importing business, and laid the foundation of their several fortunes. He was the traveling partner and visited Europe a number of times. He subsequently became one of the foremost men in building up American manufactures, and the flourishing city of Lawrence was the offspring of his enterprise. In 1827 he was a Delegate to the "Harrisburg Convention." He served in the Common Council of Boston in 1831; and was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1837, and again in 1839 and 1840. In 1842 he was appointed a Commissioner to arrange the North-eastern Boundary Question; was a Presidential Elector in 1844; in 1849 he was invited by President Taylor into his Cabinet, but declined; he subsequently accepted, however, the appointment of Minister to England, where he acquitted himself with credit. He founded a scientific school at Cambridge, and his gifts and bequests to various charitable and religious societies proved him to be a man of many noble qualities. Died in Boston, August 18, 1855.

Lawrence, Cornelius Van Wyck.—He was born in Flushing, Long Island, February 28, 1791; spent his boyhood working on his father's farm, and acquired a good English education; and on arriving at the age of manhood, removed to New York city, with which, as a business man, he has been identified ever since. He was a Representative in Congress from New York city from 1832 to 1834; for two years following he was Mayor of the city of New York; in 1836 President of the Electoral College for President; and for twenty years he held the honorable position of President of the Bank of the State of New York. Among other positions of trust and responsibilities which, with the above, have tended to give him a high reputation, may be mentioned the following: Director of the Branch Bank of the United States and the Bank of America, Trustee of the New York Life and Trust Company, and of numerous Fire and Marine Insurance Companies. In 1856 ill-health compelled Mr. Lawrence to retire from the pursuits of active life, and he spent the closing years of his life in peace, on the spot where his ancestors have resided for two hundred years. Died at Flushing, February 20, 1861.

Lawrence, George F.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1818, his father, Joseph Lawrence, having been in Congress before

him. He received a liberal education, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits; was elected to the State Legislature in 1844, 1847, 1858, and 1859, and to the State Senate in 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1860, officiating as Speaker during the last term; frequently served in the Conventions of the State; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Invalid Pensions. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post-Office.

Lawrence, John.—He was born in the County of Cornwall, England, in 1750, and emigrated to the city of New York in 1767. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1772, and in 1775 was commissioned in the First New York Regiment, and served to the end of the Revolutionary War, his several grades having been Aid-de-camp to his relative, Colonel McDougal, Judge Advocate, and General, in which latter capacity he conducted the court-martial called to try Major Andre. In 1783 he resumed the practice of his profession in New York. In 1785 and 1786 he was a member of the First Congress. In 1789 he was elected a State Senator, and during that year was elected, by a five-sixths vote, a Representative in the Federal Congress, serving from 1789 to 1793; was appointed by Washington in 1794 Judge of the United States District Court for New York; and was a Senator in Congress from 1796 to 1800, serving for a short time as President *pro tem.* of that body, when he resigned and retired to private life. He died in 1810.

Lawrence, John W.—He was born in New York; served two years in the Assembly of that State from Queens County, and was a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1847.

Lawrence, Joseph.—He was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1788; he served for nine years in the State Legislature, two sessions as Speaker; one year as State Treasurer; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1829, and again from 1841 to the time of his death, which occurred in Washington, District of Columbia, April 17, 1842.

Lawrence, Philip K.—He was a citizen of Louisiana, and about the year 1838 he was appointed United States Judge for the two Judicial Districts of Louisiana, residing at New Orleans.

Lawrence, Samuel.—He was born in New York; served seven years in the Assembly of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from the same from 1823 to 1825.

Lawrence, Sidney.—He was born in Vermont, but removed to New York, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849.

Lawrence, William.—Born in Washington, Geary County, Ohio, September 2, 1814; graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in September, 1835; engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits; and served in the Ohio Legislature in 1843. He was a Presidential Elector in 1848; a member of the Constitutional Convention of Ohio in 1850 and 1851; State Senator in 1856 and 1857; and elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

Lawrence, William.—Born in Mount Pleasant, Jefferson County, Ohio, June 26, 1819; graduated at Franklin College, Ohio, in 1838; taught

school for a time, and in 1840 graduated with the degree of LL.B. in the Law Department of Cincinnati College, coming to the bar in that year; for one year he was a reporter and correspondent at Columbus for the *State Journal* and other papers; in 1842 he was appointed Commissioner of Bankrupts for Logan County; in 1845 he was made Prosecuting Attorney for the same County, resigning in one year; from 1845 to 1847 he was the editor and proprietor of the *Logan Gazette*; in 1846 and 1847 he served in the State Legislature; in 1848 was a member of the Senate; in 1851 he was elected Reporter for the Supreme Court of the State; and in 1853 was again returned to the Senate, and was the author of the Ohio Free Banking Law. In 1856 he was elected a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for five years; re-elected in 1861, but resigned in 1864, when he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. During a part of his legal career he was editor of the *Western Law Monthly*; in 1862 he had command, as Colonel, of the Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteers for three months; and in 1863 President Lincoln appointed him a Judge in Florida, which he declined. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on War Claims in the Forty-third Congress.

Lawrence, William Beach.—Born in New York city, October 23, 1800; and graduated at Columbia College in 1818. After a course of legal and historical study at Paris, he became a counsellor of the New York Supreme Court in 1823; Secretary of Legation at London in 1826; Chargé d'Affaires in 1827 and 1828; Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island in 1851 and 1852, and for a portion of the time acting Governor. He was the author of an Address before the New York Academy of Fine Arts in 1826; of a translation of Marbois' History of Louisiana, with Essays and Notes, in 1830; Discourse before the New York Historical Society in 1832, of which he was Vice-President from 1836 to 1845; "Two Lectures on Political Economy" in 1832; "Bank of the United States" in 1831; "Inquiry into the Causes of Public Distress" in 1834; "History of the North-eastern Boundary Negotiations" in 1841; "Memoir of Albert Gallatin," 1843; also, the same year, of "Colonization and History of New Jersey," 1843; "The Law of Charitable Uses," 1845; Lives of Reuben Walcott and Charles O'Conner in 1848; "Maine Law Speech in the Rhode Island Senate," 1852; "Visitation and Search," 1858; an edition of "Wheaton's Internal Law with Additional Notes," 1855; and contributed to many journals and periodicals. He was also Professor of the Law of Nations in Columbian College, Washington; and was made LL.D. by Brown University, and Doctor of Civil Law by the University of New York. In 1873 he received a fee of forty thousand dollars for arguing the case of the *Circassian* before Joint High Commissioners in Washington.

Lawrence, William T.—Born in New York city, May 7, 1788; and was bred a merchant, and continued such until called into the service of the United States, in the War of 1812, as a Militia Captain of Artillery. In 1823 he removed to Cayuga County, New York, and settled on a farm. In 1838 he was chosen County Judge, and from 1847 to 1849 he was a Representative in Congress; he also served as Delegate to several nominating Conventions.

Lawrence, William W.—He was an early emigrant to Florida, and was appointed a Judge of the United States District of that State.

Lawson, John D.—He was born in Mont-

gomery, New York, February 18, 1816; educated at the schools of his native village; was a merchant in New York for over twenty-five years, and retired from business in 1868; was a Delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1868 and 1872; and declined public office until elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Lawyer, Thomas.—He was a member of the New York Assembly from Schoharie County, in 1816, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819.

Lay, George W.—He was born in New York; liberally educated; a lawyer by profession; and was a member of the New York Assembly from Genesee County in 1840, having been a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1837. He was also appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Sweden by President Tyler in 1842. Died at Batavia, New York, October 21, 1860.

Lazear, Jesse.—Was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1804; received his early education from his parents, and worked on a farm until he became of age; served as a Clerk in the Recorder's office; in 1829 and 1833 he was appointed Register and Recorder for his county; and since that time (until 1864) he has held the position of Cashier of the Farmers and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg. In 1860 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims, and Chairman of that on Expenditures on the Public Buildings; and in 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures, and again on that relating to Public Buildings. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Lea, John M.—He was a native of Tennessee, and was appointed a Judge of the United States District Court for that State.

Lea, Luke.—He was born in Surry County, North Carolina, January 26, 1782; removed at an early day with his father to Tennessee, where he was for several years Clerk of the House of Representatives; he served gallantly in Florida and in the Creek country under General Jackson in the Indian wars. He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1833 to 1837, and for thirty years discharged the duties of Cashier of the State Bank, and Register of the State Land Office of Tennessee. In 1849 he was appointed by President Taylor Indian Agent of the Fort Leavenworth Agency, and was highly esteemed by the Indians under his charge. He was returning to his residence, after making the Indian payments of his agency, when he was killed by a fall from his horse, June 17, 1851.

Lea, Luke.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a son of the member of Congress bearing the same name; in July, 1850, he was appointed from Mississippi Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and held the office until March, 1853.

Lea, Pryor.—Born in Knox County, Tennessee, in 1794; was educated at Greenville College; studied law as a profession, and was admitted to the bar in 1817. He served with General Jackson in the Creek War in 1813; was Clerk to the Legislature in 1816; United States District Attorney in 1824; and a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1827 to 1831. In 1837 he removed to Jackson, Mississippi, and in 1847 to Goliad, Texas. He projected the work called the "Central Transit," for building a railroad from Arkansas Bay to Mazatlan, and was President of the Company.

Leach, De Witt C.—Born in Clarence, Erie County, New York, November 23, 1822. He was self-educated; bred a farmer; chosen a member of the Michigan Legislature in 1849 and 1850; and a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution in 1850; he was also State Librarian in 1855 and 1856; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from Michigan, serving as a member of the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business; also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Leach, James M.—Born in Landsdowne, Randolph County, North Carolina; received a good classical education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; served ten years in the Legislature of North Carolina, and in 1859 was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector; served in the Confederate army, and was in the Confederate Congress; elected to the State Senate after the Rebellion, and re-elected to the Forty-second and Forty-Third Congresses.

Leadbetter, D. P.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and, having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1841.

Leake, Shelton F.—Born in Albemarle County, Virginia, November 30, 1812; received a good English education, taught for three years in an "old field school," studied law, and in his twenty-fifth year was admitted to the bar. In 1842 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates; was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1845 to 1847; was a Presidential Elector in 1849. In 1851 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia; was a candidate for Governor in 1854, but was defeated; and in 1859 he was re-elected to the Federal House of Representatives for the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Manufactures. Took part in the Rebellion.

Leake, Walter.—He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In 1821 was elected Governor of Mississippi, having previously served as Senator of the United States from 1817 to 1820. He died at Mount Salus, Hinds County, Mississippi, November 17, 1825.

Leav, Tobias.—Born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, September 19, 1762; graduated at Harvard University in 1783, became Private Secretary to General Washington 1785, and was most liberally remembered by him in his will. In 1801 he was Consul-General at St. Domingo, and from 1804 to 1812 was Consul-General at Algiers, and commissioner to conclude a peace with Tripoli. The latter duty he performed in 1805, much to the dissatisfaction of General Eaton, who was gaining important advantages over the Tripolitans. Leav's conduct was approved by his government, although much blamed by a portion of the public. At his decease he was an accountant in the War Department. He died at Washington, D. C., October 10, 1816.

Leavuel, Amasa.—Born in Killingly, Connecticut, November 15, 1750, and died at New London, May 4, 1825. He graduated at Yale College in 1772, studied divinity, but preached for only a short time, and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1801 to 1805. He had been a member of the Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States. In 1818 was a member of the Connecticut "Constitutional Convention;" and afterwards frequently sat in the Assembly of his native State.

Leary, Cornelius L. L.—Born in Baltimore,

October 22, 1813; was educated at St. Mary's College, in that city. In 1835 he engaged in business in Louisville, Kentucky, but returned to Baltimore in 1837. In 1838 he was chosen a Delegate to the Maryland Assembly. In 1847 he came to the bar; was a Presidential Elector in 1856, and in 1861, at a special election, he was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Leavenworth, Elias Warner.—Born in Canaan, New York, December 20, 1803; was removed to Great Barrington, Massachusetts, at two years of age; first received an academic education, then entered Williams College in 1820; graduated at Yale College in 1824; studied law with William Cullen Bryant, and at Litchfield Law School; admitted to practice in 1827; and settled at Syracuse, but was compelled by bronchitis to abandon his profession in 1830; was a member of the State Legislature in 1835; in 1836 was appointed Brigadier-General of the State Artillery; was President of the village from 1839 to 1841, and in 1846 and 1847; Supervisor in 1839 and 1840; Mayor of Syracuse from 1849 to 1859; member of the Legislature from 1850 to 1857; Secretary of State in 1854 and 1855; in 1860 was President of the State Convention; in 1861 was Commissioner under the Convention with New Grenada; in 1865 was President of the Board to locate the State Asylum for the Blind, and a trustee of the Asylum for Idiots; in 1867 was elected a trustee for Hamilton College, but being a Regent was ineligible; in 1872 received the degree of LL.D. from Hamilton College; held various important local positions, and was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Leavitt, Humphrey H.—He was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in June, 1796; removed at an early day with his father to the Western Reserve of Ohio; received an academical education; and adopted the profession of the law, having been admitted to the bar in 1816; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1834. He also served in the State Legislature,—in the House in 1825 and 1826, and in the Senate in 1827; and he has for many years been Judge of the District Court of Ohio, having been appointed in 1834, by President Jackson.

Le Blond, Francis C.—Was born in Ohio, and adopted the profession of law; in 1851 he was elected for two years to the State Legislature; was re-elected in 1853, and served as Speaker of that body; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs and Expenditures on the Public Buildings.

Lecompte, Joseph.—He was born in Woodford County, Kentucky; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1825 to 1833.

Lecompte, Samuel D.—He was born in Maryland, and appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Kansas, and took a leading part in the affairs of that Territory.

Lee, Arthur.—He was born in Virginia in 1740; educated at the University of Edinburgh, where he pursued the study of medicine; and while pursuing the study of law in the Temple, in London, rendered important services to his country by obtaining information bearing upon the Revolution. In 1775 he acted as an agent for his native State, and presented to the king the second petition of Congress; from 1776 to 1779 he was Minister to France, and negotiated an important treaty; also performed the duties of

Commissioner to Spain in 1777; resided in Prussia for a time in a semi-official capacity, and did much there to help the American cause; in 1781 he was elected to the Assembly of Virginia, but was immediately chosen a Delegate to the Continental Congress, where he remained until 1785; before the expiration of his term in Congress, he was delegated to make several treaties with the Indians on the Northern frontier; soon after leaving Congress he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, which office he held until 1789; and he died in 1792. He stood high as a man of integrity and patriotism. His life was published in 1829 by R. H. Lee, and his Public Letters were published in Sparks' Diplomatic Correspondence.

Lee, Charles.—Was a native of Virginia; graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1775; was Secretary of an important Board of Commissioners of the Continental Congress; was an eminent lawyer, a member of the State Legislature, and was appointed by Washington to succeed William Bradford as Attorney-General of the United States in 1795, serving until 1801. He was subsequently appointed by Jefferson Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fourth Circuit, but declined accepting the office. He died in Fauquier County, Virginia, June 24, 1815, aged fifty-seven years. He was the brother of General Henry Lee.

Lee, Francis Lightfoot.—Born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, October 14, 1734, and was the brother of Richard Henry Lee; he was well educated by private tutors; in 1765 and 1766 he was elected to the House of Burgesses, and was a strong advocate of equal rights; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1780, and signed the Declaration of Independence, and also the Articles of Confederation; served in the State Legislature; and, after retiring to private life, died April, 1797.

Lee, Gideon.—He was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1777; in early life removed to the city of New York, where he became a leather merchant, and amassed a large fortune. He was at one time Mayor of New York, a Presidential Elector, and a member of Congress during the years 1836 and 1837. He died at Geneva, New York, August 21, 1841.

Lee, Henry.—Born in Virginia, January 29, 1756, and graduated at Princeton College in 1773. In 1776 he was appointed a Captain of Cavalry, under Colonel Bland, and in September, 1777, he joined the main army. His skill in discipline and gallant bearing attracted the notice of Washington, and he was soon promoted to the rank of Major, with the command of a separate corps of cavalry, and then advanced to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. From 1780 to the end of the war he served under Greene. The services of Lee's Legion in various actions were very important. He particularly distinguished himself in the battle of Guilford; afterwards, he succeeded in capturing Fort Cornwallis and other forts; he was also conspicuous at Ninety-six; and at the Eutaw Springs. In 1786 he was appointed a Delegate in Congress from Virginia in which body he remained till the Constitution was adopted, having, in the Convention of Virginia, advocated its adoption. In 1791 he was chosen Governor of Virginia, and remained in office three years. By appointment of Washington, he commanded the forces sent to suppress the Whisky Insurrection in Pennsylvania. He was a member of Congress at the period of Washington's death, in 1799, and was appointed by Congress to deliver a eulogy on the occasion. In 1801 he retired to private life, and in his last years he was distressed with pecuniary embarrassments; while confined in 1809 within the bounds of Spotsylvania County, for debt,

he wrote his valuable "Memoirs of the Southern Campaigns." In 1812, during the mob at Baltimore, he was one of the defenders, and was severely wounded, and carried to the jail for safety. Returning from the West Indies, where he had gone for health, he died at Cumberland Island, near St. Mary's, Georgia, March 25, 1818. His exploits during the Revolution gained for him the name of "Light Horse Harry"; and he was the father of General Robert E. Lee.

Lee, Henry B.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Fifteenth Congress but died before taking his seat.

Lee, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1823 to 1825.

Lee, Joshua.—He was born in New York, and served three years in the Legislature of that State, from Ontario and Yates Counties, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1835 to 1837.

Lee, M. Lindley.—Born in Minisink, Orange County, New York, May 29, 1805; spent his boyhood alternately working upon a farm in summer, and attending the district-school in winter. When sixteen years of age commenced an academical course of study, and graduated at Union College in 1827; and, having studied medicine and surgery, obtained a degree in 1830 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Western New York. While devoting himself to his profession, he was appointed Postmaster of Fulton, Orange County, New York, serving from 1840 to 1844. He was elected in 1846 and 1847 to the Assembly of New York; subsequently held the position, for three terms, of Commissioner of Loans for the State; was a member of the State Senate in 1855, and in 1858 was elected a Representative to the Thirty-sixth Congress, from New York, serving as a member of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. He was also a Delegate to the New York "Constitutional Convention" of 1867.

Lee, Richard Bland.—He was a native of Virginia, and a Representative in Congress from 1789 to 1795. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac, and died in 1827.

Lee, Richard Henry.—Was born at Stratford, Westmoreland County, Virginia, January 20, 1732, and was educated at Wakefield, Yorkshire, England. He had a seat in the House of Burgesses of Virginia in 1757, and proposed there, in 1773, the formation of a Committee of Correspondence. He had the honor of originating the first resistance to British oppression, in the time of the Stamp Act, in 1765. He was a member of the First Congress, in 1774, and in October prepared the draft of the memorial to the people of British America. In accordance with instructions from the "Virginia Convention," he first proposed in Congress a Declaration of Independence, June 7, 1776, and a Committee was appointed to prepare it; and he was a signer of the adopted Declaration of Independence, and of the Articles of Confederation. The second eloquent address to the people of Great Britain was drawn up by him; and after the adoption of the Articles of Confederation he withdrew from Congress, but was re-elected in 1784, and chosen President of that body, serving till 1787. He contended for the necessity of amendments to the Constitution previously to its adoption in 1789, and was a Senator in Congress from Virginia from 1789 to 1792, serving one session as President *pro tem.* of that body. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He was the author of a

number of political pamphlets, and his correspondence was published in 1825. He died at Chantilly, Westmoreland County, Virginia, June 9, 1794.

Lee, Silas.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1784; served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1793, 1797, and 1798; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1799 to 1802; Judge of Probate from 1805 to 1814; for some years Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; and he was appointed by President Adams United States District Attorney for Maine. Died in 1814.

Lee, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1833 to 1837; and died at Port Elizabeth, November 2, 1855.

Lee, Thomas.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, December 1, 1769; educated for the legal profession, and soon attained eminence; was a member of the State Legislature; president of the State Bank in 1817; State Solicitor in 1794; Comptroller-General until 1816; Judge of Court of Common Pleas in 1804; and Judge of the United States Court for the District of South Carolina from 1823 till the close of his life. He was one of the leaders of the Union party, and an able writer in its defense. He was also active in the temperance reform, and in benevolent enterprises. He died at Charleston, October 22, 1839.

Lee, Thomas Ludwell.—Born in Stafford, Virginia, about 1730; he held a conspicuous position as a patriot and lawyer during the Revolution; was a member of the Houses of Burgesses, and of the Conventions of July and December, 1775; and of the Committee of Safety. In the Convention of 1776 he was placed on the Committee to draft a Declaration of Rights, and a plan of Government; on the organization of the State Government, he was appointed one of the five Revisors, and one of the five Judges of the General Court. He died before the close of the Revolution. He was the second of the brothers so famous during the Revolution.

Lee, Thomas Sim.—He was born in 1743; was Governor of Maryland from 1779 to 1783; a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1783 and 1784; was again Governor from 1792 to 1794; and died in 1810.

Lee, William.—Born about 1737; was sent to London as the agent of Virginia; and became a merchant there; being a zealous Whig he was elected Sheriff of London and Middlesex in 1773; and in 1775 an Alderman, but resigned on the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, and went to France. He heartily joined his brothers in maintaining the Revolutionary struggle in America, and communicated important intelligence. He was appointed by Congress Commercial Agent at Nantes in January, 1777; was afterwards Minister at the Hague, and was United States agent at Vienna and Berlin, but was recalled early in 1779. He was an able writer. He died at Greenspring, Virginia, June 27, 1795.

Lee, William.—He was born in Massachusetts; and in 1817 he was appointed Second Auditor of the Treasury, having been the first appointed to that office, in which he remained until 1824, when he was appointed Fourth Auditor, which he retained somewhat less than one year.

Lee, Z. Collins.—Born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, December 5, 1805; educated in the Virginia University; studied law under William Wirt and practiced in Baltimore Maryland. He became eminent as a lawyer, and was an eloquent and effective speaker. He was United States District Attorney

from 1848 to 1856; and Judge of the Superior Court from 1855 till his death, which occurred in Baltimore, December 26, 1859.

Leet, Isaac.—Born in Pennsylvania in 1802; was for several years in the Senate of that State; a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1831; and died at Washington, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1844.

Lefevre, Joseph.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1811 to 1813.

Lefferts, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815; a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1821; and a State Senator from 1822 to 1825.

Leffler, Isaac.—Born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in November, 1788; was educated at Jefferson College; studied law, and settled in Wheeling, Virginia; in 1817 was elected to the Virginia Legislature, where he served eight years; in 1827 was elected a member of the Board of Public Works; and he was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1827 to 1829. In 1832 again elected to the Virginia Legislature; in 1835 removed to Burlington, Iowa; served two years in the Legislature of Wisconsin Territory; one year as Speaker; one year in the Legislature of Iowa; in 1843 was appointed Marshal of Iowa; in 1849 Register of the Land Office at Stillwater, but declined; in 1852 appointed Receiver of the same office, whence he was removed for opinion's sake.

Leffler, Shepherd.—He was born in Pennsylvania; educated for the law, but devoted himself to farming; and was a Representative in Congress from Iowa from 1846 to 1851. In 1875 he was a candidate for the office of Governor, made so by the Democrats.

Leftwich, Jabez.—He was born in Bedford County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1825.

Leftwich, John W.—He was born in Bedford County, Virginia, September 7, 1826; graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1850; subsequently settled in Memphis, Tennessee, as a merchant and cotton-factor; and in 1865 he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-ninth Congress, taking his seat near the close of the first session of that Congress, and serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and to the New York Convention of 1868. Died at Lynchburg in June, 1870.

Legave, Hugh Swinton.—He was born at Charleston, South Carolina, January 2, 1797; graduated at the College of that State in 1814, and after having studied law went to Europe, where he remained until 1820, occupied with the pursuits of literature. On his return to Charleston, he devoted himself to the practice of his profession and to agricultural pursuits. In 1830 he was appointed Attorney-General of the State, and was the principal editor of the *Southern Review*. In 1832 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to Belgium; from 1837 to 1839 was a Representative of his native State in Congress; and in 1841 was appointed Attorney-General of the United States by President Tyler, and also Acting Secretary of State. He died suddenly at Boston, June 20, 1843, while accompanying the President in his journey to attend the Bunker Hill Celebration. His fine taste as a writer, his eminent acquirements as a scholar, and his learning and eloquence as a lawyer, were known and appreciated

throughout the Union. His writings were collected and published in 1846.

Leggett, Mortimer D.—Born in Ithaca, New York, April 19, 1851; removed with his parents to Geauga County, Ohio, at the age of sixteen; he was admitted to the bar in 1853, and settled in Zanesville in 1857; was Superintendent of Public Schools until 1861, when he raised the Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, and was made Colonel in 1862; he was at Fort Donelson, and at Pittsburg Landing, where he was wounded; at the siege of Corinth, he commanded a brigade, and captured Jackson, Tennessee. At Bolivar he repulsed the Rebels, and was wounded; he was appointed Brigadier-General in 1862; was severely wounded at Champion Hills, and at Vicksburg. He was in the battles of the Atlanta Campaign; in Sherman's March to the Sea, he commanded a Division; was Brevet Major-General in 1864, and Major-General in 1865, and was appointed United States Commissioner of Patents in 1871.

Lehman, William E.—Born in Philadelphia, August 21, 1822, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1843; studied law, and after practicing with success, retired from the bar and traveled in Europe. By President Polk he was appointed an Examiner of Post-Offices in New York and Pennsylvania, and he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Accounts. His family was one of note in Dresden, his father and grandfather having acquired distinction in the civil and military service. In 1863 he was appointed a Provost Marshal in Pennsylvania.

Leib, Michael.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1799 to 1806, when he resigned; and a Senator of the United States from 1806 to 1814, and in the latter year he was appointed Postmaster at Philadelphia. He also served in the Legislature of Pennsylvania both before and after his election to Congress. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1809. Died in Philadelphia, December 28, 1822, aged sixty-three years.

Leib, Owen D.—Born in Schuylkill, Pennsylvania; youngest of nine brothers; received a common-school and classical education; studied medicine and graduated at the Jefferson Medical Institution in Philadelphia; practiced his profession in Columbia County; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1845 to 1847, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. Died June 17, 1848.

Leidy, Paul.—Born in Hemlock, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1813. He was educated at a common school; the early part of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits; from the age of sixteen to twenty-four he followed the business of a tailor; taught school, and having studied law at the same time, has since practiced that profession. He was for five years District Attorney for Montour County; for a short time Superintendent of Common Schools for the same county; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from Pennsylvania, serving as a member of the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Leigh, Benjamin Watkins.—Born in Virginia in 1782, and died at Richmond, February 2, 1849. He was one of the most eminent men of his State; well known as a lawyer and public man. From 1829 to 1841 he was a Reporter of the State; frequently a member of the House of Delegates; a member of the Convention of 1830 for revising the State Constitution; and a Senator in Congress from 1834 to 1837.

Leiper, George G.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1831.

Leiter, Benjamin F.—He was born in Leitersburg, Washington County, Maryland, October 13, 1813. He was chiefly educated by his father; taught school in Maryland from 1830 to 1834; removed to Ohio and taught there until 1842, after which he was admitted to the bar and devoted himself to the practice of law, in which he was successful; he was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1843, and was chosen temporary Chairman by the Democrats, acting as such throughout the long contest of that year between his party and the Whigs, which is now spoken of in Ohio as the "days of the Revolution;" in 1849 he was re-elected and chosen Speaker; and in 1854 he was elected to Congress, and re-elected to each successive Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Leit, James.—He was a member of Congress from New York from 1829 to 1833, and died in Washington, February 24, 1833. He was Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State.

Leonard, George.—Born in Boston, July 4, 1729; graduated at Harvard College in 1748; a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1789 to 1793, and from 1795 to 1797; a man of unusual wealth; for his learning was made a Doctor of Laws; and died at Newton, Massachusetts, July 26, 1819. His descendants are numerous, and many of them distinguished.

Leonard, Moses G.—He was born in Connecticut; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1843 to 1845; and was for several years Commissioner of Emigration in the city of New York.

Leonard, Stephen B.—He was born in New York; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1841.

Leslie, Preston H.—He was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, March 2, 1819; was left an orphan at an early age and became a cart-driver in Louisville, at the age of thirteen; from this and similar positions, he succeeded in earning a living; studied law, and began to practice in Monroe County, at the age of twenty-two; represented that county in the Legislature in 1844 and 1850; and was State Senator from 1851 to 1855; removed to Barren County, and was again Senator from 1867 to 1871; in 1869 he was chosen Speaker of the Senate; and acted as Lieutenant-Governor; in 1871 was elected Governor for four years, by the remarkable majority of 37,156.

Letcher, John.—Born in Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia, March 28, 1813; he commenced his classical studies at Washington College, and completed his education at Randolph Macon College; adopted the profession of law, and was admitted to practice in 1839; during that year he established, and for a time edited the *Valley Star*, in Lexington; was a member of the Convention for Reforming the Constitution of Virginia in 1850; and was elected a Representative in the Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving generally as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. He was in 1859 elected by the Democracy of Virginia Governor of that Commonwealth. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1849.

Letcher, Robert P.—He was born in Goochland County, Virginia; received a good education, and

adopted the profession of law. He served a number of years in the State Legislature, and was at one time elected Speaker of the House; was a Presidential Elector in 1837; and a Representative in Congress from 1823 to 1835; Governor of Kentucky from 1840 to 1844; and in 1849 was appointed Minister to Mexico. Died in Frankfort, Kentucky, January 24, 1861.

Leitze, Emanuel.—Born in Emingen, Wurtemberg, May 24, 1816; emigrated with his parents, in his youth, to Philadelphia, and for a time resided in Virginia; early displayed a talent with the pencil and facility in taking likenesses. His first successful picture was that of "An Indian Gazing at the Setting Sun;" the sale of which enabled him to study at Dusseldorf with Lessing in 1841. His "Columbus before the Court of Salamanca," was purchased by the Dusseldorf Art Union; and his "Columbus in Chains," procured him the Medal of the Brussels Art Exhibition. In 1843 he studied at Munich, where he finished "Columbus before the Queen." After a tour in Italy, he returned to Dusseldorf in 1845, where he established himself. In 1859 he returned to the United States, and depicted many striking events of the Revolutionary War; among the best was "Washington Crossing the Delaware." Two of his better pictures are "The Amazon and her Children," and "Milton Playing before Cromwell." He was commissioned by the Government to paint the large picture of "Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way," for one of the staircases in the Capitol at Washington, which is considered the finest work of the kind in the United States. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, July 18, 1868.

Lerin, Lewis C.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, November 10, 1808; received a liberal education, having graduated at Columbia College, South Carolina; adopted the profession of law, and practiced the same in Maryland, Louisiana, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1845 to 1847, and again from 1847 to 1851, generally serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. To him is generally awarded the credit of having founded, in 1843, the Native American Party. Died in Philadelphia, March 14, 1860.

Lery, William Malloy.—Born in the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia, October 30, 1827; received a classical and collegiate education; in 1846 he volunteered in the First Louisiana Regiment for service in Mexico, and was made a lieutenant, serving until peace was declared in 1848; returned to Virginia, studied law, and came to the bar in 1849; in 1853 he removed to Natchitoches, Louisiana, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession; and was a member of the State Legislature in 1860 and 1861; a Presidential Elector in the former year; served as a Colonel in the Confederate service, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Lewis, Abner.—He was born in New York; was a member of the Assembly of that State from Chautauque County in 1838 and 1839, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847.

Lewis, Barbour.—He was born in Alburg, Vermont, in 1824; graduated at Illinois College in 1846; was a teacher for some years at Mobile, Alabama, and then studied law in Albany, New York, and at Cambridge, Massachusetts; entered the Army as a Captain of Volunteers in 1861, and served until 1864; in 1863 was appointed Judge for the District of Memphis by the military authorities, and served as

such in 1863 and 1864; in March, 1867, was appointed President of the Board of County Commissioners of Shelby County, Tennessee, and held the office until November, 1869, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Railroads and Canals.

Lewis, Burwell B.—Born in Montgomery, Alabama, July 8, 1838; graduated at the State University in 1857; studied law, and came to the bar in 1859, residing at Monticello and Tuscaloosa; served in the Confederate Army as an officer; was a Presidential Elector in 1868; served in the State Legislature from 1870 to 1872, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Lewis, Charles H.—He was a citizen of Virginia, and in 1870 he was appointed Minister Resident to Portugal, where he remained until 1874, when he resigned.

Lewis, David P.—He was Governor of Alabama from 1872 to 1874.

Lewis, Dixon H.—Born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, in 1802, and educated at the South Carolina College. He studied law, removed to Alabama, and became eminent in his profession. He was an able and amiable man, and physically very large and fleshy; and the story is related of him, that, when returning home on one of the Southern steamers, which was wrecked, he refused to take a seat in a small boat, because the lives of several persons would thereby be jeopardized, and, though for a time he was in great danger, he was rescued. He represented Alabama in Congress from 1829 to 1843, and, from 1844 until his death, was a Senator in Congress. Died in New York, October 25, 1848.

Lewis, Ellis.—Born in Lewisberry, York County, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1798. He was first a printer, then studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1822; appointed Deputy Attorney-General of the State in 1824; was a member of the State Legislature in 1832; appointed Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, January, 1833; President Judge of the Eighth Judicial District, January, 1843, and of the Second District, January, 1843; a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, October, 1851; Chief Justice, December, 1854; and re-nominated in 1857; a Commissioner to revise the Criminal Code of Pennsylvania in 1858. He received the degree of M.D. from the Philadelphia Medical College for his knowledge of medical jurisprudence. Was the author of an Abridgment of the Criminal Law of the United States, and a contributor to periodical literature. Received the degree of LL.D. from Jefferson College. Died in Philadelphia, March 19, 1871.

Lewis, Francis.—He was born in Llandaff, Wales, in March, 1713; was educated at Westminster; emigrated to America in 1735, and settled in New York as a merchant. In the prosecution of his business he visited Russia and other parts of Europe; as Agent for supplying the British troops he was present at Fort Oswego when it surrendered to Montcalm, and as a prisoner he was taken to Montreal and to France. After his release he returned to America; became one of the "Sons of Liberty;" was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1779; signed the Articles of Confederation; and was also one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and after a long course of successful business operations, died December 30, 1803.

Lewis, James T.—Born in Clarendon, Orleans County, New York, October 30, 1819; received an academic education; studied law, and settled at Co-

lumbus, Wisconsin, in 1845; was elected Probate Judge of Columbia County in 1846; District Attorney in 1847; member of the State Constitutional Convention of the same year; took an interest in military affairs and was made a General of Militia; was elected to the State Legislature in 1851; to the State Senate in 1852; Lieutenant-Governor in 1853; Secretary of State in 1861; and Governor of Wisconsin in 1863, declining a re-nomination. He took an active part in public affairs during the Rebellion and did much to promote the Union cause.

Lewis, John F.—He was born near Port Republic, March 1, 1818; raised as a farmer, which occupation he has since followed; was elected, in 1861, to the convention called for the purpose of determining whether Virginia should remain in the Union or cast her lot with the Gulf States, and was the only member of that body who refused to sign the ordinance of secession; was a Union candidate for Congress in 1865, and defeated; was nominated in 1869 for Lieutenant-Governor, and elected; and was elected a United States Senator from Virginia in 1869, and took his seat in 1870 for the term ending in 1875, serving on the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and Chairman of that on the District of Columbia.

Lewis, Joseph, Jr.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1803 to 1817.

Lewis, Joseph H.—He was born in Barren County, Kentucky, October 29, 1824; graduated at Centre College in 1843; studied and practiced law, was a member of the State Legislature in 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1869; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, for the unexpired term of I. S. Golladay, resigned; and was re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Accounts.

Lewis, Joseph J.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1863 he was appointed from that State Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the Treasury Department, remaining in office until 1865.

Lewis, Joseph R.—He was an early emigrant to Washington Territory, and was appointed in 1872 an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that District.

Lewis, Joshua.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Orleans, and in 1806 he was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for that District.

Lewis, Meriwether.—Born near Charlottesville, Virginia, August 18, 1774; his father died when he was a child, and at the age of eighteen he relinquished his academic studies for farming, which he pursued for two years; he was a volunteer during the Whisky Insurrection, and was transferred to the regular service as Ensign in 1795, and became Captain in 1800; he was the Private Secretary of President Jefferson for two years, and in 1803 he was sent by him upon an exploring expedition across the continent to the Pacific; at his request Clarke was appointed to accompany him, and they returned in 1806. He was made Governor of Louisiana Territory in 1807, and restored the country from strife and dissensions to order. He was subject to attacks of hypochondria, and while under the influence of this disorder, put an end to his life near Nashville, October 11, 1809. A narrative of the expedition of Lewis and Clarke, from materials furnished by each explorer, was prepared by Nicholas Biddle and Paul Allen, with a memoir of Lewis by Jefferson, published in 2 vols., 8vo, 1814.

Lewis, Morgan.—Born in New York, October 16, 1754; graduated at New Jersey College in 1773

studied law in the office of John Jay; in June, 1775, joined the army at Cambridge, and was made Captain of a rifle company in August; Major of the Second New York Regiment in November; Colonel and Chief of Staff to General Gates in June, 1776; and soon after Quartermaster-General of the Northern Department; he was at the surrender of Burgoyne; accompanied General Clinton in the expedition up the Mohawk; and at Stone Arabia, led the advance and routed the Indian foe; he was admitted to the bar at the close of the war, and practiced in Dutchess County; was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Attorney-General of the State in 1791; Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1792; Chief Justice in 1801; Governor from 1804 to 1807; and member of the State Legislature from 1808 to 1811; he was appointed Quartermaster-General with the rank of Brigadier-General in 1812; Major-General in 1813 and ordered to the Niagara frontier; made a successful descent on the British side of Niagara River April 28, 1813; in 1814 was intrusted with the defense of New York city; he subsequently devoted himself to literature and agriculture; in 1835 was President of the New York Historical Society; February 22, 1832, delivered a Centennial address, in honor of Washington, before the civil authorities. Died in New York, October 16, 1854.

Lewis, Seth.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Mississippi, and in 1800 he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for that District.

Lewis, Thomas.—Born in Donegal County, Ireland, April 27, 1718; had a liberal education; was an excellent mathematician; became surveyor of Augusta County in 1745; was a member of the House of Burgesses, where he advocated the resolutions of Patrick Henry in 1765; also a member of the State Conventions of 1775 and 1776, in which he aided in preparing the Declaration of Rights in the State Constitution; and of the Convention of 1788 which ratified the Federal Constitution. As a member of the First House of Delegates he united with Jefferson in enacting religious toleration; he was a member of the Committee of Safety; and one of the boldest patriots of Virginia. He died at Port Republic, Virginia, January 31, 1790.

Lewis, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from October 17, 1803, to March 5, 1804, when his seat was successfully contested by A. Moore.

Lewis, William.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and in 1791 he was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Pennsylvania.

Lewis, William J.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1817 to 1819.

L'Hommedieu, Ezra.—He graduated at Yale College in 1754; and was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1783, and again in 1787 and 1788. Died in 1811.

Ligon, Thomas Watkins.—He was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia; placed at an early age at Hampden Sydney College, but finished his education at the University of Virginia; he studied law, and, after spending a year and a half at the Yale Law School, settled in Baltimore; he was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1845 to 1849; having been re-elected for a second term; and was elected in 1854 Governor of that State.

Lilly, Samuel.—Was born in New York; adopted the medical profession; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1853 to 1855.

Lincoln, Abraham.—He was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, February 12, 1809; removed with his father to Indiana in 1816; received a limited education; worked at rail-splitting for a time; and twice visited New Orleans as a boatman; removed to Illinois in 1830, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits; he served as a Captain of Volunteers in the Black Hawk War; was at one time Postmaster of New Salem; and he served four years in the Illinois Legislature, viz., 1834, 1836, 1838, and 1840, during which time he turned his attention again to the study of law with John T. Stuart, and settled at Springfield in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the "National Convention" which nominated General Taylor for President in 1848; and was a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1847 to 1849, serving on the Committees on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and on Expenses in the War Department. In 1858 he acquired distinction by stumping the State of Illinois for the United States Senate, against S. A. Douglas; and in 1860 he was nominated by the Republican Party as their candidate for President of the United States, and was duly elected to that position for the term commencing March 4, 1861; by the "Baltimore Convention," held in 1864, he was nominated for re-election to the Presidency, and was triumphantly elected; in December, 1864, the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Princeton College. On April 14, 1865, while seated in a private box at the theatre, he was shot in the head by an assassin, named John Wilkes Booth, and died at seven o'clock on the following morning. The circumstances of his death filled the whole land with horror, and the demonstrations to his memory were heartfelt and universal. His name was everywhere mentioned, with rare kindness, as the "Martyred President."

Lincoln, Enoch.—Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 28, 1788; and, after studying law, settled in Fryeburg, Maine, and afterwards removed to Paris. He was a member of the United States House of Representatives from Massachusetts from 1818 to 1820, succeeding A. K. Parris, resigned; and from 1821 to 1826 from the new State of Maine, when he was elected Governor of Maine, and re-elected in 1828. He published, while at Fryeburg, a poem, entitled "The Village;" he was also the author of some historical recollections of Maine. He died at Augusta, October 8, 1829.

Lincoln, Levi.—Born May 15, 1749, at Hingham, Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard College in 1772, and settled as a lawyer in Worcester, where he rose to distinction; was a Judge of Probate; a State Senator in 1797; County Prosecutor in 1775; a State Counselor in 1806, 1810, and 1811; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1799 to 1801; and during the administration of President Adams he wrote a series of political papers, called "Farmer's Letters." In 1801 he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States, and acted as Secretary of State until Mr. Madison reached Washington; and in 1807 was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, acting as Governor in 1809, after the death of Governor Sullivan. In 1811 he was appointed Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, but declined the office. He died at Worcester, Massachusetts, April 14, 1820, aged seventy-one years.

Lincoln, Levi.—He was the son of the preceding, and was born in Massachusetts, October 25, 1782; was a State Senator in 1812; a State Representative from 1814 to 1823, and Speaker in 1822; Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts in 1823; Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1824; a Presidential Elector in 1825; Collector at Boston from 1841 to 1843; a State Senator in 1844 and 1845, and President thereof; Mayor of Worcester in 1848; and Governor

of Massachusetts from 1825 to 1834; and from 1834 to 1841 was a Representative in Congress. He was a Presidential Elector in 1864. Died at Worcester, May 29, 1868.

Lincoln, William S.—He was born in Newark Valley, Tioga County, New York, August 13, 1813; was educated for mercantile pursuits, and after devoting his attention for many years to merchandising, he became engaged in the manufacture of leather; was Postmaster of Newark Valley from 1838 to 1866; was also Supervisor of the town for several years; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Lindley, James J.—Born at Mansfield, Ohio, January 1, 1822; went with his parents to Kentucky when a boy, and lived at Cynthiaana several years; was a student in Woodville College, Ohio, for two years; studied law, and located at Monticello, Missouri, in 1846. In 1848 he was elected Circuit Attorney for eight Counties, and re-elected in 1852. He was a Representative from Missouri in the Thirty-third Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fourth. He afterwards removed to Davenport, Iowa, and engaged in the practice of his profession.

Lindsay, Robert B.—He was Governor of Alabama from 1871 to 1872.

Lindsley, William D.—He was born in Connecticut; and having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Linn, Archibald L.—He was born in New York in 1802; graduated at Union College; studied law in Schenectady, and came to the bar in that city; was twice elected Mayor of the same; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1841 to 1843; and in 1844 he was elected to the State Assembly. Died in Grassfield, New York, October 10, 1857.

Linn, James.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1769, and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1799 to 1801, when he was appointed by President Jefferson Supervisor of the Revenue. He also held the office for many years of Secretary of State of New Jersey. Died at Trenton, December 29, 1820.

Linn, John.—He was born in New Jersey, was for many years a member of the New Jersey Assembly, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1821. Died January 6, 1821.

Linn, Lewis F.—Born near Louisville, Kentucky, November 3, 1796. He was educated chiefly by an elder brother, and studied medicine. In 1809 he removed to Missouri, and in 1814 helped to fight the battles of his country. After successfully practicing his profession, he was elected to the State Legislature in 1827, and in 1833 was elected a Senator in Congress, in which capacity he served until his death, which occurred at St. Genevieve, Missouri, October 3, 1843. He proved himself to be a man of remarkable abilities, identified himself throughout his whole career in Congress with the interests of the valley of the Mississippi, and, when he died, many of the best men in the country eulogized him for his manifold virtues.

Lippitt, Henry.—He was elected in 1875 Governor of Rhode Island for the term ending in 1876.

Lispensard, Leonard.—He was a Delegate

from New York to the Colonial Congress which met in New York City in 1765.

Litchfield, Elisha.—He was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1795; served five years in the New York Legislature, from Onondaga County; was Speaker in 1848; was many years a Justice of the Peace at Delphi, New York; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1821 to 1823, and again from 1823 to 1825. Died at Cazenovia, New York, August 4, 1859.

Little, Edward P.—He was born in Massachusetts in 1788, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1852 to 1853. He was a State Representative from 1829 to 1834, and from 1835 to 1838, and Collector at Plymouth from 1853 to 1857.

Little, Peter.—He was born in Petersburg, Pennsylvania; removed to Maryland, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1811 to 1813; was in the latter year appointed, by President Madison, Colonel of Infantry; and again a Representative in Congress from 1816 to 1829. Died February 3, 1830, in Baltimore County, Maryland.

Littlefield, Nathaniel S.—Born in Wells, York County, Maine, September 20, 1804; received a common-school education; studied and adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Maine Senate in 1837, 1838, and 1839; President of the same a part of the time; a Representative from Maine to the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first Congresses; and a member of the Maine House of Representatives in 1854. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Littlejohn, DeWitt C.—Was born in Bridge-water, Oneida County, New York, February 7, 1818; received a thorough academic education; and since 1839 has been largely engaged in the commerce of the lakes and canals, as well as in the manufacture of flour. He served as President of the village of Oswego, and when it became a city he became an Alderman, and was twice elected Mayor. He was seven times elected to the Assembly of New York, presiding as Speaker during five terms; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals, and as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. After retiring from Congress he was again elected to the State Legislature.

Livermore, Arthur.—Born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, July 26, 1776. He was a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire from 1799 to 1816; a Presidential Elector in 1801; from 1825 to 1833 Judge of the Common Pleas; and a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1821, and from 1823 to 1825. He died at Campton, New Hampshire, July 1, 1853. He was the son of Samuel Livermore.

Livermore, Edward St. Loe.—Born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, April 5, 1762; was United States Attorney to the Circuit Court; a Counselor at Law; Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1807 to 1812; a Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire from 1797 to 1799; a resident of Boston in 1813, and delivered the Fourth of July oration; in 1799 an oration at Portsmouth, on the dissolution of the union between France and the United States; and also an oration on the Embargo Law, January 6, 1809. Died at Lowell, Massachusetts, September 22, 1832.

Livermore, Samuel.—Born in Waltham, Massachusetts, May 14, 1733; graduated at Princeton

College in 1752; came to the bar in 1769; was Judge Advocate of the Admiralty before the Revolution; subsequently Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, and a Senator in Congress from 1793 to 1801, when he resigned; and was President, *pro tem.*, of that body, during two sessions. He died at Holderness, May, 1803.

Livingston, Brockholst.—Born in New York, November 25, 1757; educated at Princeton College, but left in 1776; served with Arnold at the capture of Burgoyne, in 1779; was Private Secretary to John Jay during his mission to Spain, in 1779; studied law, and came to the bar in 1783; in 1802 he became Judge of the Supreme Court of New York; and in 1806 he was appointed, by President Jefferson, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Died in Washington, March 11, 1823. He was the son of Governor William Livingston.

Livingston, Edward.—Born at Claremont, Livingston Manor, New York, in 1764; graduated at Princeton College, in 1781; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1785, and pursued his profession till 1795, when he was elected a Representative to Congress from New York city, serving until 1802. He was then appointed United States Attorney for the District of New York, and was also Mayor of the city. Removing to New Orleans in 1804, he became eminent there as a lawyer; at the invasion of Louisiana he acted as an aid to General Jackson; was employed in negotiations for the exchange of prisoners after the war; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1823 to 1829, and as a Senator of the United States from 1829 to 1831, when he was appointed by President Jackson Secretary of State, and, in 1833, Minister to France. His "Penal Code" is considered a monument of his profound learning. He died at Rhinebeck, New York, May 23, 1836.

Livingston, Henry Walter.—Was born in 1764; graduated at Yale College in 1786, and was educated to the law. He was Secretary, in 1792, to Mr. Morris, Ambassador to France; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1803 to 1807. He died at Livingston Manor, New York, December 22, 1810, aged forty-two years.

Livingston, Philip.—Born in Albany, New York, January 15, 1716; graduated at Yale College in 1737; was a successful merchant in New York city; was an Alderman for four years; served several years in the State Legislature, and corresponded with Edmund Burke on commercial matters; was President of the Provincial Congress in 1775; with Lee and Jay was appointed to memorialize the British Government; was a Delegate to Congress from 1774 to 1778; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; subsequently served in the Senate of New York, and died June 12, 1778. He was noted for his rare business capacity and his benevolence, and was the founder of the Professorship of Divinity in Yale College; was also one of the founders of the Society Library; and aided in establishing Columbia College; and his son, Henry Philip, was a member of Washington's family.

Livingston, Robert Le Roy.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1784; was elected a Representative in Congress from the Sixth Congressional District of New York from 1809 to 1813, but resigned in 1812, when he was succeeded by T. P. Grosvenor; he was then appointed by President Madison Lieutenant-Colonel of Infantry.

Livingston, Robert R.—He was born in New York, November 27, 1747; graduated at King's College in 1765; studied law, and was appointed Recor-

der of the city of New York, which office he resigned at the beginning of the Revolution. In 1775 he was elected to the Assembly from Dutchess County, and the same year was sent as a Delegate to the Continental Congress, serving till 1777, and was a member of the Committee for draughting the Declaration of Independence. He was also a Delegate from 1779 to 1781, and, in the latter year, was appointed Secretary for Foreign Affairs. On his resignation he received the thanks of Congress. He was appointed Chancellor of New York under the New Constitution, and filled that situation till 1801. In 1788 he was Chairman of the State Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution. In 1794 he declined the appointment of Minister to France, offered by Washington. In 1801 he accepted that office and proceeded to Paris. After the close of his mission Napoleon presented him with a snuff-box, containing a miniature of himself, by Isabey. With the assistance of Munroe he made the purchase of Louisiana. In Paris he formed an intimacy with Robert Fulton, and was instrumental in the introduction of steam navigation into the United States. Introduced merino sheep and gypsum into New York; was President of an Agricultural Society and of the Academy of Fine Arts; published an oration delivered before the Cincinnati Society in 1787, and other essays. Died in 1813, aged sixty-six years.

Livingston, Van Brugh.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1848 he was appointed Minister Resident to Ecuador, but only remained there about one year.

Livingston, Walter.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress in 1784 and 1785.

Livingston, William.—Born in Albany, New York, November 30, 1723; graduated at Yale College in 1741; was a lawyer by profession, and became an eminent member of the bar of New York and New Jersey. From 1752 to 1758 he published several works on law and politics; in 1758 he was elected a member of the Assembly. He purchased a tract of land in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, built a house called "Liberty Hall," and removed there in 1773 where he resided during the remainder of his life. He was elected a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774; re-elected in 1775 and served on the most important Committees; was recalled June 5, to command, as Brigadier-General, the State Militia; and succeeded William Franklin (deposed) as Governor in 1776 and held it the rest of his life. He was called by the British, the "Don Quixote of the Jerseys;" from having so frequently escaped their attempts to kidnap him. In 1787 he was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention and refused the commission to superintend the Federal buildings; and as Minister to Holland. He was the author of a poem called "Philosophical Solitude," and a variety of Political and other tracts. He died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, July 25, 1790.

Lloyd, Edward.—He was Governor of Maryland from 1809 to 1811; was a Presidential Elector in 1812; a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1783 and 1784; a member of Congress from 1806 to 1809; and served as United States Senator from Maryland from 1819 to 1826 when he resigned. He was highly respected both in public and private life. He died June 2, 1834.

Lloyd, James.—He was a Senator in Congress from Maryland from 1797 to 1800 when he resigned.

Lloyd, James.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1769; graduated at Harvard University

in 1787; and devoted himself to mercantile pursuits, and resided in Russia a number of years. He devoted some attention to literature; was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; and received from his Alma Mater, in 1826, the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was a Senator in Congress from Massachusetts from 1808 to 1813, when he resigned, and again from 1823 to 1826, serving as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and Naval Affairs. His reputation was that of an able statesman, and a wealthy and benevolent man. He died in New York city, April 5, 1831.

Loan, Benjamin F.—Born in Hardinsburg, Breckinridge County, Kentucky, in 1819; settled in Missouri in 1838, and adopted the legal profession. When the Rebellion broke out in 1861, he took an active part in military affairs, and was appointed a Brigadier-General; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. Was subsequently reported against by the Committee on Elections, but the action of the Committee was not sustained by the House, and he retained his seat. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad, and Freedmen, and Debts of the Loyal States. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and on that on Freedmen's Affairs. In 1869 he was appointed a Visitor to West Point.

Locke, Francis.—Born in Rowan County, North Carolina, October 31, 1766. He was elected Judge of the Superior Court in 1803, and having resigned was chosen a Senator in Congress for the years 1814 and 1815 from his native State, but appears not to have taken his seat. In 1809 he was also a Presidential Elector. Died January, 1823.

Locke, James W.—He was born in Wilmington, Vermont, October 30, 1837; received a common-school education; studied law; was in the Naval Service during the War for the Union; after the war he practiced his profession at Key West; in 1866 he was appointed Clerk of the United States Court for Southern Florida; in 1868 he became Judge of Monroe County; served in the State Senate in 1870 and 1871; and in 1872 was appointed United States Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Locke, John.—He was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in 1764; graduated at Cambridge in 1792; was admitted to the bar in 1796, and opened an office in Ashby. He represented that town in the Legislature in 1804, 1805, 1813, and 1823. In 1820 he was a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of the State; and from 1823 to 1829 was a Representative in Congress from the Worcester North District. In 1830 he was a State Senator from Middlesex County; and in 1831 was a member of the Executive Council. He removed to Lowell in 1837, and thence, in 1849, to Boston, where he died, March 29, 1855.

Locke, Matthew.—Born in Rowan County, North Carolina, 1730, and died in 1801. He was a member of the Congress at Halifax, in 1776, which formed the Constitution of North Carolina, and was a Representative in the Congress of the United States from 1793 to 1799. He also served in the Legislature, and had four sons at one time in the Revolutionary War.

Locke, Powhattan B.—He was born in Kentucky and removed to Missouri, and was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Nevada, residing at Carson City.

Lockhart, James.—He was born in Auburn, New York, February 13, 1806; removed to Indiana in 1832; studied law, and came to the bar in 1834; in 1841 and 1842 was elected Prosecuting Attorney; from 1845 to 1851 he was Judge of the Fourth Judicial District when he resigned; and was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1850. He was elected a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1851 to 1853. Died at Evansville, Indiana, September 7, 1857.

Lockwood, Henry A.—He was appointed Commissioner of Customs in December, 1875.

Lockwood, William F.—He was born in Connecticut, and having moved to Nebraska he was appointed an Associate Justice of that Territory, residing at Dakota City.

Logan, Cornelius A.—He was a citizen of Kansas and in 1873 was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili, and was still in office in 1875.

Logan, George.—Born at Stanton, near Philadelphia, September 9, 1753. He was educated at Edinburgh for the medical profession, but devoted a great portion of his time to agriculture, and was a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. In 1798 he embarked for Europe for the sole purpose of preventing a war between America and France, and prepared the way for a negotiation which terminated in peace. He was a Senator of the United States from 1801 to 1807. He went to England in February, 1810, on the same peaceful message which led him to France, but not with the same success. He was an active member of the Philosophical Society and the State Board of Agriculture; and in 1797 published "Experiments on Gypsum" and "Rotation of Crops." He died at Stanton, April 9, 1821.

Logan, Henry.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839.

Logan, John A.—Born in Jackson County, Illinois; received a common-school education; went with the army as a private in the war with Mexico, and was made Quartermaster of his regiment; in 1849 was elected County Clerk of Jackson County, but resigned; in 1850 studied law, and came to the bar in 1852, having graduated at the Louisville University; in 1852 was elected to the Illinois Legislature; in 1853 was appointed a Prosecuting Attorney; in 1856 a Presidential Elector; a second time elected to the Legislature; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and, resigning, served as a Colonel in the Union army in 1861, and subsequently as a Major-General, having commanded with distinction the army of Tennessee. In November, 1865, he was appointed by President Johnson Minister to the Republic of Mexico, but declined. He was a Delegate to the "Soldiers' Convention" held in Pittsburg, in 1866, of the Chicago Convention of 1868; and was re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Ordnance, and on those on Retrenchment, and Ways and Means, and was one of the Managers in the Impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson. In 1871 he took his seat in the United States Senate for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committee on Elections, and Chairman of that on Military Affairs.

Logan, William.—He was born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, December 8, 1776; was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" in 1799;

studied law, and practiced with success; was frequently in the Legislature, and officiated as Speaker; was twice chosen Judge of the Court of Appeals; was a Senator in Congress during the years 1819 and 1820; and died August 8, 1822. He was the first white child born in Kentucky. His father, Benjamin, was a distinguished General and Pioneer.

Lofland, James R.—He was born in Milford, Delaware, November 2, 1823; graduated at Delaware College in 1845; admitted to the bar in 1849; was Secretary of the State Senate in 1849; a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution in 1853; Secretary of State in 1855 and 1859; appointed a paymaster in the army in 1863, and resigned in 1867; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Long, Alexander.—He was born in Greenville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1816; was educated at Cary's Academy (now Farmer's College), Ohio; adopted the profession of law, practicing in Cincinnati; was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1848 and 1849, and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Ohio, to the Thirty-eight Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864.

Long, Edward H.—He was born in Maryland in 1808; graduated at Yale College; adopted and practiced the profession of law; served a number of years in the Maryland Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1845 to 1847; and died in Somerset, Maryland, in October, 1865. He was reputed a man of ability, and at one time was a candidate for the United States Senate.

Long, John.—Born in Loudon County, Virginia; was a farmer by profession; entered public life as a Senator in the Assembly, in 1815, and in 1821 was elected to Congress, as a Representative from North Carolina, where he remained until 1829.

Long, Pierce.—He was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1786.

Long, Stephen Harriman.—Was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, December 30, 1784; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1809; entered the Engineer Corps in 1814; and was Assistant Professor of Mathematics at West Point from 1815 to 1816; had charge of explorations between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains from 1818 to 1823; of the sources of the Mississippi from 1823 to 1824; Surveyor of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from 1827 to 1830; and improvement of Western Rivers and Lake harbors at different times. In 1826 he was made Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel of Topographical Engineers; Major in 1838; Colonel in 1861; Colonel of Corps of Engineers in 1863; and retired in that year. An account of his first Expedition to the Rocky Mountains was published in 1823; and an account of his second Expedition in 1824. His *Railroad Manual*, in 1829, was the first original treatise of the kind published in America. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society. "Long's Peak," one of the highest points of the Rocky Mountains, was named for him. He died at Alton, Illinois, September 4, 1864.

Lougfellow, Stephen.—He was born in Gosham, Massachusetts, June 23, 1775; graduated at Harvard University in 1798; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1801; was for many years a leading politician and lawyer in Maine; was a Presidential Elector in 1797; and a member of the "Hart-

ford Convention" in 1814, of which body, at the time of his death, he was the only surviving Delegate from Massachusetts. From 1817 to 1836 he was a member of the Corporation of Bowdoin College, from which institution he received the degree of LL.D.; he was also a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1819; a Representative in the Maine Legislature in 1826; and a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1823 to 1825; and died at Portland, August 2, 1849. He was the father of the distinguished poet Longfellow.

Louquecker, Henry C.—Born in Allen Township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1825; was educated at the Wilbraham Academy, Massachusetts, the Norwich Military University of Vermont, and Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, where he graduated; adopted the profession of law; served as a Lieutenant and Adjutant in the war with Mexico; and on his return was elected District Attorney of Lehigh County; was a member in 1851 of a Democratic Convention for Nominating State Judges; and also in 1854 of another Convention for Nominating State Officers; and he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. As Colonel of the Ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, he commanded a brigade in Western Virginia at the commencement of the Rebellion in 1861, and he subsequently commanded a Brigade of Militia at the Battle of Antietam, and in 1867 was appointed an Associate Judge of Lehigh County. Died September 18, 1871.

Louquecar, John W.—He was born in Shandaken, Ulster County, New York, October 22, 1820; received a good academic education; removed to Michigan in 1844; studied law, and came to the bar in 1846; and was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce, and as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the same committees. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and in 1870 became a Judge of the District Court of Michigan.

Looker, Othuel.—Born on Long Island, New York, October 4, 1757; began life as a weaver, and by his own exertions received a liberal education; served five years in the Revolutionary army; also in both branches of the New York Legislature; in 1804 he removed to Ohio, where he served for many years in the State Senate; in 1814 he became Governor by virtue of his office as Speaker of the Senate; was for seven years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; and he died in Palestine, Illinois, April 5, 1845.

Loomis, Arphaxad.—He was for three years a member of the Legislature of New York, from Herkimer County, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839.

Loomis, Dwight.—Born in Columbia, Tolland County, Connecticut, July 27, 1821; received a common-school education; spent the most of his youth on a farm; and taught school for about one year; commenced the study of law in 1844, and having finished his legal studies at New Haven, was admitted to the bar in 1847; after which time he has practiced his profession at Rockville, Connecticut. In 1851 he was elected to the Connecticut Legislature; was a Delegate in 1856 to the "People's Convention" in Philadelphia; was a State Senator in 1857; and was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Mileage. Re-elected to the Thirty-

seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections and on Agriculture; and he was subsequently placed upon the bench of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

Lord, Frederick W.—Born in Lyme, Connecticut, December 11, 1800; graduated at Yale College in 1821; was for two years Professor of Mathematics in Washington College; had charge for three years of an academy in the city of Baltimore; devoted himself in Baltimore, for several years, to the study of medicine, and received a diploma from Yale College, in 1829; spent fifteen years in the practice of his profession at Sag Harbor, New York, when he retired; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1849. He was also a Delegate to the Baltimore "National Convention" for nominating President in 1840. Died at New York, May 24, 1860.

Lord, Scott.—Born in Nelson, Madison County, New York, December 11, 1820; received an academic education and adopted the profession of law. He held the offices of Judge and Surrogate in Utica; practiced his profession with Roscoe Conkling as his partner, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Loring, Edward G.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1802; graduated at Harvard College in 1821; adopted the profession of law, which he practiced in his native city; was a Lecturer on Law at Harvard College for several years; and in 1858 he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Claims in Washington.

Loughridge, William.—Was born in Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio, July 11, 1827; received a common-school education; studied law, and came to the bar at the age of twenty-two years, and on removing to Iowa, in 1852, he was elected a member of the State Senate from 1856 to 1860. In 1861 he was chosen Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of Iowa, to serve until January, 1867; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Fortieth Congress; serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, Agriculture, and Education in the District of Columbia. Re-elected to the two succeeding Congresses, and also the Forty-third, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and the Judiciary.

Love, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1833 to 1835.

Love, James M.—He was born in Virginia; removed to Iowa, and settled in Keokuk; and in 1856 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Iowa.

Love, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1807 to 1811.

Love, Peter E.—Born near Dublin, Laurens County, Georgia, July 7, 1818; was educated at Franklin College; studied medicine and attended medical lectures in Philadelphia; relinquished that profession, and turned his attention to law, having been admitted to the bar in 1839; in 1843 he was chosen Solicitor-General for the Southern District of Georgia; in 1849 he was elected to the State Senate; in 1853 he was appointed a Judge for the Southern Circuit of Georgia; and was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenses in the State Department, and the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States.

Love, Thomas C.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1835 to 1837. He was Judge of Erie County in 1828; District Attorney for said County from 1829 to 1836; Surrogate from 1841 to 1845; and died at Buffalo, September 17, 1853.

Love, William C.—Born in Virginia; educated at the University of North Carolina, of which his father was steward; was a lawyer by profession, and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1815 to 1817.

Lovejoy, Owen.—He was born in Albion, Kennebec County, Maine, January 6, 1811; labored on a farm until eighteen years of age; taught school, and thereby acquired the means for a college education, which he received at Bowdoin. He was a clergyman of the Congregational Church at Princeton, Illinois, from 1838 to 1854, having resigned his pastoral duties to take a seat in the Illinois Legislature, in that year; and in 1856 he was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress; re-elected to the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, and the Thirty-eighth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, Public Lands, and as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and for the District of Columbia, was also a member of the Committee on the Territories. Died in Brooklyn, New York, March 25, 1864.

Lovell, James.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard College in 1756, and was for many years associated with his father as teacher of the Latin School. In 1760 he published "Oratio in Fnnero Thntii." During the Revolution he was a firm Whig, devoted to the cause of liberty, and was imprisoned by General Gage; he was carried a prisoner by the British troops to Halifax, where he was for a long time kept in close confinement. After his return to Boston, he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1782, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. He also signed the Articles of Confederation. In 1786 he was Collector of Customs for Boston, and was subsequently Naval Officer for Boston and Charlestown, in which station he remained until his death. He died in 1814, aged seventy-six years.

Lovell, Louis S.—He was born in Grafton, Windham County, Vermont, November 15, 1816; after due preparation he entered Middlebury College, where he graduated in 1832; and then he went South and taught school until 1838. He then read law in Springfield, Vermont, and also in New York city, and removed to the West in 1841, locating himself in Ionia, Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1842; and in 1849 he was appointed by President Taylor Register of the General Land Office at Ionia, which he held until the accession of President Pierce. In 1857 he was elected Circuit Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of Michigan for six years; re-elected in 1863 for a second term; and in 1869 was re-elected for a third term, the party opposed to him declining to make any nomination. Although earnestly devoted to his judicial duties, he found time to participate in the local affairs of his town, and was Vice President of the First National Bank of Ionia, where he resides.

Lovett, John.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College, and was a member of the New York Assembly in 1800 and 1801, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1814, and from 1815 to 1817. He died in 1818, in Ohio.

Low, Frederick F.—He was a Representative from California to the Thirty-seventh Congress, tak-

ing his seat during the second session thereof; and he was Governor of California from 1863 to 1865. In September, 1869 he was appointed Minister to China, and was in office in 1875. In 1871 he was empowered to negotiate with Corea.

Low, Isaac.—He was a merchant of New York; at first a prominent Whig, and afterwards a loyalist refugee; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774 and 1775; a member of the Committee of Correspondence; member of the New York Provincial Congress in 1775, but was arrested in 1776 on suspicion of holding correspondence with the enemy. In 1782 he was President of the New York Chamber of Commerce. He was attainted of treason, his property confiscated, and he went to England, where he died in 1791.

Low, David P.—He was born in Oneida County, New York, August 22, 1823; graduated at the Cincinnati College in 1851; practiced law until 1861; removed to Kansas; was a member of the State Senate of Kansas in 1863 and 1864; Judge of the Sixth Judicial District Court of Kansas from 1867 to 1871; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Low, Enoch L.—He was born in Maryland, and in 1851 was elected Governor of that State, serving in the position until 1854.

Low, Ralph P.—He was Governor of Iowa from 1858 to 1860.

Lowell, John.—Born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1744; graduated at Harvard College in 1760, and settled in Boston as a lawyer. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1783, and was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Massachusetts. He was appointed Judge of the District Court, for the Massachusetts District, by Washington, in 1789; and in 1801 was appointed Chief Justice of the First Circuit. He was a member of the Corporation of Harvard College for eighteen years, and received the degree of LL.D. from that institution. He was one of the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and in 1791 he delivered a eulogy on their late President, James Bowdoin. He wrote an English Poem, No. 3, in the "Pietas," printed at Cambridge. He died May 10, 1802.

Lowell, John.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1824; graduated at Harvard College in 1843, and at the Law School in 1845; admitted to the bar in 1846; and in 1865 he was appointed United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

Lowell, Joshua A.—He was born in Thomaston, Maine, March 20, 1801; his educational advantages were limited, but he commenced active life by teaching school; he adopted the profession of law, having come to the bar in 1826; was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1832, 1833, 1835, and 1837; and a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1839 to 1843. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1844. Died in Machias, Maine, March 13, 1874.

Lower, Christian.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1805 to 1807.

Lowndes, Lloyd, Jr.—He was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, February 21, 1845; graduated at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1865; attended law lectures at the University of Pennsylvania; was admitted to practice in 1867;

removed to Cumberland; was elected to the Forty-third Congress from Maryland, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Lowndes, Thomas.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1765; received a thorough education, and was one of the enterprising citizens of his native city. He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1801 to 1805, and was distinguished for his talents. He died in Charleston, July 8, 1843. His father, Rawlins Lowndes, was distinguished for his hostility to the Federal Constitution.

Lowndes, William.—Was a native of Charleston, South Carolina, having been born February 7, 1782; educated by a private tutor; served in the State Legislature in 1806 and 1808; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1811 to 1822, when, from ill-health, he resigned. In 1818 he was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. He died while on a voyage, with his family, from Philadelphia to London, in the ship *Moss*, October 27, 1822, aged forty-two years. He had a memory of uncommon power, was an eloquent debater, and stood in the first rank of American statesmen. Henry Clay once expressed the opinion that he was the wisest man he had ever known in Congress.

Louvie, Walter.—He was born in 1785, and was a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1819 to 1825. He was afterwards Secretary of the United States Senate from 1825 to 1836; was subsequently appointed Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, which position he held for thirty years, and died in New York, January 14, 1863. He was a man of rare ability, and eminent for his devotion to the cause of Foreign Missions.

Louvie, Walter H.—In 1851 he was elected one of the Puisne Judges of Pennsylvania; and in 1857 he was made a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Loyall, George.—Born in Norfolk, Virginia, May 29, 1789; graduated at William and Mary College in 1808. In 1815 he visited England, and on his return, in 1817, was elected a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, and served ten years. In 1829 was a member of the Convention to amend the State Constitution, and from 1831 to 1837 he was a Representative in Congress. In 1837 he was appointed Navy Agent at Norfolk, and, with the exception of two years, he occupied that position until the breaking out of the Rebellion.

Lubbeck, F. R.—He was Governor of Texas from 1861 to 1865.

Lucas, Edward.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837. He was subsequently appointed Government Superintendent at Harper's Ferry, where he died March 4, 1858.

Lucas, John B. C.—He was born in Normandy, France, in 1762; was educated at the University of Caen, where he graduated as Doctor of Civil and Common Law in 1782. He practiced his profession in his native country two years, and then emigrated to the United States, and settled on a farm near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he devoted himself to acquiring the English language, and making himself acquainted with the history, Constitution, and laws of his adopted country. He soon gained the confidence of the people, and in 1792 was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and served as a Judge of the Court of Com-

mon Pleas for this District. In 1802 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and re-elected in 1804. In 1805 he was appointed by President Jefferson Judge of the United States Court in Upper Louisiana, when he resigned his seat in Congress, and removed to St. Louis. He was also Commissioner of Land Titles in that Territory. He held the office of Judge until 1820, when he retired to private life, on a farm adjoining the city of St. Louis, where he died in September, 1842.

Lucas, Robert.—Born at Shepherdstown, Virginia, April 1, 1781. His father, a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, was descended from William Penn; removed to Ohio in 1800. He was Major-General of Militia; appointed Captain of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, March 14, 1812; Lieutenant-Colonel, February 20, 1813; resigned June 30, 1813; was Brigadier-General of Ohio Militia in defense of the frontier in 1813; member of the Ohio Legislature in 1814; President of the Democratic National Convention, May, 1832; was Governor of Ohio from 1832 to 1836; and first Territorial Governor of Iowa from 1838 to 1841. He was a prominent Free Mason. Died at Iowa City, February 7, 1853.

Lucas, William.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841, and for a second term from 1843 to 1845.

Lumpkin, John H.—He was born in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, June 13, 1812; he was educated at Franklin and Yale Colleges; served for a time as Secretary in the Executive Department of Georgia; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1834; was elected to the State Legislature in 1853; in 1858 he was Solicitor-General of the Cherokee Circuit; and he was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1843 to 1849, and re-elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress. He also held the office, for three years, of Judge of the Cherokee Circuit Court, and that of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. Died in Rome, Georgia, in 1860.

Lumpkin, Wilson.—Born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, January 14, 1783. He received a common-school education, and while engaged as a copying-clerk, in his father's office, studied law. Soon after attaining the age of twenty-one, he was sent to the State Legislature, and continued in that capacity a number of years. He was twice elected Governor of Georgia. In 1823 he was appointed by President Monroe to mark out the boundary line between Georgia and Florida; and by President Jackson, was appointed a Commissioner under the Cherokee treaty of 1825. He was also a member of the Board of Public Works. He served in the Federal House of Representatives from 1815 to 1817, and from 1827 to 1831; and was a Senator in Congress from 1837 to 1841.

Luttrell, John K.—Was born in Knox County, Tennessee, June 27, 1831; resided in California twenty-two years; was self-educated; studied and practiced law; was elected to the Legislature of California in 1863, 1865, and 1871; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures and Civil Service; and also re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Lyle, Aaron.—He was a soldier in the Revolution, and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1809 to 1817. Died September 24, 1825.

Lyman, Joseph S.—He was born in Hampden, Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1821.

Lyman, Samuel.—He was a graduate of Yale College in 1770; a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1795 to 1800, when he resigned. From 1786 to 1788 he served in the Legislature, and from 1790 to 1793 as State Senator. Died in 1803.

Lyman, William.—A native of Northampton, Massachusetts; graduate at Yale College in 1776, and was Brigadier-General of Militia. He was a Representative in Congress from 1793 to 1797; and was appointed Consul to London in 1805, where he died, October, 1811, aged about fifty-eight years. He was also a member of the Legislature in 1787, and a State Senator in 1789.

Lynch, Charles.—He was Governor of Mississippi from 1835 to 1837, and died near Natchez, February 16, 1853. His uncle John was the founder of Lynchburg, in Virginia; and his father, bearing his own name, was a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary war. The term "Lynch Law," was occasioned by his apprehending and punishing without legal ceremony or delay a lawless band of desperadoes and Tories who had infested the country where he had command.

Lynch, John.—He was born in Portland, Maine, February 15, 1825; educated in the public schools of that city; adopted the business of a merchant; served two terms in the State Legislature, and was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and the Bankrupt Law. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and Chairman of Navy Department and Banking and Currency Committees.

Lynch, John R.—He was born in Concordia Parish, Louisiana, September 10, 1847; was a slave, and remained in slavery until emancipated by the Rebellion; a purchaser of his mother carried her with her children to Natchez, where he attended evening school for a few months, and by private study he acquired a good English education; engaged in the business of Photography at Natchez until 1869, when he was appointed a Justice of the Peace; he was elected to the State Legislature from Adams County in 1870, and re-elected in 1871, serving the last term as Speaker of the House; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, and Interior Department. Also re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Lynch, Thomas.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776, and was succeeded by his son, bearing the same name, who signed the Declaration of Independence. He had also been a Delegate to the Colonial Congress in 1765.

Lynch, Thomas, Jr.—He was born on the North Santee River, Parish of Prince George, South Carolina, August 5, 1749; was educated at Eton, England, and entered at Cambridge and finished his legal studies in the Temple; he returned home determined to strike for liberty; in 1775 he was commissioned a Captain in the Militia service; in 1776 he was elected a Delegate to the Continental Congress to succeed his father in that capacity, and he was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1779 he sailed for Europe for the benefit of his health, and the vessel in which he embarked was never seen after her departure from port.

Lynde, William Pitt.—Born in Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, December 16, 1817; graduated at Yale College in 1838; emigrated to

Wisconsin in 1841, and settled at Milwaukee in 1841; in 1844 was Attorney-General of the Territory; in 1845 was appointed United States District-Attorney of Wisconsin, and held the position until the admission of the State; in 1848 was elected a Representative to Congress; in 1860 was elected Mayor of Milwaukee; was a member of the Assembly in 1866, and elected a State Senator in 1868. In 1874 was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Lyon, Josiah.—Born in Newport, Rhode Island, March 10, 1721; was Governor of the State in 1768. Died at Warren, March 30, 1778.

Lyon, Asa.—Was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, December 31, 1763; a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1791, and shortly after his graduation removed to South Hero, Vermont. He was appointed Chief Judge of Grand Isle County, in 1805, serving as such for nine years. He was elected a Representative from South Hero in 1800, 1802, 1804, 1805, 1806, and 1808, and from Grand Isle in 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, and 1814. He was a member of the Executive Council in 1808; and was elected a member of Congress from 1815 to 1817. He was a member of the Corporation of the University of Vermont from 1814 to 1821 inclusive. He is said to have been a second cousin of Robert Burns, the Scotch poet. He was for many years, and until his death, an able preacher of the Gospel. Although never regularly installed, he preferred the Calvinistic form of worship. He was distinguished for his ripe scholarship and eloquence. By rigid economy and prudence he amassed wealth, and died at South Hero, April 4, 1841. His published sermons and patriotic addresses indicate a high order of talent, and an intimate acquaintance with modern and classic literature.

Lyon, Caleb, of Lyondale.—His grandfather, who bore the same name, was a Lieutenant of the Massachusetts Militia, and was wounded at Bunker Hill; and his father, also named Caleb, was a member of the New York Legislature, and a friend of De Witt Clinton. He was born at Lyondale, New York, December 7, 1822; graduated at the Norwich University of Vermont in 1841; traveled extensively in Europe; was appointed by President Polk Consul at Shanghai, China; on his return he visited Mexico, Brazil, Chili, Peru, the Sandwich Islands, and California, and was Secretary of the Convention called in 1849 to form a Constitution, and designed the coat of arms for the Golden State. He made a second visit to Europe, and extended his travels to Egypt and the Holy Land. From his native State he was elected to the Assembly, but on the question of enlarging the Erie Canal, which he favored, he resigned, and was, during the same year, elected to the State Senate; and was subsequently elected a Representative in the Thirty-third Congress from New York. While in Europe he was identified with the Koszta affair as the friend of Captain Duncan N. Ingraham. The title of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the Norwich University of Vermont. In February, 1864, he was appointed by President Lincoln Governor of Idaho; and, on his return to Washington in December, 1866, he was robbed on the railway from New York of \$47,000. Died on Staten Island, September 8, 1875.

Lyon, Chittenden.—He was born in Vermont, in 1786; removed to Kentucky in his fifteenth year; served in both Houses of the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1827 to 1835, and died in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in November, 1842. He was the son of Mathew Lyon.

Lyon, Francis S.—He was born in North Caro-

lina, and, having settled in Alabama, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1839.

Lyon, Lucius.—He was born in Vermont, but emigrated to Michigan when quite a young man; devoted himself for a number of years to the business of surveying the wild lands of the Territory; was a Delegate to Congress from that Territory during the years 1833, 1834, and 1835; and a Senator in Congress from the State of Michigan from 1836 to 1840; and a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845. His last public position was that of Surveyor-General in the Northwest. Died at Detroit, September 25, 1851.

Lyon, Mathew.—He was born in Wicklow County, Ireland, in 1746, and, having emigrated to this country when thirteen years of age, participated to some extent in the Revolutionary struggle, having, in 1777, been appointed temporary Paymaster of the Northern Army, and in 1778 Deputy Secretary of the Governor of Vermont, and at the same time Clerk of the Court of Confiscation. He settled in Vermont after the War, and was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1779 and the four following years. In 1783 he founded the town of Fairhaven, where he built saw-mills, grist-mills, established a forge or iron foundry, manufactured paper from basswood, and established a newspaper called *The Farmer's Library*. He served that town in the Legislature ten years. In 1786 he was Assistant Judge of Rutland County. He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1797 to 1801, and it was during his first term that he had a personal difficulty, on the floor of Congress, with Roger Griswold, of Connecticut, when an unsuccessful effort was made to have him expelled. The fact of his giving the vote that made Jefferson President created a great sensation at the time. At the end of his second term as a Representative from Vermont, he removed to Kentucky; he established the first printing-press in that State, transporting the type on horseback across the mountains; served two years in the Legislature of that State, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1803 to 1811. After his final retirement from Congress, and on November 13, 1811, the Speaker of the House of Representatives presented a petition from him, setting forth that he had, many years before, been prosecuted and convicted under the sedition law (see "State Trials of the United States"); that he had suffered imprisonment, and been made to pay the sum of one thousand and sixty dollars and ninety cents, and that he wished to have the money refunded to him. On July 4, 1840, a law was passed, paying to his heirs the specified sum, with interest, from February, 1790. It was while in prison at Vergennes, that he was elected to Congress from Vermont, and at the close of his services in Congress, from Kentucky, he was employed to build gun-boats for the war, but became bankrupt from the speculation. In 1820 he was appointed a Factor among the Cherokee Indians in Arkansas; when that Territory was organized he was elected the first Delegate to Congress, but did not live to take his seat, having died at Spadre Bluff, Arkansas, August 1, 1822. A sketch of his life was printed in 1858 by Pliny H. White of Vermont.

Lyons, H. A.—He was an early emigrant to California, and in 1851 was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for that Territory, he and the two Associate Justices each receiving a salary of ten thousand dollars.

Lytte, Robert T.—He was distinguished as a public speaker, and was a member of Congress from Ohio from 1833 to 1835. He died in New Orleans, December 21, 1839.

MacDonald, Moses.—Born in Limerick, York County, Maine, April 8, 1815; practiced law from 1837 to 1845; and was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1841 and 1842. In 1845 he was Speaker of the House. In 1847, 1848, and 1849 served as Treasurer of the State; represented the First Congressional District in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, and in April, 1857, was appointed by President Buchanan Collector for the District of Portland and Falmouth. Died in Saco, Maine, October 18, 1869.

MacDougall, Clinton D.—He was born in Scotland, June 14, 1839; came to America in 1842; received an academic education, and studied law; was engaged in banking business from 1856 to 1869; raised a company of Volunteers in 1861; went to Florida with his regiment; made Lieutenant-Colonel in 1862, and Colonel in 1863; commanded at Centreville, Virginia, in 1863; joined the Army of the Potomac, and commanded a Brigade at Gettysburg, until the close of the war; was brevetted Brigadier-General in 1864; returned home after the war to pursue business; was appointed Postmaster of the city of Auburn in 1869; and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mace, Daniel.—He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, September 5, 1811; received a limited education, and worked on a farm until he became of age; and having read law in Indiana, entered upon the practice of the profession to which he was long devoted. He was a member of the Indiana Legislature in 1836; Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1837; served as United States Attorney for Indiana during President Polk's administration; was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1851 to 1855 as a Democrat, and from 1855 to 1857 as an Independent Candidate, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and as Chairman of the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads. On retiring from his profession he was appointed by President Lincoln Postmaster of Lafayette, Indiana. He died by suicide at Lafayette, Indiana, July 26, 1867.

Machen, Willis B.—He was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, April 10, 1810; received an ordinary education; was a farmer; a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention of 1849; a Senator in the State Legislature in 1854; and a member of the Lower House in 1856 and 1860; was a member of the Confederate Congress for three years; and was appointed a Senator in Congress from Kentucky for the unexpired term of Garrett Davis, and served until 1873. He served on the Committee on Claims.

Machin, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1797 to 1799. Died June 25, 1827.

Mackey, Edmund W. M.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina; received a good school education, but was prevented by the Civil War from entering College, for which he was preparing; studied law and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State in 1868; was appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue in 1865; took a prominent part in organizing the Republican party in the State, and in carrying out the Reconstruction Acts; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; was Sheriff of Charleston County for four years; in 1868 was elected Alderman of the city, and re-elected in 1873; was a Delegate to the Philadelphia Convention of 1872; in 1873 was elected a member of the State House of Representatives; was editor and proprietor of the *Charleston Republican* in 1871

and 1872; and was elected a Representative from South Carolina to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Mackey, L. A.—Born in White Deer Township, Union County, Pennsylvania, November, 1819; received a good academic education; graduated at Union College, New York; studied law at Dickinson College, and went to the bar in 1840; removed to Lock Haven and practiced his profession there; in 1852 he was a member of the Whig Convention held in Baltimore; in 1870 he was elected Mayor at Lock Haven; was a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1872; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress. He has taken special interest in the railroads and the normal schools of his District.

Maclanahan, James X.—He was born in Antrim, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1800; graduated at Dickinson College in 1826; he studied law and settled in Chambersburg; in 1841 he was elected to the State Senate; and in 1849 he was elected to Congress; re-elected in 1851; and was Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. Died about the year 1864.

Maclay, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1795 to 1797, and a Senator in Congress from 1803 to 1808, when he resigned.

Maclay, William.—He was a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1789 to 1791, and died in April, 1804. In 1797 he was a Presidential Elector, and was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Maclay, William.—He was a native of Pennsylvania; held the offices of County Commissioner and Associate Judge; was a member of the Assembly; and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1815 to 1817, and again from 1817 to 1819. Died January 4, 1825, aged fifty-nine years.

Maclay, William B.—Born in New York city in 1815; graduated at the University of New York, where he subsequently officiated for a time as Professor of Latin; he was also a Trustee, as well as Secretary of the University; he adopted the profession of the law; and in 1836 he was associate editor of the *New York Quarterly Magazine*. He was also an active member of the Legislature of New York for several years, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State in 1843; was re-elected in 1845, 1847, and also in 1857, serving generally on important Committees. He was re-elected a Representative to the Thirty-sixth Congress; and was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Maclay, William P.—He was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1816 to 1821, having first entered Congress for the unexpired term of Thomas Burnside.

Macon, Nathaniel.—He was born in Warren County, North Carolina, in 1757. His early youth was marked by diligence in the acquisition of knowledge, and he was sent to Princeton College to complete his education; but the troubles of the Revolution closed the halls of that institution, and he returned home and volunteered as a private in a company commanded by his brother, having refused a higher position. While in the army he was elected a member of the General Assembly, in which he served for several years. In 1791 he was elected a

Representative in Congress, and continued a member of that body until transferred to the United States Senate in 1815, where he served until 1828. From 1801 to 1805 he was Speaker of the House, and from 1825 to 1828 he was President *pro tem.* of the Senate. He was for thirty-seven years a member of the House or Senate, and was called the Father of the House, having served a longer time in that body than any other man. In 1828 his native State, in honor of his services, named a county for him. He afterwards returned to the General Assembly, and in 1835 was President of the "Constitutional Convention" of the State. He was also Presidential Elector in 1836. Died suddenly at his residence, June 29, 1837.

Macreagh, Wayne.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and from 1870 to 1871 he was Minister Resident to Turkey.

Macy, John B.—He was a Representative in Congress from Wisconsin from 1853 to 1855. He resided at Fond du Lac, and was lost by the burning of the steamboat *Niagara* on Lake Michigan.

Madison, George.—Born in Virginia in 1763; removed to Kentucky at an early age, and when seventeen served as a soldier on our western frontier, and engaged in several battles with the Indians. He commanded a Company, and was wounded under St. Clair; was lieutenant in the Kentucky Mounted Volunteers under Major Adair; wounded near Fort St. Clair, November 6, 1792; Major in that regiment, and was in the Battle at Frenchtown, January 18, 1813; and under Wilkinson at the River Raisin, where he was taken prisoner. He was Auditor of the Public Accounts for twenty years, and chosen Governor of Kentucky for four years in 1816; but a few weeks after his election died at Paris, Kentucky, October 14, 1816.

Madison, James.—He was born on the Rappahannock River, in Virginia, March 16, 1751; and after due preparation he entered Princeton College in 1769, and graduated in 1771, going through the junior and senior studies in one year. He remained at the college until 1772, for the purpose of studying Hebrew. In 1776 he was sent to the General Assembly, and in 1778 was a member of the Executive Council; from 1779 to 1785 he was a member of the Continental Congress, and was chosen a second time in 1786; he was a member of the "Convention at Philadelphia" which formed the Federal Constitution, and signed that instrument, and he was a Representative in Congress from Virginia under the Constitution, from 1789 to 1797; and was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. In 1798 he went again into the Assembly, and in 1800 was an Elector for President. In 1801 he was Secretary of State of the United States, which office he held until 1809, when he was elected President of the United States, and served two entire terms. After leaving the Executive Chair, he retired to private life on his estate, known as Montpelier. He was subsequently a Visitor and Rector of the University of Virginia; and in 1829 a member of the "State Convention," which was the last public position he held. He was one of the contributors to the *Federalist*, and his collected State papers and miscellaneous writings have been published in several volumes; his "Report of the Debates in the Federal Convention of 1787" having been accepted as a political text-book of great value. He died at Montpelier, Orange County, Virginia, June 28, 1836, and a work on his Life and Times was published by William C. Rives in 1861.

Magee, John.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State

from 1837 to 1831. Died at Watkins, New York, April 5, 1868.

Magee, John A.—He was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1827; worked in the City of Washington as a journeyman; has been for twenty years the editor and proprietor of the *Perry County Democrat*; was a member of the Legislature in 1863; a Delegate to the National Democratic Convention at New York in 1868, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Magill, Charles.—He was appointed by President Adams on the last day of his term, in 1801, United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Maginnis, Martin.—Born in Wayne County, New York, October 27, 1840; removed with his parents to Minnesota; was a student of Hamline University, but left to take charge of a newspaper; enlisted as a private in the Volunteer Infantry in 1861; was made Second Lieutenant after the first battle of Bull Run; promoted to Captain in 1863; served in nearly all the battles of the Army of the Potomac until 1864, when he was appointed Major of the Eleventh Minnesota Volunteers, and ordered to join the Army of the Cumberland, where he served until mustered out in 1865; removed to Montana the next year; engaged in mining, and in publishing and editing the *Helena Daily Gazette*; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress.

Magoffin, Beriah.—He was Governor of Kentucky from 1859 to 1861.

Magoon, Henry S.—Born in the town of Monticello, Lafayette County, Wisconsin, January 31, 1832; entered the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois, in 1848, and there remained most of the time, until June, 1851, devoted to classical and other studies; in 1851 he entered the Western Military College at Drennon, Kentucky, where he graduated in 1853; attended the Montrose Law School at Frankfort, Kentucky; in 1855 appointed Professor of Ancient Languages in Nashville University, Tennessee, where he remained till 1857, when, resigning, he returned to Wisconsin and began the practice of law; elected District Attorney in 1858; was a member of the State Senate in 1871 and 1872; is the first native of Wisconsin elected to the State Senate or to Congress; was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress from the Third District of Wisconsin, November, 1874.

Magrath, A. G.—He was Governor of South Carolina in 1864 and 1865.

Magruder, Allan B.—A native of Kentucky, and a lawyer by profession. He removed to Louisiana, and in 1805 published "Reflections on the Cession of Louisiana to the United States;" and was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1812 to 1813. He had collected materials for a general history of the Indians. He died at Opelousas, Louisiana, in April, 1822.

Magruder, Patrick.—He was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in 1768; educated at Princeton College; adopted the profession of law; and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1805 to 1807; and was Clerk of the United States House of Representatives from 1807 to 1815, performing at the same time the duties of Librarian of Congress. He died in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1819 or 1820.

Magruder, Richard B.—He was a native of Maryland; studied law, and became a leading member of the bar of Baltimore; was for many years a

Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Maryland; and died in Baltimore, February 11, 1844.

Mahon, David W.—He was born in Pennsylvania; was appointed a clerk in the office of the First Auditor in 1843; promoted to the position of Chief Clerk in 1853, and in 1871 he was appointed First Auditor of the Treasury, and is in office at the present time.

Maish, Levi.—Born in York County, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1837; received a good academical education; took an interest in machinery, and devoted much attention to business of that nature; he participated in the war for the Union, and as Lieutenant-Colonel, and at the Battle of Antietam, received a bullet in the right lung, which the surgeons were unable to extract; as a Colonel he commanded at Chancellorsville, and was wounded in the right hip, and soon afterwards left the military service; he studied law, and came to the bar in 1864; was elected to the State Legislature in 1867; in 1872 he was appointed by the Legislature to examine certain county accounts, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Malbone, Francis.—He was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island in 1809, having previously been a Representative in Congress from that State from 1793 to 1797. He died June 4, 1809.

Mallory, Rollin C.—He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1784; graduated at Middlebury College in 1805, and died in Baltimore, April 16, 1831. He represented the State of Vermont in Congress from 1820 to 1831, and took an active part in all matters appertaining to Commerce, as Chairman of an important Committee. He was held in the highest estimation both for his public acts and private virtues.

Mallory, Francis.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. Died at Norfolk, March 26, 1860.

Mallory, Mercedith.—Born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1839 to 1841.

Mallory, Robert.—He was born in Madison County, Virginia, November 15, 1815; graduated at the University of Virginia in 1837; removed to Kentucky in 1839, where he has devoted the most of his life to agricultural pursuits; and he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Roads and Canals; re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Canals; and also elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Convention" of 1866. In 1875 he was appointed a Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition, and was one of the Vice-Presidents.

Mallory, Rufus.—He was born in Chenango County, New York, June 10, 1831; in 1855 he removed to Iowa, where he resided three years; in 1858 he settled in Oregon, and having studied law, came to the bar in 1861; was soon afterwards elected Prosecuting Attorney for the First Judicial District; in 1863 he was elected to the State Legislature; after serving one session, he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for the Third Judicial District, which office he held until 1866; and in that year he was elected a Representative from Oregon to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, and the Pacific Railway.

Mallory, Stephen R.—He was born in Nassau about 1810; removed to Key West, Florida, when young; studied law and came to the bar in that State; was a Delegate to the "Nashville Convention" of 1850; and he was at one time a correspondent for the *New York Herald*. He was a Senator in Congress from Florida, having been elected in 1851, serving continuously, by re-election, until 1861. He was Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and a member of the Committee on Claims. He was expelled March 11, 1861, and took part in the Rebellion as Secretary of the Rebel Navy. After the Rebellion he was arrested as a Prisoner of State, and released on his parole in March, 1866, and in 1867 he was pardoned by President Johnson.

Mangum, Willie P.—Born in Orange County, North Carolina, in 1792, and graduated at the University of that State in 1815. He studied law, rose to eminence in his profession, entered into politics, and was elected to the House of Commons in 1818. In 1819 he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court; and from 1823 to 1826 served as a Representative in Congress. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1829. He was elected a United States Senator in 1831, re-elected in 1841, for a third term of six years in 1847, serving from 1842 to 1845 as President *pro tem.* of that body. In 1837 he received eleven electoral votes for President of the United States, and during the administration of President Tyler was President of the United States Senate. He subsequently lived in retirement at his home in North Carolina. Died September 14, 1861.

Manly, Charles.—He was born in Chatham County, North Carolina; graduated at the State University in 1814; studied law; was Treasurer of the University; for a long time Reading Clerk of the State House of Representatives; and was Governor of North Carolina from 1849 to 1851.

Mann, Abijah, Jr.—Born at Fairfield, Herkimer County, New York, September 24, 1793; he received a good common-school education, and became a teacher in the district school in Oneida County; he was afterwards a merchant, Postmaster, and Justice of the Peace; and elected to the Legislature in 1827, serving by re-elections until 1830. He was a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1837, during which time he served on several Committees, once as Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Orders of the House. In 1837, on returning to his native county, he was again re-elected to the Legislature. He afterwards removed to New York City, and declined all official employments. Died at Auburn, New York, September 6, 1868.

Mann, A. Dudley.—Born in Virginia, in 1805; was appointed Special Minister to negotiate commercial treaties with Hanover, Oldenburg, and Mecklenburg, in 1845; was accredited to all the German States excepting Prussia for the same object in 1847; was Commissioner to Hungary in 1849; Minister to Switzerland in 1850, and negotiated a reciprocal treaty; was Secretary to General Pierce in 1853, and resigned the same year; he was also Assistant Secretary of State. Having devoted himself to the material interests of the Southern States, he was sent by the Confederate Government upon a special mission, and was afterwards joined with Slidell and Mason to represent it abroad.

Mann, Horace.—Born in Franklin, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, May 4, 1796. He was, to some degree, self-educated, but graduated at Brown University in 1819, where he subsequently held the position of Tutor of Latin and Greek; he studied law at Litchfield, Connecticut, and while counselor-at-

law in Dedham, Massachusetts, where he settled in 1826, was elected to the State Legislature; he removed to Boston in 1834, where he was elected to the State Senate, chosen President of that body, and also President of the Massachusetts Board of Education, which he was foremost in founding; he also rendered important services in behalf of the Normal Schools of Massachusetts, and was elected a member of Congress from 1848 to 1853. After that time he continued to be devoted to matters connected with education, having been appointed President of Antioch College and the North-Western Christian University at Indianapolis. He wrote much and well, and is remembered as a benefactor to his race; died at Yellow Springs, Ohio, August 2, 1859; in 1865 his life was published by his widow.

Mann, Job.—Born in Bethel Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1795; received a common-school education; in 1816 was appointed Clerk to a Board of County Commissioners; two years afterwards he was appointed Register, Recorder, and Clerk for the courts of Bedford County, all of which positions he continued to hold until 1835, when he was elected a Representative in Congress, where he served one term. In 1839 he was admitted to the bar; in 1842 was appointed State Treasurer, which office he held for three terms; and in 1847 was again elected to Congress, where he served until 1851, declining a re-election.

Mann, Joel K.—He was born in Pennsylvania in 1780, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1835. He died in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1857.

Manning, James.—He was a native of New Jersey; graduated at Nassau Hall in 1762. He was one of the founders of Brown University; when that institution was removed to Providence he became first President; he was pastor of the Baptist Church in that town, and continued in the charge of these two offices till his death, excepting an interval of six months, in 1785 and 1786, during which he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress. He died in 1791, aged fifty-two years.

Manning, John, Jr.—He was born in Edenton, North Carolina, July 3, 1830; received his education at the University of North Carolina; removed to Pittsborough, North Carolina, in 1851, and began the study of law, was licensed to practice in 1853; was a member of the convention of 1861; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on one or two committees.

Manning, John L.—He was born in South Carolina and was Governor of that State from 1852 to 1854.

Manning, Richard, Jr.—He was born in Sumter District, South Carolina, May 1, 1789; graduated at the State College at Columbia in 1811; commanded a volunteer company in the war of 1812; was frequently in the upper and lower House of the State Legislature; was Governor of South Carolina for two years from 1824; a Representative in Congress from 1834 to 1836; and died May 1, 1836, at Philadelphia, before the expiration of his term, very suddenly, while seated at the table with his family. He was greatly respected for his talents and virtues.

Manson, Mahton D.—He was born in Piqua, Ohio, February 20, 1820; received a common-school education; engaged in agricultural and mechanical pursuits and was a druggist; was a member of the Legislature of Indiana in 1851; Captain of Volunteers during the Mexican War; enlisted as private during

the Rebellion, and became Colonel of the Tenth Indiana Infantry, which he commanded at the battle of Rich Mountain in 1861; commanded the Second Brigade, First Division, Army of the Ohio, at the battle of Mill Springs, Kentucky, in 1862; was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers in 1862; was engaged in front of Corinth, Mississippi; commanded the United States forces at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, in 1862; was wounded and taken prisoner and exchanged in 1862; commanded a skirmish with Pegram in March, 1863, and during the Morgan raid in Indiana and Ohio in 1863; was with Burnside in East Tennessee; assigned in September, 1863, to the command of the Twenty-third Army Corps; was in the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, and various battles in that State; was severely wounded at the battle of Resaca, and was forced to resign by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds contracted in the service; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress from Indiana, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Manypenny, George W.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1853 he was appointed from Ohio, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, retaining the office until 1857.

Marable, John H.—He was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1825 to 1829.

Marchand, Albert G.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1839 to 1843, and died at his residence in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1848.

Marchand, David.—He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1821.

Marchant, Henry.—Born at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, April, 1741; graduated at Philadelphia College, 1763; studied law under Judge Trowbridge of Cambridge, Massachusetts; practiced in Newport, Rhode Island; was Attorney-General of that State from 1770 to 1777; and member of the Assembly; took an active part in the Revolution; was Chairman of the Committee to prepare instructions to the Delegates in Congress; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1780 and in 1783 and 1784, and an efficient member of various important committees; a member of the Convention to adopt the Federal Constitution; and from 1790 to his death, Judge of the United States District Court; received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1792. Died at Newport, August 30, 1796.

Marchbanks, Andrew J.—He was a native of Tennessee; was Chancellor of the State and a Circuit Judge for twenty-five years, and died in McMinnville, Tennessee, January 3, 1867.

Marcy, Daniel.—Born in New Hampshire, November 7, 1809; became a sailor when twelve years of age, and at twenty was master of a ship; in 1833 and 1854 he was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature; in 1856 and 1857, of the State Senate; was subsequently engaged in the mercantile and ship-building business; and was elected a Representative from New Hampshire to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and on Expenditures in the Navy Department. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Marcy, Randolph B.—He was born in Massachusetts, in the year 1811; graduated at West Point in 1832; entered the Fifth Infantry and became First

Lieutenant in 1837; Captain in 1846; and was engaged in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, in Mexico; he explored the Red River country; served in the Utah Expedition in 1857 and 1858, also in the Seminole War; commanded a detachment sent to New Mexico to procure supplies in 1857, and returned in 1858 after great suffering; became Paymaster with rank of Major in 1859; Inspector General with rank of Colonel in 1861; and was attached as chief of staff to the Army of the Potomac under General McClellan, his son-in-law; and became Brigadier-General of Volunteers, the same year. He was also on General McClellan's Staff during the campaigns in Western Virginia, the Peninsula, and in Maryland. He published "Explorations to the Red River in 1852;" "Prairie Traveler;" and "Personal Recollections."

Marcy, William Larned.—He was born in Sturbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts, in 1786, and died in Ballston Spa, New York, July 4, 1857; he graduated at Brown University in 1808; taught school for a while in Newport, Rhode Island; studied law, and commenced practice in Troy, New York; he was appointed Recorder of that city in 1816; made Comptroller in 1833, and removed to Albany; in 1829 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; he was elected to the United States Senate in 1831, but resigned in 1833, having served as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee; elected Governor of New York in 1832, and re-elected in 1834 and 1836; he was Secretary of War under President Polk from 1845 to 1849, and Secretary of State under President Pierce from 1853 to 1857; he was a hard-working, careful, plain man, and a good scholar. As a statesman and diplomatist he had a reputation of displaying both judgment and skill; but his crowning virtue was his incorruptible integrity.

Mardis, Samuel W.—Born in Alabama in 1801, and died at Talladega, in that State, November 14, 1837; he was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1831 to 1835, and was much respected for his many virtues.

Marion, Robert.—He was a native of South Carolina, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1805 to 1810.

Markbreit, Leopold.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and from 1869 to 1873 he was Minister Resident to Bolivia.

Markell, Henry.—He was born in Montgomery County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1825 to 1829.

Markell, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815.

Markley, Philip S.—He was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1823 to 1827, and was in the latter year appointed Naval Officer for the Port of Philadelphia.

Marks, William.—Was a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1831, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Marling, John L.—He was a citizen of Tennessee, and appointed Minister Resident to Guatemala in 1854, remained there until 1856; and on October 2, resigned the position and died on the 10th of the same month.

Marquette, T. M.—He was elected a Representative from Nebraska to the Thirty-ninth Congress,

but did not take his seat until the last day of the last session of said Congress.

Marr, Alen.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1807; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1831.

Marr, George W. L.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1817 to 1819.

Marron, John.—He was born in Ireland, and from the State of Georgia was appointed a Clerk in the General Post Office; became Chief Clerk and was subsequently appointed Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Marrow, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1805 to 1809.

Marsh, Charles.—Born at Lebanon, Connecticut, July 10, 1765, but with his father's family removed to Vermont before the Revolution; he graduated at Dartmouth College in 1786, studied law, and commenced practice in Woodstock, Vermont. He was for fifty years devoted to his profession, and for a long time at the head of the bar in the State. He served as a member of Congress from 1815 to 1817, and while in Washington became identified with the American Colonization Society as one of its founders. He acquired great popularity as a patron of benevolent societies generally, and was a highly influential and useful citizen. Died at Woodstock, Vermont, January 11, 1849. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College.

Marsh, George P.—Born in Woodstock, Vermont, March 15, 1801; was educated at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1820. He afterwards removed to Burlington, Vermont, where he commenced the study of the law, and afterwards made that place his home. After his admission to the bar, he came into an extensive practice, and devoted much of his time to politics. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1835, and in 1842 he took his seat in the United States House of Representatives, where he continued until he was sent as Resident Minister to Turkey in 1849 by President Taylor. At this post he rendered essential service to the cause of civil and religious toleration in the Turkish Empire. He was also charged with a special mission to Greece in 1852. He is well known as an author and a scholar; he has devoted much attention to the languages and literature of the North of Europe, and his sympathies appear to be with the Goths, whose presence he traces in whatever is great and peculiar in the character of the founders of New England. In a work entitled "The Goths in New England," he has contrasted the Gothic and Roman characters, which he appears to regard as the great antagonistic principles of society at the present day. He is also the author of a grammar of the old Northern or Icelandic language, and of various essays, literary and historical, relating to the Goths and their connections with America. He is the author of an interesting work on the Camel; also of a work on the English Language, which occupies a very high rank; and still another of great merit, entitled "Man and Nature," and his miscellaneous published addresses and speeches are quite numerous. After his return from Turkey he performed the duties of Commissioner of Railroads for the State of Vermont. His library is said to be one of the finest in this country, rich beyond compare in Scandinavian literature. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Italy.

Marshall, Alexander K.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Marshall, Alfred.—He served four years in the Maine Legislature, namely, 1827, 1828, 1834, and 1835; was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1841 to 1843, acting as a member of the Committee on the Militia; and from 1846 to 1849 he was Collector at Belfast. He was also, for some years, a General of the State Militia.

Marshall, Christopher.—He was a Revolutionary patriot of Philadelphia; retired from business with a competency before the Revolution, in which, although a Quaker, he took an active part in the Committees of Council and Safety. His diary, from 1774 to 1781, called "Marshall's Remembrancer," edited by William Duane, was published in 1839 and 1849.

Marshall, Edward C.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from California from 1851 to 1853.

Marshall, Humphrey.—He was among the earliest pioneers to Kentucky, having gone there in 1780; he was a member of the "State Convention" in 1787; served for many years in the State Legislature; and was a Senator in Congress from 1795 to 1801. He was the author of the first published "History of Kentucky," and died at an advanced age.

Marshall, Humphrey.—Born at Frankfort, Kentucky, January 13, 1812. He graduated at West Point Academy, but resigned his military commission of Lieutenant and studied law, which he practiced with success. During the ten years preceding the Mexican war, and while devoting himself to his profession in Louisville, he took an active part in the military affairs of the State as Captain, Major, and Lieutenant-Colonel; he served in the Mexican war as Colonel of Cavalry, fighting at Buena Vista, and leading the charge of the Kentucky Volunteers; in 1847, after declining several important nominations, he retired to a farm; he was elected to Congress in 1849 as a Representative, and re-elected in 1851; he was appointed by President Fillmore Commissioner to China, which was immediately raised to a first-class mission; on his return he was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress; in 1856 he was a member of the "American National Council," held in New York, where he caused to be thrown off all secrecy in the politics of his party; and in 1857 he was re-elected to Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a General of Volunteers.

Marshall, James.—He was one of the earliest settlers in the District of Columbia, after the removal of the Seat of Government; and in 1801 was appointed Circuit Judge of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Marshall, John.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, September 24, 1755, and was the eldest of fifteen children. He had some classical education in his youth, but his opportunities for learning were limited, and he never entered college, his father, Thomas Marshall, having been a poor man, but possessed of superior talents. At the commencement of the American war he espoused it with ardor; in 1776 he was appointed Lieutenant, and in 1777 promoted to the rank of Captain. In 1780 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1781 resigned his commission and entered upon the practice of his profession, soon rising to distinction. He was a member of the "Virginia Convention" to ratify the Constitution of the United States, and, as such, produced a deep impression by his logic and eloquence. He also entered the Legislature of Virginia, where he was a leader. President Washington invited him to

become Attorney-General, and offered him the mission to France after Mr. Monroe's return, both of which honors he declined. President Adams appointed him an Envoy to France, with Pickens and Gerry; but they were not accredited, and he returned to the United States in 1798. He was a Representative in Congress in 1799; in 1800 he was appointed Secretary of War, which he declined; soon afterwards Secretary of State; and, January 31, 1801, upon the nomination of President Adams, was confirmed as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He wrote a "Life of George Washington," and a "History of the American Colonies." He died in Philadelphia, July 6, 1836. As a Judge he was the most illustrious in America, and, for his public service, was ranked by many with Washington. He was the object of universal affection, respect, and confidence, and, in every particular, one of the greatest and best of men.

Marshall, John James.—Born at Woodford County, Kentucky, August 4, 1785; graduated at New Jersey College, in 1806; gained distinction as a lawyer and a politician; from 1814 he served several terms in the State Legislature. From 1836 till his death he presided over the Circuit Court. In 1837 his ample estate was placed at the disposal of his friends and he died a poor man. He published "Reports of Kentucky Court of Appeals," in 1831 and 1834, 7 vols. 8vo. Died at Louisville, Kentucky, June, 1846.

Marshall, Samuel S.—He was born in Illinois; educated at Cumberland College, Kentucky; studied law, and devoted himself to its practice in his native State. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1846; by the Legislature he was elected State Attorney, serving two years; in 1851 he was elected a Judge of the Circuit Court, in which position he remained until 1854; and having been elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress from Illinois, was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, and was Chairman of the Committee on Claims. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864, and was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections, and on Freedmen. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Judiciary Committee. Re-elected to the three following Congresses, serving on many important Committees. In 1867 he received the unanimous vote of his party in the Illinois Legislature for United States Senator, and in the Fortieth Congress, the entire vote of the Democrats for Speaker of the House.

Marshall, Thomas A.—He was born near Versailles, Kentucky, January 15, 1794; graduated at Yale College in 1815; studied law, and entered upon the practice in 1816; and he was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1831 to 1835. He was a Judge and Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky for about twenty years; a Professor of Law in the Transylvania College; and also served in the Legislature of Kentucky. He was on the bench as late as 1866, and in that year received from Yale College the degree of LL.D. and died in Louisville, April 17, 1871.

Marshall, Thomas F.—He was born in Kentucky in 1800; graduated at Yale College; studied law, and practiced the profession with success; was for several years Judge of the Circuit Court of Louisville; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1841 to 1843. Died near Versailles, Woodward County, Kentucky, September 22, 1864. His general abilities were considered of a high order, and as an orator before popular assemblies he had few equals.

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Marshall, Wm. R.—He was Governor of Minnesota, from 1866 to 1868.

Marston, Gilman.—Born in Orford, New Hampshire, August 20, 1811; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1837, and at the Dane Law School in 1840; commenced the practice of law in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1841; in 1845 he was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature, and served four years; was a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution of that State in 1850, was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1859 to 1863, serving on the Committees on Elections, and on Military Affairs. In June, 1861, he was appointed Colonel of the Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, which he led at the battle of Bull Run, throughout the Peninsula Campaign under McClellan, at the second battle of Bull Run, and also at Fredericksburg, under Burnside. In 1863 he was commissioned a Brigadier-General, assigned to the District of St. Mary, and also attached to the army of the James in 1864, fighting at Kingsland Creek, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg. Early in 1865 he was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Mileage, and Military Affairs; and on the fall of Richmond he retired from the army. He was also one of the Representatives designated by the House to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and also to the Soldiers' Convention" held in Pittsburg. In 1870 he was appointed Governor of Idaho.

Martin, Alexander.—Born in Guilford County, North Carolina, and died in November, 1807. He was educated at Princeton College, and devoted much attention to the pursuits of literature. He was a member of the Colonial Assembly, and Colonel of a regiment in the Continental line, having been at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He was subsequently in the State Senate, and was elected Speaker; he was elected Governor of North Carolina in 1782, and again in 1789, and was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States. From 1793 to 1799 he was United States Senator. In 1793 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Princeton College, and at the time of his death he was a Trustee of the University of North Carolina.

Martin, Barclay.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1845 to 1847.

Martin, Charles D.—Born in Ohio, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Martin, Daniel.—He was a native of Maryland, and Governor of that State in 1830, and died in Talbot County, July 10, 1830, before the expiration of his term of office.

Martin, Elbert S.—Born in Virginia, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.

Martin, Francois Xavier.—He was born at Marseilles, France, March 17, 1762; emigrated to the United States in 1782, and established himself at Newbern, North Carolina; taught French; learned printing, and edited a newspaper, and peddled it through the adjoining counties; published school-books, almanacs, and translations of French works, etc.; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1789, and became distinguished in the profession, at the same time pur-

suing the vocation of printer and publisher. He was appointed Judge of Mississippi Territory by Jefferson; and in 1813 was Attorney-General of the State of Mississippi. In 1815 was made Judge of Supreme Court of Louisiana, and Chief Justice from 1837 to 1845; published histories of Louisiana and North Carolina; "Notes and Decisions in the Superior Courts of North Carolina from 1787 to 1796;" "Acts of the North Carolina Assembly from 1715 to 1803;" "Reports of the Superior Courts of Orleans from 1809 to 1812;" "Reports of the Supreme Court of Louisiana from 1813 to 1830;" and a "Digest of the Territorial and State Laws," in French and English. Died in New Orleans, Louisiana, December 10, 1846.

Martin, Frederick S.—He was born in Rutland County, Vermont, April 25, 1794; after spending his early life as a sailor on Lake Champlain and at sea, he settled at Olean, New York, as a hotel-keeper and merchant; in 1838 he was appointed Postmaster at that place; he served three years in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1851 to 1853.

Martin, George.—He was born in Middlebury, Vermont, in 1805; removed to Michigan in 1836, and settled at Grand Rapids; became a County Judge; in 1851 a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; and in 1857 he was made Chief Justice, which position he held until his death, which occurred at Detroit, December 15, 1867.

Martin, James S.—He was born in Scott County, Virginia, August 19, 1826; received a good education; removed to Illinois in 1846; served in the war with Mexico; was Clerk of the Marion County Court for twelve years; studied law; was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for several years; entered the army as Colonel in 1862, and was brevetted Brigadier-General; was elected County Judge of Marion County at the close of the war; appointed Pension Agent in 1868; was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Martin, John.—Was appointed Naval Officer at Sunbury, Georgia, in 1761; was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1775, and of the Committees of Council and Safety; entered the Georgia Continental line as Captain; was Lieutenant-Colonel in 1781, and member of the Legislature from Chatham County; was State Treasurer in 1783; commissioned to make a Treaty with the Creek Indians, January, 1783; and Governor of Georgia from 1782 to 1783.

Martin, John Jacob.—He was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, in 1826; received a good education and studied law, coming to the bar in 1848; served as a Captain in the war with Mexico; was subsequently appointed Secretary of Legation to Peru; removed to Georgia, where he practiced law from 1853 to 1861, when he removed to Alabama; was a member of the first Convention which organized the Republican party in that State; also a member of the Constitutional Convention of that State; Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1865; in 1869 he was appointed Sixth Auditor of the Treasury in Washington, which he resigned in 1875; and was appointed Postmaster of Montgomery, where he still continues.

Martin, John P.—Born in Lee County, Virginia, October 11, 1811; removed to Kentucky in 1828; in 1841 was elected to the Legislature of that State, and re-elected the following year; and he was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1845 to 1847. In 1857 he was elected to the Senate of Kentucky, which was his last public position.

Martin, Joshua L.—He was a member of Congress from Alabama from 1835 to 1839, and from 1845 to 1847 Governor of that State. He died at Tuscaloosa, November 2, 1856.

Martin, Josiah.—Born April 23, 1737; was an Ensign in the Fourth Infantry of North Carolina in 1756, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1769; he was Governor of North Carolina from 1771 to 1775, and took energetic measures to preserve the royal authority in 1775, and, April 24th, was obliged to take refuge on board the *Cruiser*, from which ship he issued a proclamation August 8th. He was on board the fleet of Sir P. Parker at Charleston, in June, 1776; was with Cornwallis at the defeat of Gates at Camden, in 1780, but left North Carolina on account of ill health, March, 1781, and withdrew to Long Island, and thence to England. Died in London, July, 1786.

Martin, Luther.—Born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1744; graduated at Nassau Hall, in 1766; taught school for several years in Maryland; came to the bar in Virginia, and settled in Accomac County; in 1774 took an active part in opposing England; was a member of the "Annapolis Convention" of that year; in 1778 was appointed Attorney-General of Maryland; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1784 and 1785; was a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, but was opposed to its adoption, and an elaborate speech that he delivered before the Assembly of Maryland about the Convention caused considerable excitement at the time throughout the country. He acquired distinction by defending Samuel Chase and Aaron Burr, in their celebrated trials; in 1814 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer; and died in New York, July 10, 1826. He received the degree of LL.D. from Princeton College.

Martin, Morgan L.—He was born in New York, and was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Wisconsin, from 1845 to 1847.

Martin, Noah.—He was a native of New Hampshire, and Governor of that State for two years, from 1832 to 1854.

Martin, Robert N.—He was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland, from 1825 to 1827.

Martin, William D.—He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, from 1827 to 1833. He was distinguished for his talents and public usefulness. He retired to bed slightly indisposed, and was found dead in the morning. He died at Charleston, November 17, 1833, aged forty-five years.

Martindale, Henry C.—He was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts; graduated at Williams College in 1800; and was a Representative in Congress, from New York, from 1823 to 1831, and again from 1833 to 1835. Died in 1860 aged eighty years.

Marrin, Dudley.—Was a native of Lyme, Connecticut, from which place he removed to Canandaigua, New York, in 1807. He was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of law in 1811, and soon attained eminence in his profession. He was a Representative in Congress from 1823 to 1829. In 1844 he removed to Ripley, Chautauqua County, and was again elected to Congress, serving from 1847 to 1849. He died at Ripley, New York, June 25, 1852, aged sixty-five years.

Marrin, James M.—Born in Ballston, Saratoga County, New York, February 27, 1809 spent a

portion of his boyhood on a farm, but received a good education. In 1846 he was elected to the House of Assembly; was a County Supervisor for three terms; is proprietor of one of the large Saratoga hotels, and has chiefly been engaged for years past in taking care of a large estate. In 1862 he was elected a Representative, from New York, to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Expenses in the Treasury Department. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories.

Marrin, Richard P.—He was born in New York; served in the Assembly of that State, from Chautauqua County, in 1836, and was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1837 to 1841, and in 1855 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Marrin, William.—He was a citizen of Florida, and appointed United States Judge for the Southern District of that State.

Mason, Armistead Thomson.—Born in Loudon County, Virginia, in 1785, and educated at William and Mary College; was a farmer by occupation, and a Colonel in the war of 1812; and a United States Senator from Virginia, from 1816 to 1817. He fell in the memorable duel with Colonel McCarty, February 6, 1819.

Mason, Charles.—Born in New York about 1808; graduated (first in class) at West Point in 1829; entered the Engineers, but resigned December 3, 1831; and practiced law at Newburg, New York, from 1832 to 1834; in New York city from 1834 to 1826; Burlington, Iowa, from 1847 to 1853, and again from 1858 to 1859; and at Washington from 1860. He was Acting Editor of the *New York Evening Post* in 1837 and 1838; Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Iowa from 1838 to 1847; Commissioner to draft a Code of Laws for the State of Iowa in 1848; Judge of Des Moines County Court in 1851 and 1852; United States Commissioner of Patents from 1853 to 1857.

Mason, George.—Born at Doeg's Neck, Fairfax County, Virginia, in 1726; was a Statesman of the Revolution; in 1769 he drew up the Non-importation Resolutions, which were presented by Washington in the Virginia Assembly and unanimously adopted. He wrote a tract against British taxation, and presented a series of twenty-four resolutions in which he recommended a Congress of the Colonies; these were sanctioned by the Virginia Convention, and adopted by the First Congress. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature, and in 1776 drafted the Declaration of Rights and Constitution of Virginia, and was known as the "Father of States' Rights;" was a member of the Committee of Safety; in 1777 was a delegate to the Continental Congress; in 1787 was a member of the Convention to frame the Federal Constitution, and favored the election of the President by the people; was opposed to the clause in the Constitution prohibiting the abolishing of slavery; which he considered a great evil and a source of natural weakness, and refused to sign the instrument; and, with Henry, objected to its ratification by the State. He was elected first United States Senator from Virginia but declined, and retired to private life, and died at his estate, "Gunston Hall," on the Potomac, October 7, 1792.

Mason, James B.—He was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives for many years, and for a part of the time was Speaker; was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1815 to 1819.

Mason, James M.—Born on Analoatan Island, Fairfax County, Virginia, November 3, 1798. He received a good education, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1818; he studied law at the College of William and Mary, and obtained a license to practice in 1820; in 1826 he was elected to the House of Delegates, and twice re-elected; was a Presidential Elector in 1833; he was a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1839; in 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress in the place of Senator Pennybacker, and re-elected in 1849, in which position he continued until 1861, having for several sessions been Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861; went to England as a Minister of the Rebel government, was captured by the *San Jacinto* imprisoned in Fort Warren, and after his release took up his residence in Europe. He was expelled from the Senate in July, 1861. His term would have expired in 1863. During his absence in Europe his home at Winchester was destroyed by fire; after his return he lived in retirement and poverty; and died near Alexandria, Virginia, April 28, 1871.

Mason, Jeremiah.—Born at Lebanon, Connecticut, April 27, 1768, and died at Boston, November 14, 1848. Destined for professional life, he entered Yale College, and, after graduating in 1788, entered upon the study of law, and acquired the reputation of being profoundly learned in common law. He went to Vermont, and was admitted to the bar of that State, but subsequently removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he became the friend of Daniel Webster, who always spoke of him in extravagant terms of praise. In 1802 he was appointed Attorney-General of the State, and from 1813 to 1817 was a Senator in Congress, having resigned for the purpose of devoting himself to his profession. He removed to Boston in 1832, and on reaching the age of seventy he left the bar, though he was consulted as chamber-counsel to the close of his life. An edition of his "Life and Letters" was published for private circulation in 1875.

Mason, John C.—He was born in Kentucky, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was Chairman of the Committee on Accounts.

Mason, John Thomson.—Born at Montpelier, Washington County, Maryland, in May, 1815; graduated at Princeton College in 1836; read law in Hagerstown, and was admitted to the bar in 1838; the same year was elected a member of the Legislature of Maryland, and re-elected in 1839. He was a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843, being at that time the youngest man in Congress. In 1851 he was elected by the people, under the new Constitution of the State, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, which position he filled till 1857, when he resigned, and was appointed Collector of the port of Baltimore. Died at Annapolis, March 28, 1873.

Mason, John Y.—He was born at Greensville, Sussex County, Virginia, April 18, 1799; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1816, from which institution he received the degree of LL. D.; adopted the profession of law, and was a Federal Judge of the Eastern District Court of Virginia; Judge also of the General Court of Virginia; served about ten years in the State Legislature; he was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1831 to 1837; was a Delegate to the Conventions of 1828 and 1849 for revising the State Constitution; a member of President Tyler's cabinet, as Secretary of the Navy; a member of President Polk's cabinet, first as Attorney-General, and secondly as Secretary of the Navy; was subsequently President of the James

River and Kanawha Company; and was appointed, by President Pierce, Minister to France, in which position he was continued by President Buchanan. Died in Paris, of apoplexy, October 3, 1859.

Mason, Jonathan.—He was born in 1757; graduated at Princeton College in 1774; and died at Boston, November 1, 1831. He was a Senator of the United States from Massachusetts from 1800 to 1803; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1820, when he resigned.

Mason, Moses.—He was a County Commissioner from 1831 to 1834; a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1834 to 1837; subsequently a member of the State Executive Council. Died at Bethel, June 25, 1866, aged seventy-five years.

Mason, Samson.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1843. He was afterwards a member of the Convention which formed the State Constitution.

Mason, Sterens Thomson.—He was born in Chapawansic, Stafford County, Virginia, 1760; educated at William and Mary College; he was a lawyer by profession, and officer in the Revolutionary war attaining to the rank of General; was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses; and a Senator of the United States, from Virginia, from 1794 to 1803; also a Presidential Elector in 1793; a member of the Convention to form the Constitution of Virginia, and a member of the State Legislature. He died in 1803.

Mason, Thomson.—Born in 1730; studied law at the Temple in London, settled in Loudon County on his return; and became an eminent jurist. He was frequently a member of the House of Burgesses. In 1774 he published a series of papers maintaining the duty of open resistance to the mother country; the first of these papers was signed *A British American*, the others appear with his own name. In 1778 he was a member of the Supreme Court of the State; and with his brother George, was nominated by the Senate to revise the laws of Virginia; he was a member of the Legislature in 1779 and 1783. Died in 1785.

Mason, William.—He was born in Connecticut; served in the Legislature of New York from Chenango County, from 1820 to 1822; and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1835 to 1837.

Masters, Josiah.—Born in Woodbury, Connecticut, October 29, 1763; graduated at Yale College in 1784, soon after which he removed to Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, New York, which was thereafter his place of residence. He was a prominent member of the State Legislature in 1792, 1800, and 1801, when he was appointed Associate Judge of Rensselaer County; and from 1805 to 1809, was a Representative in Congress. In 1808 he was chosen first Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County, which office he held until his death. He was a zealous supporter of the general measures against Great Britain during the war of 1812, yet he opposed with great earnestness, in several able speeches, the embargo, non-intercourse, and other commercial restrictions. He numbered among his personal friends such patriots as Jefferson, Randolph, Madison, Clay, etc., and was a co-operator and adviser of De Witt Clinton in the system of internal improvements which gave to New York the rank of the Empire State. He died June 30, 1822.

Mathews, James.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1841 to 1845.

Mathews, Vincent.—Born in Orange County, New York, June 29, 1766. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1790; and fixing his residence near Elmira, Tioga County, was elected a State Representative in 1793, and in 1796 chosen a State Senator. In 1798 he was elected a Commissioner to settle certain claims for bounty land; and from 1809 to 1811 he was a Representative in Congress. In 1812 he was appointed District Attorney for a number of Counties in Western New York; and in 1816 he removed from Elmira to Bath, and thence to Rochester, pursuing the practice of his profession, in different places, for no less a period than fifty-six years. Toward the close of his life he served a second time in the Assembly of the State and was District Attorney for Monroe County. The College of Geneva conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws when he was nearly seventy-five years old, and he died at Rochester, August 23, 1846.

Mathewson, Elisha.—He was at different periods a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island; once a Speaker in the House; and a Senator in Congress from that State from 1807 to 1811. He died at Scituate, Rhode Island, October 14, 1853, aged eighty-six years.

Mathiot, Joshua.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843. Died July 30, 1849, at Newark, Ohio.

Matlack, James.—He was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1825, and died at Woodbury, in the same State, January 15, 1840.

Matlack, Timothy.—Born at Haddenfield, New Jersey, in 1730; an active patriot in the Revolution. He was one of the Society of Free Quakers; was a member of the General Committee of Safety; and Colonel of a Pennsylvania battalion; did good service. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1781; was many years "Master of the Rolls," and resided at Lancaster a long time. He was afterwards Register of one of the Philadelphia Courts. He died at Holmesburg, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1829, and although ninety-nine years of age, retained his faculties to a remarkable degree.

Matson, Aaron.—He was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts; for many years Judge of Probate in Cheshire County, New Hampshire; a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1821 to 1825; a State Councillor from 1819 to 1821; and died at Newport, Vermont, July 18, 1855, aged eighty-five years.

Matteson, Joel A.—He was Governor of Illinois from 1853 to 1857, and died in Chicago, January 31, 1874.

Matteson, Orsamus B.—He was born in New York, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Congresses. Went into retirement under a cloud.

Mathews, George.—Born in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1739. He led a Volunteer Company against the Indians at the age of twenty-two, and distinguished himself at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774; was Colonel of the Ninth Virginia Regiment in the Revolution, and was engaged in Brandywine and Germantown, where he was made prisoner after receiving nine bayonet wounds. He was confined on board of a prison-ship in New York Harbor, and was not exchanged till December 5, 1781; when he joined Greene's army as Commander of the Third Virginia

Regiment. In 1785 he removed with his family to a tract of land on Broad River, Oglethorpe County, Georgia. He was Governor of this State in 1780, and from 1793 to 1796; a Representative in Congress from 1789 to 1791; afterward Brigadier-General of Georgia Militia, and authorized by the President, January 26, 1811, to take possession of West Florida, and captured Amelia Island. Died at Augusta, Georgia, August 30, 1812.

Mathews, George, Jr.—Born near Staunton, Virginia, September 21, 1774 (son of George, M. C.); studied law at Liberty Hall Academy, Virginia, and admitted to the bar in Georgia in 1799. In 1805 was appointed by Jefferson a Judge of the Superior Court of Mississippi Territory, and in 1806 of the Superior Court in the Territory of Orleans; he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana after its organization, which position he held till his death, which occurred near Bayou Sara, Louisiana, November 14, 1836.

Mathews, John.—Revolutionary patriot of South Carolina; was first Speaker of the House of Representatives of that State after the dissolution of the Royal Government in 1776; and the same year Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; from 1778 to 1782 was a Delegate to the Continental Congress; was a member of the Committee to visit the Army, and also of the Committee to confer with the Pennsylvania Line of the army which had mutinied. In 1784, on the establishment of the Court of Equity he was appointed one of the Judges. He was Governor of South Carolina from 1782 to 1783. Died at Charleston, November, 1802, aged fifty-eight years.

Mathews, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1797 to 1799.

Mattocks, John.—Born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1776, and was a resident of Peacham, Vermont; he was for many years distinguished as a successful lawyer; had held various public trusts, being for two years Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont; and a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1825, and from 1841 to 1843; also Governor of the State one year, declining a re-election to that office. He died at Peacham, Vermont, August 14, 1847.

Mattoon, Ebenezer.—Born in Amherst, Massachusetts, August 19, 1755; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1776. In 1797 he was a Presidential Elector. He was a Major in the war of 1812, and Sheriff of Hampshire; a Representative in Congress, from Massachusetts, from 1801 to 1803, having succeeded L. Lyman, resigned, and in 1816 he was chosen Adjutant-General of Militia. He died in Amherst, September 11, 1843, aged eighty-eight years.

Maul, Joseph.—He was Acting Governor of Delaware in 1846, having previously been elected Lieutenant-Governor.

Mawrice, James.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1853 to 1855.

Mauvy, Abraham P.—A Representative in Congress, from Tennessee, from 1835 to 1839; died at his residence, in Williamson County, Tennessee, July 22, 1848.

Mauvy, Matheo Fontaine.—Born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, January 14, 1806; removed with his parents to Tennessee in his youth; was appointed Midshipman February 1, 1825, and while circumnavigating the globe in *The Vincennes* began his

treatise on Navigation; was promoted Lieutenant June 10, 1836. He met with an accident in 1839 which unfitted him for active service; he then engaged himself in literary pursuits; wrote a series of papers on various abuses in the navy, entitled, "Scraps from the Lucky Bag, by Harry Bluff," for the *Southern Literary Messenger*. He was placed in charge of the Hydrographical Office, and on its union with the Naval Observatory in 1844, was made Superintendent. His Paper respecting the Gulf Stream, Great Circle Sailing, and Ocean Currents, etc., was read before the National Institute and printed. He investigated the "Physical Geography of the Sea," and published a work with that title in New York, 1855. He was made Commander in 1861, but threw aside his appointments, and joined the Rebellion. He was made President of the University of Alabama in 1871; was a member of the principal scientific associations of Europe and America, from whom he has received distinguished honors. He published "Letters on the Amazon and the Atlantic Slopes of South America," "Relation between Navigation and the Circulation of the Atmosphere," "Astronomical Observations," and also several addresses before literary and scientific institutions. His school geographies are much used as text-books, and his wind and current charts are published by the Observatory for general distribution among mariners. Died February 1, 1873.

Maxey, S. B.—Born in Monroe County, Kentucky, March 30, 1825; educated there in private schools until seventeen years of age. In 1842 entered as a Cadet at West Point, and graduated in 1846; joined the Seventh Regiment of United States Infantry at Monterey, Mexico, as brevet Second Lieutenant. In 1847 received brevet as First Lieutenant for services at Contreras and Cherubusco; served through the Mexican war, and resigned in 1849; returned to Kentucky, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1850; removed to Texas in 1857, and in 1861 was elected State Senator for four years; declined to accept, and raised the Ninth Texas Infantry for the Confederate service, and was made Colonel; was Brigadier-General in 1862, Major-General in 1864, commanded the District of the Indian Territory from 1863 to the close of the war, and was also Superintendent of Indian Affairs; resumed the practice of law, and in 1874 was elected United States Senator from Texas.

Maxey, Virgil.—Born at Attleborough, Massachusetts; studied law with R. G. Harper, of Maryland, and settled in that State, where he soon became eminent in his profession. He was a member of both houses of the Legislature; Solicitor of the United States Treasury, and Chargé d'Affaires to Belgium. He published "Compilation of the Laws of Maryland from 1692 to 1809," 4 vols. 8vo, 1809; "Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society," in 1833. He was killed February 28, 1844, on board the United States Steamer *Princeton*, by the explosion of one of her guns.

Maxwell, Augustus E.—Born in Elberton, Georgia, September 21, 1820; received the benefit of country schools in Alabama, and graduated at the University of Virginia; studied law, removed to Florida, was elected in 1847 to the Assembly of that State, was Secretary of State in 1849; a State Senator in 1849; was a member of Congress from 1853 to 1857, refusing a re-nomination, and in 1857 was appointed, by President Buchanan, Navy Agent at Pensacola, Florida. In 1866 he was appointed President of the Pensacola and Montgomery Railroad.

Maxwell, George C.—He was a native of New Jersey, graduated at Princeton College in 1792, and

was a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1811 to 1813.

Maxwell, J. P. B.—Born in New Jersey in 1805, graduated at Princeton College in 1823; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1827; was a Representative in Congress, from 1837 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. He died at Belvidere, New Jersey, November 14, 1845. He was a candidate for election to the Twenty-sixth Congress, and although he came with the broad seal of his State, he was not admitted.

Maxwell, Lewis.—He was a native of Virginia, and a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1827 to 1833.

Maxwell, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress, from New York, from 1829 to 1831.

May, Henry.—He was born in the District of Columbia, received a liberal education, adopted the profession of law, and was a Representative in Congress, from Maryland, from 1853 to 1855. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. He was appointed by President Pierce to visit Mexico on business with the "Gardiner Claim;" and during the Rebellion he voluntarily went to Richmond on a peace mission, but was unsuccessful. Died in Baltimore, September 25, 1863.

May, William L.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress, from Illinois, from 1835 to 1839.

Mayall, Samuel.—He was born in Maine; served in the State Legislature in 1845, 1847, and 1848, and was a Representative in Congress, from Maine, from 1853 to 1855.

Mayer, Charles F.—Born in Maryland, attained a high position at the bar of Maryland, as well as Judge of the Court of Appeals at Annapolis, and as a Judge of the United States. Died in Baltimore, January 3, 1864, aged about sixty-seven years.

Mayham, S. L.—He was born in Blenheim, Schoharie County, New York, October 8, 1825; received an academic education, studied law, and came to the bar in 1848. In 1857 he was elected Supervisor of Blenheim, and re-elected three times. In 1859 he was elected District Attorney for Schoharie County for three years; was a member of the State Assembly in 1863, and in 1868 he was elected a Representative, from New York, to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenses in the Post-Office Department.

Maynard, Horace.—He was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, August 30, 1814, graduated at Amherst College in 1838, and soon afterwards emigrated to Tennessee. He entered the University of East Tennessee as a tutor, and subsequently received the appointment of Professor of Mathematics in that institution; during that period he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He acquired an extensive practice in his profession, held a number of local offices in his adopted State, was a Presidential Elector in 1852, and was elected a Representative, from Tennessee, to the Thirty-fifth Congress. During the first session of that Congress, he was Chairman of the Special Committee to investigate the accounts of William Cullom, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, and was a member of the Committee on Claims. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the same committee; and also re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. For his loyalty during the troubles of 1861, his property was

confiscated, and he, as well as his family, were driven from Eastern Tennessee by the Rebel government. He was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. After the close of the Rebellion, in 1865, he was re-elected a Representative, from Tennessee, to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but was not admitted to his seat until near the end of the first session of that Congress, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Southern Railroads, and placed on the Committee on the District of Columbia. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, and was President of the "Border State Convention" held in Baltimore, in 1867. He was also elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, and, in March, 1875, he was appointed by President Grant Minister Resident to Turkey. During his last term in Congress, he was Chairman of the Committee on Banking.

Maynard, John.—He was a resident of New York, and graduated at Union College in 1810; studied law, and commenced practice at Seneca Falls, and then removed to Auburn. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829, and gave a zealous support to the administration of Mr. Adams; he was subsequently a member of the New York Senate for four years; and again from 1841 to 1843, a member of Congress; he was Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, and from January, 1850, a Judge of the Court of Appeals. He died in Auburn, New York, March 24, 1850.

Mayrant, William.—He was a native of South Carolina, and a Representative in Congress from that State during the years 1815 and 1816.

McAfee, Robert B.—Born in Mercer County, Kentucky, in 1784; was appointed Captain in R. M. Johnson's regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, under General Harrison, at the Battle of the Thames; was Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky from 1820 to 1824; Chargé d'Affaires to Columbia from 1835 to 1837. Author of "History of the Late War in the Western Country," in 1816.

McAllister, Archibald.—He was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, in 1814; and having settled in Blair County, was for thirty-three years engaged in the manufacture of iron. In 1862 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

McAllister, Matthew Hall.—Born in Savannah, Georgia, November 26, 1800; was a prominent lawyer, and appointed United States District Attorney for Georgia, a post held by his father during the administration of Washington; was for some years Mayor of Savannah; an opponent of Nullification in 1832; a member of the Legislature in 1835; State Senator for five years; and caused the establishment of the Court of Errors. He emigrated with his family to California in 1850; and from 1855 to 1862 was United States Circuit Judge of that State. He was the author of a Eulogy on President Jackson, and a volume of legal opinions published by his son. He received the degree of LL.D. from Columbia College. Died at San Francisco, California, December 19, 1865.

McArthur, Arthur.—He was born in Scotland; settled in Wisconsin; was Lieutenant-Governor of the same in 1856; was elected to a Judgeship in that State, which he held until 1869; and in 1870 he was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

McArthur, Duncan.—He was born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1772. When he was eight years of age he removed with his father to Pennsylvania, and at the age of eighteen he volunteered in defense of the frontier settlements of Ohio against the Indians. He studied surveying, and acquired great wealth in the business of buying and selling lands, in addition to surveying them. In 1805 he was a member of the Legislature, and in 1806 was appointed Colonel, and in 1808 Major-General of the State Militia. He performed valuable services during the War of 1813, in which he held a General's commission, and although elected to Congress in 1812, declined leaving his command; in 1815 was again a member of the Legislature, and 1816 was appointed Commissioner to conclude Treaties with the Indians; from 1817 to 1819 was in the Legislature, and Speaker of the House in 1817. He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1823 to 1825, and in 1830 was chosen Governor of the State, which position he held until 1833, and while in that service met with an accident, from the effects of which he never recovered.

McBride, James.—He was a citizen of Oregon; appointed Minister Resident to Hawaii in 1863, and returned to the United States in 1866.

McBride, John R.—Was born in Franklin County, Missouri, August 23, 1832; emigrated to Oregon in 1846; in 1854 he was chosen Superintendent of Common Schools; studied law, and came to the bar in 1855; in 1857 he was a Delegate to the Convention which formed the Oregon State Constitution; was chosen to the State Senate for four years after its adoption; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Oregon to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was subsequently appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Idaho.

McCaleb, Theodore H.—He was a citizen of Louisiana, residing in New Orleans; and in 1842 he was appointed United States Judge for the two Districts of Louisiana.

McCalla, John.—He was born in Virginia; and in 1845 he was appointed Second Auditor of the Treasury, remaining in office until 1849.

McCallmont, Alfred B.—He was a native of Pennsylvania; educated for the bar; and in 1859 he was appointed the First Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, and remained in office until 1861.

McCaudless, Wilson.—He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, about the year 1811; educated at the Western University; studied law, and came to the bar in 1831; practiced his profession in Pittsburg for more than twenty-five years; and in 1869 he was appointed United States District Judge for Western Pennsylvania. In early life he devoted some attention to politics, and in later life he has been identified with many of the local interests of his city and State, and as a mason and a churchman has assisted many benevolent institutions. From Union College he received the degree of Doctor of Laws.

McCarthy, Dennis.—He was born in the village of Salina, now within the limits of Syracuse, New York, March 19, 1814; received a common-school and acedemical education; turned his attention to the mercantile business, and became a manufacturer of salt; in 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1853 he was Mayor of Syracuse, and after holding various other positions of trust and honor, was elected in 1866 a Representative from

New York to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Roads and Canals, and Ways and Means. In 1875 he was elected to the Senate of New York.

McCarty, Andrew Z.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857. He was also a member of the New York Assembly in 1848.

McCarty, Jonathan.—Was a native of Tennessee, but removed with his father at an early age to Indiana. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was for a time Clerk of the Circuit or County Court at Connersville. He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1831 to 1837. He left Indiana for Iowa, where he died in 1855.

McCarty, Richard.—Was born in Albany, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1823.

McCarty, William M.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1840 to 1841.

McCausten, William C.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

McClellan, Moses.—He was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1804; studied law, came to the bar in 1825, and settled in Gettysburg; was a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1847; in 1855 he was elected to the State Legislature; was for several years President of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College; acquired a large practice in his profession, and died in his native place, October 1, 1870.

McClellan, Abraham.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1843.

McClellan, George Brinton.—He was the son of a distinguished physician, George McClellan, and born in Philadelphia, December 3, 1826; graduated at West Point in 1846; distinguished himself as a Lieutenant and Captain in the war with Mexico; in 1847 entered West Point as an Instructor, and prepared a "Manual on Bayonet Exercise," which became a text-book in the service; in 1852 he accompanied his father-in-law, General R. B. Marcy, as engineer on his expedition to Texas; was detailed to explore the route for the Pacific Railway, his Report forming the first of the complete work in thirteen volumes; in 1855 he visited the Crimea with Delafield and Mordeica, and published a Report of his observations on the "Armies of Europe;" resigned his commission and spent three years as engineer and Vice-President of the Illinois Central Railroad; and also had charge of other important roads in the West. When the Rebellion commenced he was appointed Major-General of Volunteers in Ohio; was soon made Major-General in the Regular Army, and on the retirement of General Scott was made General-in-Chief of the American Army. He commanded the Army of the Potomac in the protracted Peninsula Campaign; won the Battle of Antietam, and resigned from the Army in 1864. He was the Democratic Candidate for President, and received nearly one million eight hundred thousand votes, while Abraham Lincoln was re-elected by about two million two hundred thousand. He published a number of books on military matters, and a Report on the Organization and Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. Of late years he has traveled in Europe. His Life was written by George S. Hillard.

McClellan, Robert.—He was a native of Schoharie County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. Died in 1860, aged fifty-five years.

McClelland, Robert.—Born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1807. He graduated at Dickinson College; practiced law for a year or so in Pittsburg, and in 1833 removed to Michigan and established himself at Monroe. He served for several years in the Legislature of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1849. He was Governor of Michigan in 1852 and 1853; in 1853 was appointed Secretary of the Interior Department by President Pierce, the duties of which position he performed until 1857. He subsequently settled in Detroit and practiced his profession there. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

McClelland, William.—He was born in Mount Jackson, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1842; attended Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania; at the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted as a private in the First Artillery, and served over four years, becoming Commander; participated in all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac, except Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; subsequently attended Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania; studied law, and admitted to practice in 1870; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

McClenahan, Blair.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1797 to 1799.

McCleone, James.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1780.

McClelland, John A.—Born in Breckenridge County, Kentucky, May 30, 1812; brought up at Shawneetown, Illinois, and had only the advantages of a common-school education. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1832, and served as a private, but with credit, in the Black Hawk War. He established the first Democratic press in Shawneetown, and edited his paper and practiced law until 1843, when he was elected to Congress from Illinois, and served as a Representative until 1851. He had also, before going to Congress, been elected to the State Legislature. In 1859 he was again elected to Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but resigned to accept the commission of Brigadier-General in the Union Army in 1861. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

McClung, Alexander K.—Born in Mason County, Kentucky, about 1812; enlisted in the Navy when a lad; afterward studied law, and practiced in Mississippi; was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Mexican War, and severely wounded at Monterey. From 1849 to 1851 was Chargé d'Affaires to Bolivia. Delivered an able eulogium on Henry Clay at the State Capitol in 1852.

McClung, William.—He was appointed by President Adams, in 1801, United States Judge of the Circuit Court for the Sixth Circuit.

McClurg, Joseph W.—Born in St. Louis County, Missouri, February 22, 1818; received a good education, chiefly at Oxford College, Ohio; in his seventeenth year he went to Louisiana and Mississippi, and spent nearly two years as a teacher;

went to Texas in 1841, where he was admitted to the bar, and was Clerk of the Circuit Court; in 1844 he settled in Missouri as a merchant; when the Rebellion broke out his interests suffered greatly from the plunder of the Rebels; took part in the War as Colonel of the Osage Regiment of Infantry, and also of a Cavalry Regiment; was a member of the Missouri "State Convention" in 1862, and was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Death of President Lincoln, Elections, and as Chairman of the Committee on Southern Railroads. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress. In 1868 he was elected Governor of Missouri, and after the expiration of his term, he went extensively into the business of mining.

McComas, William.—Was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837, and was a member of the Committee on Manufactures.

McComb, Eleazer.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Delaware from 1783 to 1784.

McConihe, Isaac.—He was born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, in 1787; studied law, and became a leader at the bar of Troy, New York; held many important positions, among which were Master in Chancery and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Died in Troy, November 2, 1867.

McCConnell, Felix G.—Was a native of Lincoln County, Tennessee, but removed in 1824 to Talladega County, Alabama. He was brought up a mechanic, but subsequently adopted the profession of law. He was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1846. He died, by his own hand, in Washington, District of Columbia, September, 1846, aged thirty-six years.

McCConnell, Murray.—He was born in Illinois, and in 1855 he was appointed Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, where he remained until 1859.

McCook, Edward M.—Born in Steubenville, Ohio, in June, 1834; educated in a log school-house; went to Minnesota in 1856, and became Private Secretary of the Governor; emigrated to Pike's Peak in 1859; member of the Kansas Legislature in 1860; entered the army at the opening of the Rebellion and by 1864 had attained the rank of Brevet Major-General. His exploits on the battle field were numerous and distinguished. Between the years 1866 and 1869 he was Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, and in the latter year was appointed Governor of Colorado.

McCord, Andrew.—He was a member of the New York Assembly, during the years 1800 to 1801, 1802, and 1807, part of the time Speaker; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1803 to 1805.

McCorkle, Joseph W.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from California from 1851 to 1853.

McCormick, James R.—Born in Washington County, Missouri, August 1, 1824; received a common-school education, and in 1849 received the degree of M.D.; he was elected a Delegate to the State Convention of 1861; in 1862 to the State Senate;

served as a Brigadier-General of Militia in 1863, and was appointed by President Lincoln a Surgeon in the army, which he resigned; was again elected to the State Senate in 1866; and was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Fortieth Congress, to fill a vacancy, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on various Committees.

McCormick, Richard C.—Born in New York City in 1832; received a classical education; entered into business in Wall Street in 1850; visited Europe during the Crimean war, and published a book of correspondence which was successful in England; also a volume entitled "St. Paul to St. Sophia; or Sketchings in Europe;" from 1857 to 1861, he was a Trustee of Public Schools in New York; in 1859 he edited the *Young Men's Magazine*, and contributed to other periodicals; was a "War Correspondent" for several leading New York journals; in 1862 was Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture in Washington; in 1863 he was appointed Secretary of Arizona Territory; in 1866 he was appointed Governor of the Territory; and in 1868 he was elected Delegate from Arizona to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the two succeeding Congresses. In 1875 he was appointed a Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition.

McCoy, Robert.—He resided at one time in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and held several public positions in that State, such as Brigadier-General of Militia and Canal Commissioner. He was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania from 1831 to 1833, and died at Wheeling, Virginia, June 7, 1849.

McCoy, William.—He was born in Augusta County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1811 to 1833.

McCrary, George W.—Born in Indiana, August 27, 1835; removed with his parents to Wisconsin Territory in 1836; studied law, and came to the bar in Keokuk, Iowa, in 1856; in 1857 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1861 he was elected to the State Senate for four years; and after devoting all his time to the practice of his profession until 1868, he was then elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Revision of Laws, and Naval Affairs. He was also re-elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committees on Elections, and Railroads and Canals.

McCrate, John D.—He was born in Wiscasset, about 1800; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1819; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the State Legislature from 1831 to 1836; Collector of Customs at Wiscasset from 1836 to 1841; and a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1845 to 1847.

McCrary, James B.—He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, in 1835; graduated at the Law University of Tennessee; settled as a lawyer in Richmond, Kentucky; served as a Colonel in the Confederate Army; was a Presidential Elector in 1868; was afterwards elected to the State Legislature for three terms, serving as Speaker for four years; and in August, 1875, was inaugurated Governor of Kentucky.

McCrary, John.—He was born in Chester District, South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821.

McCrary, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1803 to 1809.

McCreehy, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1831.

McCreery, Thomas C.—He was born in Kentucky in 1817; studied law, but instead of practicing the profession, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits; was a Presidential Elector in 1853; a Visitor to the West Point Academy in 1858; and in 1868 was elected a Senator in Congress in the place of James Guthrie, resigned; that term expired in 1871. He was re-elected in 1873 for the term ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Foreign Relations, Indian Affairs, Civil Service, and Retrenchment.

McCulloch, George.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1840 to 1841.

McCulloch, Hugh.—He was born in Kennebunk, Maine; in 1824 he entered Bowdoin College, but left in his sophomore year on account of his health; studied law, and on being admitted to practice, removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1833; in 1835 he was chosen Cashier of the Branch of the State Bank of Indiana, and as such, and also as a Director, he was connected with it until 1857; in that year he was elected President of the State Bank, in which position he continued until 1863; by President Lincoln he was soon afterwards appointed Comptroller of the Currency, which Bureau he organized and put into successful operation; and in March, 1865, he entered the Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury.

McCulloch, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

McCulloch, Thomas G.—He was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1820 to 1822, for the unexpired term of D. Fullerton.

McCullough, Hiram.—He was born in Cecil County, Maryland, September 20, 1813; educated at the Elkton Academy; read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1838; was elected to the Maryland Senate in 1845, and re-elected in 1846, serving as such until the adoption of the Constitution of 1851; in the winter of 1852 and 1853 he was appointed by the Legislature one of the Codifiers of the Laws of Maryland, and aided in making the present code of that State. He also held various offices of trust and responsibility connected with the courts, and the town and county of his residence; and he was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on his old Committee, and on that on Accounts. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1863.

McCurdy, Charles Johnson.—Born at Lyme, Connecticut, December 7, 1797; graduated at Yale College in 1817; he studied law with Judge Swift; was prominent in the profession; was a member of both branches of the Legislature, and three years Speaker of the House; Lieutenant-Governor in 1845 and 1846; United States Minister to Austria in 1851 and 1852; in 1856 was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court, and subsequently on the Supreme Bench until 1867. In February, 1861, he was an active member of the Peace Congress. He received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College.

McCurdy, S. P.—He was born in Kentucky, and removed to Missouri, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States

Court for the Territory of Utah, residing at Fort Bridger.

McDill, Alexander S.—He was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1822; graduated at the Cleveland Medical College; was engaged in the general practice of his profession from 1848 until 1856, when he removed to Portage County, Wisconsin; was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1861, and to the State Senate in 1862; chosen a Presidential Elector in 1864; was one of the Board of Managers of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane from 1862 to 1868, when he was elected Medical Superintendent, which position he resigned to take his seat in the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Education and Labor.

McDill, James Wilson.—He was born in Monroe, Ohio, March 4, 1834; graduated at the Miami University, Ohio, in 1853; studied law at Columbus, Ohio; admitted to the bar in 1856, and removed to Iowa; was elected Judge of Union County in 1859; appointed in 1861 Clerk of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, and a Clerk in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, in which he served until 1865, when he resigned, and returned to Iowa; was elected Circuit Judge in 1868; appointed in 1870, and then elected District Judge, and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

McDonald, Alexander.—He was born in Clinton County, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1822; was educated chiefly at the Levisburg University; emigrated to Kansas in 1857, and turned his attention to mercantile pursuits; took a leading part in raising troops for the Union Army during the Rebellion, and for a time supported three regiments at his private expense; in 1863 he settled in Arkansas as a merchant; established and became President of a National Bank at Fort Smith; also became President of the Merchant's National Bank at Little Rock; and was elected a Senator in Congress from Arkansas for the term ending in 1871, having taken his seat on the admission of that State into the Union, serving on the Committees on the Post-Office, Territories, and Manufactures. He was also a Delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1868.

McDonald, Charles J.—He was Governor of Georgia from 1839 to 1843.

McDonald, David.—He was a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Indiana.

McDonald, J. E.—Born in Butler County, Ohio, August 29, 1819; removed to Indiana at the age of seven; was apprenticed to the saddler's trade at Crawfordsville; was two years in college but did not graduate; was admitted to the bar in 1843, elected Prosecuting Attorney in that year, and held the office four years; in 1849 was elected a Representative in Congress, and served one term; elected Attorney-General of the State in 1856; re-elected in 1858; removed to Indianapolis in 1859; was a Candidate for Governor in 1864, but defeated; elected to the United States Senate in 1875, for the term ending in 1881.

McDougall, Alexander.—Born in Scotland in 1731; came to America with his father about 1755; settled near New York, in which city his youth was spent in various active employments. While a printer, the action of the State Assembly in 1769 in rejecting the vote by ballot, and favoring the bill of supplies for troops quartered in the city, caused him to issue an address entitled "A Son of Liberty to the Betrayed Inhabitants of the Colony." This was voted by the Assembly a seditious paper, and he was imprisoned.

Upon regaining his liberty, he presided over the meeting preparatory to electing Delegates for the Continental Congress. He was appointed Colonel of the First New York Regiment; Brigadier-General, August 9, 1776; Major-General, October 20, 1777; superintended the embarkation of troops on the evening of August 29, 1776, after the defeat on Long Island; was actively engaged on Chatterton's Hill, White Plains, October 28, and in various places in New Jersey; and in the spring of 1777 took command at Peekskill, but was compelled, by a superior force, to retreat, March 23; was in the Battle of Germantown; took command of the posts on the Hudson, March 16, 1778; and with Kosciusko pushed the construction of fortifications on the Highlands until the close of 1780. He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress in 1781 and 1782, again in 1784 and 1785. In 1781 was appointed by Congress Minister of Marine, but did not long remain in Philadelphia. In 1783 when the army went into winter quarters at Newburg, he was the head of the Committee sent to Congress to represent its grievances. He was a member of the New York Senate in 1783, and remained in that position till his death, which occurred in New York City, June 8, 1786.

McDougall, James A.—Was born in Bethlehem, Albany County, New York, November 19, 1817; received his education at the Albany Grammar School; assisted in the survey of the first railway ever built in this country, that of Albany and Schenectady; studied law, and adopted that profession; removed to Pike County, Illinois, in 1837; in 1842 he was chosen Attorney-General of Illinois; re-elected in 1844; in 1849 he originated and accompanied an exploring expedition to Rio del Norte, the Gila, and Colorado; he afterwards emigrated to California, and followed his profession at San Francisco; in 1850 was elected Attorney-General of California; was a Representative in Congress from California from 1853 to 1855, declining a re-nomination; and in 1861 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years, serving on the Committees on Finance, and Naval Affairs, and as Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864, and to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died at Albany, September 3, 1867.

McDougall, John.—He was Acting Governor of California from 1851 to 1852.

McDowell, James.—He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1796, and graduated at Princeton College in 1817. He was Governor of Virginia from 1843 to 1845, and from 1845 to 1851 he was a Representative in Congress from the Eleventh Congressional District of Virginia. In 1846 his Alma Mater conferred on him the degree of LL.D. He was an eloquent speaker, an upright man, and a true patriot. He died near Lexington, Virginia, August 24, 1851.

McDowell, James Foster.—Born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1825; went with his parents to Ohio in 1835; served for a time in a printing-office, during which apprenticeship he studied law, and came to the bar in his twenty-first year, and his first office was that of County Attorney. In 1851 he settled in Indiana, and established the *Marion Journal*; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

McDowell, Joseph.—Born in Winchester, Virginia, and emigrated with his father to North Carolina, where he took an active part in the mili-

tary operations of the time, and was at the battle of King's Mountain. He was a member of the House of Commons from 1782 to 1788, and a Representative in Congress from 1793 to 1795, and again from 1797 to 1799.

McDouell, Joseph J.—He was born in North Carolina, and, on removing to Kentucky, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

McDuffie, George.—He was born in Columbia County, Georgia, in 1788, was for a time a clerk in Augusta; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1813; adopted the profession of law; served a number of years in the State Legislature; was a Trustee of his Alma Mater; a Major of Militia; was elected a Representative in Congress, from South Carolina in 1821, and served until 1835, when he was chosen Governor of the State. In 1843 he was elected a Senator of the United States, but was compelled by ill-health to resign that station before the expiration of his term of office. His ill-health was partly the result of a duel, which he fought in Augusta, Georgia, with Colonel Cumming, in which he was wounded. He was a co-worker and friend of Calhoun and Hayne, and a eloquent defender of the peculiar institutions of the South. He died in Sumter District, South Carolina, March 11, 1851.

McFadden, Obadiah B.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1817; was by profession a lawyer; elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1843; Prothonotary for the Court of Common Pleas of Washington County in 1845; in 1853 appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Oregon; in 1854 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for Washington Territory; in 1858 he was appointed Chief Justice of the same, and discharged the duties until 1861; represented his District in the Legislative Council; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a Delegate from Washington Territory. Died at Olympia, Washington Territory, June 25, 1875.

McFarlan, Duncan.—A Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1805 to 1807, and subsequently a member of the State Senate for three years.

McFarland, William.—Born in Dandridge, Jefferson County, Tennessee, September 15, 1821, his father and grandfather having served their country as soldiers; educated in the old-time schools of the country; studied law, but owing to family circumstances was obliged to follow several business pursuits; when the Rebellion opened, he sided with the Union, and was imprisoned by the Confederates; after the war he began to practice law; became Judge of the Circuit Court, and held various local positions, and he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-fourth Congress.

McGaughey, Edward W.—He was born in Indiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, and for another term ending in 1851. Died August 18, 1852.

McGrath, A. G.—Was a native of South Carolina, well educated, and while residing in Charleston, was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the District of South Carolina.

McGrew, James C.—Born in Preston County, West Virginia, September 13, 1813; received a good education; worked on his father's farm, when not at school, until 1833; then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, which he followed until 1861; was

a Delegate in that year to the Richmond Convention, and voted against the ordinance of secession; withdrew from the convention, and afterward, with eleven others, was expelled; in 1863, 1864, and 1865, he was elected to the Legislature of West Virginia, having assisted in organizing the new State; in 1866, he withdrew his attention from public affairs, and devoted himself to the banking business; was also a Director of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from that State to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Freedmen's Affairs, and Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on several Committees.

McGrew, J. M.—He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio; received a good education in that city; commenced active life by teaching school; became Clerk of the District Court in Clermont County in 1854; studied law, and soon came to the bar, practicing the profession four years; was appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department by Secretary Chase; became Chief Clerk in the office of the Sixth Auditor; and after a faithful service of twelve years as a Clerk, was appointed Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, entering upon his duties as such, on the 1st of July, 1875. A more satisfactory illustration of the happy effects of the Civil Service Reform has seldom occurred in Washington.

McGuire, William.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Mississippi, and in 1798 he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for that District.

McHutton, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1826 to 1829.

McHenry, Henry D.—He was born in Hartford, Kentucky, February 27, 1826; graduated at the Transylvania School in 1845; was a member of the State Legislature in 1851 and 1852; of the State Senate in 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864; and again of the House in 1865 and 1866; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

McHenry, James.—He was born about the year 1755; was liberally educated; adopted the profession of medicine, but did not practice; served in the Revolutionary struggle as an Aid-de-Camp to General Washington, and also to General Lafayette; was a Delegate from Maryland, to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1786; was a member of the Convention that formed the Federal Constitution, and signed that instrument; was Secretary of War from 1796 to 1801, having been appointed by Washington and continued in office by President Adams; but, as he opposed the policy of the Executive, he was dismissed from the cabinet with Timothy Pickens. The Fort near Baltimore was named as a compliment to him.

McHenry, John H.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

McIlvaine, Abraham R.—Born in Crum Creek, Delaware, August 14, 1804. He was bred a farmer, in which pursuit he was eminently successful; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1843 to 1849. Died in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in August, 1863.

McIlvaine, Joseph.—Was born in Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1768; received a good education, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in 1791; he took an interest in military mat-

ters, and in 1798 attained the rank of Captain in McPherson's Regiment of Blues; in 1800 he was elected Clerk of Burlington County, and held the office twenty-four years; in 1801 he was appointed, by President Jefferson, Attorney of the United States for New Jersey, which office he also held for twenty years; in 1804 he was appointed Aid-de Camp of the Governor of New Jersey, with the title of Colonel; in 1818 he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of New Jersey, but declined the appointment; and he was a Senator in Congress from New Jersey from 1823 to 1826, having died in Burlington on the 19th of August of the latter year. He was a man of high character and great influence.

McIndoe, Walter D.—Was born in Scotland, March 30, 1819; emigrated to New York City in his fifteenth year; and was a clerk in a large mercantile house; followed the same pursuit in Charleston, South Carolina, and in St. Louis, Missouri, and subsequently settled in Wisconsin, and engaged in the lumber business; served in the Wisconsin Legislature in 1850, 1854, and 1855; was a Presidential Elector in 1856 and 1860; and was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-seventh Congress (in place of Luther Hanchett, deceased), and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs and Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and again on that on Indian Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

McIntyre, Rufus.—Born in York, County of York, Maine, December 19, 1874; received a common-school education, and by teaching for two or three years acquired the means to fit himself for college at South Berwick Academy, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1809. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1812. In the mean time war was declared, and he was appointed Captain of Militia, and remained in service on the frontier until peace was declared, after which he returned to the practice of his profession at York. He represented that town in the "Brunswick Convention;" and after the separation from Massachusetts, he was a Representative in the Legislature at its first session; he was then appointed County Attorney, which office he held till elected to Congress as Representative from Maine, serving from 1827 to 1835. In 1826 he was a Commissioner for Settling the Boundary Line of his State, and in 1836 was a member of the Legislature, and was appointed Land Agent for two years in 1839. He was subsequently United States Marshal for Maine, and Surveyor of the Port of Portland four years. He was connected with two or three academies as Overseer, and was a member of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College. Died in Farnsfield, April 28, 1866.

McIntyre, Archibald Thompson.—Was born in Twiggs County, Georgia, October 27, 1822; educated at the Thomasville Academy; studied law at Monticello, Florida, and Macon, Georgia; was a member of the State Legislature in 1849; a member of the State Constitutional Convention of Georgia in 1865; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress from that State, serving on the Committee on Education and Labor.

McJunkin, Ebenezer.—He was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1819; graduated at Jefferson College in 1841; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1843; was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1860; was a Presidential Elector in 1864; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses.

McKay, James J.—Born in Bladen County, North Carolina, in 1793. He was bred to the law, and served from 1815 to 1831 in the State Senate, and was at one time United States District Attorney. He was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1849, and was for a time Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. At the "Baltimore Convention," in 1848, which nominated Lewis Cass for President, he received the vote of the North Carolina delegation as Candidate for Vice-President. He died in Goldsborough, North Carolina, September 14, 1853.

McKean, James Bedell.—Born in Hoosic, Rensselaer County, New York, August 5, 1821; during his youth he worked upon his father's farm in Saratoga County, receiving his education chiefly from the district school and academies; taught school for a time, and became a School Superintendent for the town where he lived; served one term as a Professor in Jonesville Academy; was a Colonel of Infantry; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1849; in 1854 he was elected County Judge for Saratoga County for four years; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department and on the Committee on Elections, as he had done in the previous Congress. In 1861 he raised the Seventy-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers, and commanded it in the Army of the Potomac. After leaving Congress he was appointed Chief Justice of Utah, but superseded in 1875, by I. C. Parker.

McKean, Samuel.—He was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1823 to 1829, and a Senator of the United States from 1833 to 1839. He died June 23, 1840, in McKean County. He was a man of talent and influence.

McKean, Thomas.—Born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1734; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law. In 1762 he was elected to the Delaware Assembly, and continued in that station for eleven years; was a Delegate to the New York Congress in 1765; while holding the office of Chief Justice in Pennsylvania, he was elected a Delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776, and from 1778 to 1783; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and of the Articles of Confederation; was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Delaware; he served in the army as a Colonel; was a member of the Convention to form the Constitution of Delaware, and was the author of that instrument; he was also a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of Pennsylvania in 1790; and he was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1799 to 1808. He was the only man who served through all the sessions of the Continental Congress, and was President of that body in 1781. Died in Philadelphia, June 24, 1817, leaving a high reputation for patriotism and ability.

McKee, George C.—He was born in Joliet, Illinois, October 2, 1837; educated at Knox College and Lombard University; admitted to the bar; elected Attorney of Centralia, Illinois, and practiced law; was a private in the Eleventh Illinois Infantry; on the reorganization for three years' service he was elected Captain of his company; served throughout the war in various capacities and was wounded at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, and Vicksburg, commanding a picked corps during the siege of the last-mentioned place; when in command of his own regiment and other detachments on the Yazoo Expedition, he defeated the assault at Yazoo City in 1864, after which he was

ordered, as Brigadier-General, to enroll and equip four regiments of militia; at the close of the war he settled at Vicksburg, where he resumed the practice of his profession; was appointed Register in Bankruptcy in 1867; a member of the Constitutional Convention of Mississippi; was elected to the Fortieth Congress, but the State was refused admission; and was re-elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Territories, and Levees, and as Chairman of the former in the last Congress.

McKee, John.—He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, and was at one time a Government Agent among the Choctaw Indians, also a Commissioner for Settling the Boundary Line of Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1829.

McKee, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1809 to 1817.

McKee, Samuel.—He was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, November 4, 1833; received a common-school education, attending school in winter and working upon his father's farm the balance of the year; graduated at Miami University, Ohio, in 1857, and also at the Cincinnati Law School in 1858, since which time he has been devoted to the practice of law. He served in the Union army as Captain of the Fourteenth Kentucky Cavalry from 1862 to 1864, having been a prisoner in Libby Prison for thirteen months; and in 1865 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims, Expenses in the Interior Department, and the Special Committee on the Civil Service. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

McKenna, Thomas M. T.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1831 to 1839, and from 1841 to 1843, and died at Reading, July 9, 1852. He was a lawyer by profession; Secretary of the Interior Department under President Fillmore for a brief period; and the father of William McKenna.

McKenna, William.—He was the son of Thomas M. T. McKenna, and born in Washington, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1816; graduated at Washington College in 1833; studied law with his father and came to the bar in 1837; joined his father in the practice of law and remained with him until his death; in 1869 he was appointed Circuit Judge of the United States for the Third Circuit. His only other public position was that of Commissioner from Pennsylvania to the Peace Conference of 1861.

McKenney, Thomas Lorraine.—Born at Hopewell, Chestertown, Maryland, March 21, 1785; received a good education at Washington College, in his native town, and was bred a merchant, which business he followed in Georgetown, District of Columbia. In 1816 he was appointed by President Madison Superintendent of Indian Affairs; in 1824 he was appointed to preside over the Bureau of Indian Affairs, then for the first time organized in the War Department. In 1826 was a Special Commissioner with Lewis Cass to negotiate an important treaty with the Chippewa Indians at Fond du Lac, in the Territory of Michigan. In 1827 he published a "Tour to the Lakes," with Illustrations, and also originated and published, in connection with James Hall, a "History of the Indian Tribes," a very splendid work in three folios, illustrated with one hundred and twenty colored Indian portraits. He also published in 1846, two volumes, entitled "Memoirs, Official and Personal, with Sketches of Travel among

the Northern and Southern Indians." He was at one time a Colonel in the militia. He died at New York, February 20, 1858.

McKenty, Jacob K.—He was born in Douglassville, Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1827; graduated at Yale College in 1848, and at Yale Law School in 1850; settled in Reading, and commenced the practice of law in 1851; in 1856 he was elected District Attorney for Berks County; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, for the unexpired term of J. Swartz, deceased. Died in Douglassville, Berks County, January 3, 1866.

McKenzie, Lewis.—He was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1810; received a common education; served three terms in the State Legislature; was Mayor of Alexandria during the first year of the War of the Rebellion; President of the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire Railroad, and of the First National Bank of Alexandria; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on several Committees.

McKeon, John.—He was born in New York, and was educated a lawyer. In 1832, 1833, and 1834 he served in the Legislature of New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1837, and again from 1841 to 1843. He was twice appointed United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864, and to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

McKibbin, Joseph C.—He was born in Pennsylvania; and having taken up his residence in California, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committees on Public Lands and on Private Land Claims.

McKim, Alexander.—Born 1748, and died at Baltimore, January 18, 1832. He was a member of Congress from Maryland from 1809 to 1815.

McKim, Isaac.—He was a much respected and wealthy merchant of Baltimore; a member of Congress from Maryland from 1823 to 1825, and again from 1835 to 1838; and died in Washington, April 1, 1838.

McKinley, John.—Born in Virginia; removed to Kentucky, thence to Alabama, and was a Senator in Congress from Alabama from 1826 to 1837. In 1837 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and died in Louisville, Kentucky, July 19, 1852.

McKinley, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1810 to 1811.

McKinney, John F.—He was born near Piqua, Ohio, April 12, 1827; spent his boyhood chiefly on a farm; received an academic education, and spent one year at the Ohio Wesleyan University; adopted the profession of law; and, in 1862, he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Unfinished Business and on the Militia. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on several Committees.

McKissock, Thomas.—He was born in Ulster County, New York, in 1798. He received a classical education; was bred first to the medical and afterwards to the legal profession; was, under the old organization, a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York; and a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1851.

McKnight, Robert.—Born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1820; graduated at Princeton College, in 1839; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; from 1847 to 1849, both inclusive, he was a member of the City Council of Pittsburg, and, the last two years, President of that body; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Elections. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and on Public Buildings.

McLane, Jeremiah.—He was born in 1767, and died in Washington City, March 19, 1837. He was a soldier of the Revolution, settled in Ohio in 1790; and for twenty-one years Secretary of State of Ohio, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

McLane, Louis.—He was born in Smyrna, Kent County, Delaware, May 28, 1784. When twelve years of age he was appointed a midshipman in the navy, on leaving which, in 1801, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1807; in 1812 he was a volunteer in a company commanded by Cæsar H. Rodney, and marched to the relief of Baltimore when threatened by the British. He was a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1817 to 1827; and was chosen by the Legislature a Senator in Congress from 1827 to 1829; was appointed, in 1829, by President Jackson, Minister to England, where he remained two years; and, in 1831, he received the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury; and, in 1833, that of Secretary of State, under President Jackson. In June, 1834, he retired from political life, and, in 1837, was chosen President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and, removing to Maryland, discharged the duties of that office until 1847. During the administration of President Polk he accepted the mission to England while the Oregon negotiations were pending; after which he returned to Maryland, and, in 1850, represented Cecil County in the "State Constitutional Convention," and then retired to private life. He held a high rank as a statesman, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1857.

McLane, Robert M.—Born in Delaware, June 23, 1815; was educated at Washington College, District of Columbia, and at St. Mary's College, Baltimore; went to Europe with his father, Louis McLane, in 1829, and on his return entered the West Point Academy, which he left in 1837; he served as an army officer in Florida, the Cherokee country, and in the North-west; in 1843 he was admitted to the bar of Baltimore; in 1845 and 1846 was elected to the Maryland Legislature; and from 1847 to 1851 was a Representative in Congress from Maryland; in 1852 he was a Presidential Elector, and in 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce Minister to China, and on his return resumed the practice of his profession in Baltimore; in March, 1859, he was appointed by President Buchanan Minister to Mexico, but resigned in November, 1860.

McLean, Atney.—He was born in Burke County, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1815 to 1817, and again from 1819 to 1821.

McLean, Finis E.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

McLean, John.—Born in Morris County, New Jersey, in 1785. Four years after his birth his father emigrated with his family to Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky, and finally settled in the State of Ohio. Here the son received a scanty education;

and, having determined to pursue the legal profession he engaged at the age of eighteen to write in the Clerk's office at Cincinnati, in order to maintain himself, by devoting a portion of his time to that labor while engaged in his studies; in 1807 he was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of law at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1812 he became a candidate to represent his district in Congress, and was elected by a large majority. He professed the political principles of the Democratic Party, being an ardent supporter of the war and of President Madison's administration; in 1814 he was again elected to Congress by a unanimous vote—a circumstance of rare occurrence—and remained a member of the House of Representatives until 1816, when, the Legislature of Ohio having elected him a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, he resigned his seat in Congress at the close of the session. He remained six years upon the Supreme Bench of Ohio; in 1822 he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office by President Monroe; and in 1823 he became Postmaster-General; in the year 1829 he was appointed by President Jackson a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, after he had refused the office of the War and Navy Departments. He entered upon the discharge of his judicial duties at the January Term of 1830, and died at Cincinnati, April 4, 1861.

McLean, John.—He was born in North Carolina in 1791; removed with his father to Logan County, Kentucky, in 1795; received a limited education; studied law, and in 1815 removed to Shawneetown, Illinois, to practice; in 1818 was elected a Representative to Congress from Illinois and served one term; he was several times a member of the State Legislature and frequently Speaker of the House; from 1824 to 1825 was elected United States Senator, to fill a vacancy; and was again elected in 1829 for the term ending in 1835; but died October 4, 1830, in Illinois.

McLean, Samuel.—He was elected a Delegate from the Territory of Montana to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

McLean, William.—He was a native of Morris County, New Jersey; a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1823 to 1829, and died at Cincinnati, October 12, 1839. He was a brother of Judge McLean, and when in Congress was mainly instrumental in procuring an appropriation of half a million of acres of land for the extension of the Ohio Canal from Cincinnati to Cleveland. After his service in Congress he was engaged in business in Cincinnati.

McLean, William P.—He was born in Hinds County, Mississippi, August 9, 1836; removed to Texas in 1839; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1857; studied law there; was elected to the Legislature of Texas in 1861, and resigned to enter the Confederate Army, in which he served until the close of the war; was again a member of the Legislature in 1869, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Public Buildings.

McLellan, George W.—He was born in Maine, and appointed from Massachusetts to a clerkship in the General Post-Office, and in 1861 he was appointed Second Assistant Postmaster General, remaining in office until 1869.

McMahon, John A.—Born in Frederick County, Maryland, February 19, 1833; educated at St. Xavier's College, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduated in 1849; studied law with C. L. Vallandigham; admitted to practice in 1854; entered into partnership with Mr.

Vallandigham the same year, and continued in his office till 1868; was Delegate at Large from Ohio to the Baltimore Convention of 1872; held no official position until elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress.

McMahon, Martin F.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1863 was appointed Minister Resident, to Paraguay, where he remained only about one year.

McManus, William.—He was born in Rensselaer County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1825 to 1827.

McMartin, J. L.—He was a citizen of North Carolina, and in 1848 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the Papal States, and died at his post August 26, 1848.

McMichael, William.—He was born in Pennsylvania; received a good education and studied law; and in 1871 he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, holding the position until 1873.

McMillan, Samuel J. R.—Born at Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1826; removed in early infancy to Pittsburg; graduated at Duquesne College, Pittsburg, in 1846; admitted to the Pittsburg Bar in 1849; removed to Minnesota Territory in 1852; elected Judge of the First Judicial District of the State of Minnesota in 1857, and entered upon the duties of that position on the admission of the State into the Union by Congress in 1858; in 1864 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State to fill a vacancy; in 1864 elected to the same position for a full term, at the expiration of which he was re-elected for another term; resigned in 1874, and was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy, and re-elected for a full term, but resigned to take a seat in the Senate of the United States for the term ending in 1881.

McMin, Joseph.—He was Governor of Tennessee from 1815 to 1821. Died at the Cherokee Agency, November 17, 1824.

McMullen, Fayette.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1855, and in May, 1857, he was appointed by President Buchanan Governor of the Territory of Washington; was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

McNair, Alexander.—Born in Pennsylvania; was appointed Lieutenant of Infantry in 1799; disbanded in 1800; was an early emigrant to Missouri Territory; Adjutant and Inspector-General in 1812; Colonel of Missouri Militia in the United States service in 1813; held also an important office in the Indian Department; was Governor of Missouri from 1820 to 1824. Died May, 1826.

McNair, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania in 1800, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1855. Died at Evansport, Prince William County, Virginia, in August, 1861.

McNairy, John.—He was born in 1762; and not long after prepared himself for the life of a lawyer; was, about the year 1792, appointed Circuit Judge of the United States for the District of Tennessee, which office he filled with credit to himself and most advantageously for the Government until his death, which occurred at Nashville, November 12, 1837.

McNeely, Thompson W.—He was born in Jacksonvile, Illinois, October 5, 1835; graduated at Lombard University, and afterwards at the Law Department of the Louisville University; was a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1862; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, and Education, and Labor.

McNiel, Archibald.—Born in Cumberland County, North Carolina; entered the House of Commons in 1808; re-elected in 1809; served in the State Senate in 1811 and 1815, and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1821 to 1823, and again from 1825 to 1827.

McNutt, John.—He was born in New York city November 9, 1837; received an academic education; studied law; served in the army from 1861 to 1865, as Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General; was a member of the Legislature of the State from 1869 to 1873; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

McNutt, Caleb J.—He was born in Ohio, and in 1843 was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives and remained in the position until 1845.

McNutt, Alexander G.—Born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1801; graduated at Washington College, Virginia; in 1824 removed to Jackson, Mississippi, and subsequently to Vicksburg, where he practiced law; in 1835 he was elected to the State Senate from Warren County; was Governor of the State from 1837 to 1841. Died in De Soto County, Mississippi, October 22, 1848.

McPherson, Edward.—Born in Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1830; graduated at Pennsylvania College in 1848; devoted some attention to the printing business, and edited a paper at Harrisburg in 1851, and for several years afterwards. On account of his health he subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth-Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds, and Naval Affairs. He has delivered many public addresses on literary and other topics, and is the author of two series of letters touching the internal affairs of his native State. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Library, and as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs; and in 1863 he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Revenue in the Treasury Department; and on the meeting of the Thirty-eighth Congress he was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives, and re-elected Clerk of the Thirty-ninth Congress. During his last term in Congress he was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution; he was also a member and Secretary of the "Union National Committee," from 1860 to 1864, and was re-elected Clerk of the House for the Fortieth Congress; and in 1864 he published "The Political History of the United States of America during the Great Rebellion;" also "A Political Manual for 1866;" and subsequently devoted much of his attention to forming an Analytical Collection of the Political Literature of the Great Rebellion, consisting of pamphlets and newspapers, which has been pronounced unique and of great value. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and in 1867 received from Pennsylvania College the degree of LL.D.

McQueen, John.—He was born in Robinson County, North Carolina, in 1808. He claimed descent, in a direct line, from the heroic Robert Bruce of Scot-

land, and his father, James McQueen, was a nephew of the celebrated Flora McDonald. He received a good education under the guidance of an elder brother, Rev. A. McQueen, who was a graduate of Chapel Hill University, North Carolina. He commenced the study of law in his native State, and completed his course of study in South Carolina, to which he removed at an early day. He was admitted to the bar in 1828, and, having settled in Marlborough District, he there commenced, and ever after, as his public calls permitted, continued the practice of his profession with success. During the Nullification times of 1833 he was elected a Colonel of the State Militia; in 1834 a Brigadier-General; and in 1835 a Major-General, which last position he held for ten years, and then resigned. He was elected a Representative in Congress in 1849, and was a member down to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on leading committees. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. Withdrew in December, 1860, and joined the Rebellion. Died at Society Hill, South Carolina, September 13, 1867.

McQueen, McIntosh.—He was an early emigrant to Florida, and was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Florida.

McRae, John J.—He was born in Wayne County, Mississippi; received a good education; adopted the profession of law; was elected frequently to the State Legislature, and during two sessions officiated as Speaker; was also elected to the State Senate; was, in 1851, by appointment, for a short time in the United States Senate; was Governor of Mississippi from 1854 to 1858; and was elected to the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress from Mississippi, as the successor to General Quitman; and was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. Joined the Great Rebellion in 1861. Died at Belize, British Honduras, May 30, 1868.

McReady, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1819 to 1821.

McRoberts, Samuel.—He was a Senator in Congress from Illinois from 1841 to the time of his death, which occurred March 27, 1843, in Cincinnati, Ohio, aged about forty years. He was a native of Illinois, educated at Transylvania University; was a lawyer by profession; held the office of Judge of one of the higher Courts; was a member of the Illinois Senate; and held the position of District Attorney for the United States in Illinois.

McRuer, Donald C.—He was born in Maine in 1826; educated at public schools and academies; adopted the mercantile profession; and having emigrated to California, filled the office of Harbor Commissioner for that State, and in 1864 was elected a Representative from California to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands, and the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

McSherry, James.—He was a native of Adams County, Pennsylvania; served twenty years in the Legislature of that State; was a Delegate to reform the Constitution of the same; and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1821 to 1823. Died at Littlestown, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1849.

McTeau, Charles.—He was born at Johnstown, New York, in 1803, and died in the City of New York, December 20, 1848. He was bred to the law, which he practiced with success in Montgomery County, until he removed to New York. He held the office of Surrogate; served as a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1835; and at the time of

his death was District Attorney for Southern New York.

McWillie, William.—He was born in Kershaw District, South Carolina, November 17, 1795; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1817; adopted the profession of law; came to the bar in 1818; was an Adjutant of Militia; was a Representative and Senator in the Legislature of South Carolina; and on removing to Mississippi in 1845, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851. He was also President of a bank for several years; and elected Governor of the State in 1858. Was active during the Rebellion as a Confederate. Died in Kirkwood, March 3, 1869.

Meacham, James.—Born in Rutland, Vermont, in 1810; graduated at Middlebury College in 1832; was tutor there; studied theology; was settled in New Haven, Vermont; was called from his parish to the Professorship of Elocution and English Literature in Middlebury College, when, in 1849, he was elected a Representative in Congress, and twice re-elected. At the time of his death, August 22, 1856, he was a member of Congress and a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Mead, Coules.—He was elected a Representative in Congress from Georgia, in 1805, but his election was successfully contested by Thomas Spalding; and in 1806 he was appointed by President Jefferson Secretary of Mississippi Territory.

Meade, Edwin R.—Born in Norwich, Chenango County, New York, July 6, 1836; received an academic education; studied law, admitted to practice in 1858, and settled in New York city, and was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Meade, Richard K.—He was born in Virginia; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; he was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1847 to 1853; was appointed, by President Pierce, in 1853, *Chargé d'Affaires* to Sardinia; and in 1857 was appointed by President Buchanan Minister to Brazil, which mission he held until 1861. Died in April, 1862.

Means, John H.—He was a native of South Carolina; Governor of that State from 1850 to 1852; a Colonel in the Confederate Army; and was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, August 28, 1862. In some records he is mentioned by the name of Isaac.

Mebane, Alexander.—Born in Hawfield, Orange County, North Carolina, November 26, 1767, and died July 5, 1795. He was a member of the Convention, in 1776, that met to form the State Constitution; served a number of years in the Legislature; and was in Congress during the years 1793 and 1794, from North Carolina. He was distinguished for his sense, integrity, and firmness.

Medary, Samuel.—Born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1801; had a limited education, and became a printer; was for many years editor of the *Ohio Statesman*; and established the *Columbus Crisis*, which he conducted until his death; was Governor of the Territory of Minnesota in 1857 and 1858; Governor of Kansas in 1859 and 1860; and was a "Peace Democrat" during the Rebellion. Died at Columbus, Ohio, November 7, 1864.

Medill, William.—He was born in New Castle County, Delaware; received an academic education; he studied law, and, having removed to Ohio, was admitted to the bar of that State in 1832; he was soon after elected to the State Legislature, serving a

number of years, and was twice elected Speaker; he was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1843; by President Polk he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General, and subsequently held the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs; in 1850 he was a member of the Convention called to revise the State Constitution, and chosen Chairman; in 1851 and 1852 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio; in 1853 he was elected Governor of Ohio; and, by President Buchanan, was appointed First Comptroller of the United States Treasury. Died at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1865.

Meech, Ezra.—He was born in New London, Connecticut, July 26, 1773; was associated in early life with John Jacob Astor in the fur trade; in 1806 became agent of the Northwest Fur Company; and in 1809 was agent for supplying the British Government with spars and timber. Having settled in Vermont, he was, in 1822 and 1823, elected Chief Justice of Chittenden County; and was a member of the "Constitutional Conventions" of 1822 and 1826. He was elected in 1805 and 1807, to the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1819 to 1821, and again from 1825 to 1827. In 1841 he was a Presidential Elector. During the latter years of his life he was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and owned one farm, kept in a high state of cultivation, which contained three thousand acres, and upon which have been seen a flock of three thousand sheep and a herd of eight hundred oxen. He was remarkable for his intelligence and hospitality, and not less so for his personal appearance, as he measured six feet five inches in height, and weighed three hundred and seventy pounds; and, strange as it may seem, he was one of the most expert trout-fishers in the country. He died at Shelburne, Vermont, September 23, 1856.

Meehan, John S.—He was born in New York in 1793; received a good education, and settled in Washington City at an early day, and was the Librarian of Congress from 1829 to the time of his death, which occurred in 1861. He had an extensive knowledge of books, and was popular in his official position.

Meeker, Benjamin B.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Minnesota, and in 1850 he was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for that District.

Meigs, Henry.—Born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 28, 1782; graduated at Yale College in 1798; educated a lawyer, and was elected a Representative in Congress from New York city from 1819 to 1821, and for many years was an active officer, Recording Secretary, and Trustee of the American Institute in New York. It was said of him as something remarkable, that he never wore an overcoat, never had a sore throat or headache, and, when seventy years of age, did not use glasses. Died in New York, May 20, 1861.

Meigs, Josiah.—He was the second man appointed to be Commissioner of the General Land Office in Washington, having been appointed in 1814, and remaining in office until 1822.

Meigs, Return J.—Was a native of Middletown, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1785, and was a lawyer by profession. He removed to Ohio, and became a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; was a Senator in Congress from 1808 to 1810; and was Governor of the State from 1810 to 1814. He was appointed Postmaster-General of the United States in 1814, and held the office nine years. He died at Marietta, March 29, 1825.

Mellen, Edward.—He was a native of Wayland, Middlesex County, Massachusetts; graduated at Brown University, and took a partial course at Harvard; studied law and came to the bar for practice; in 1847 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; and in 1854 became Chief Justice, which position he held until that court was abolished, after which he returned to the practice of his profession in Worcester; and he died at Wayland, May 31, 1875.

Mellen, Prentiss.—Born in Sterling, Massachusetts, October 11, 1764; graduated at Cambridge in 1784; studied law, and settled at Bridgewater; in 1792 he became a citizen of Biddeford, Maine, and in 1806 settled at Portland. In 1817 he was chosen a Senator in Congress from Massachusetts; also a Presidential Elector in 1817; and on the separation of Maine, in 1820, he resigned his seat in the Senate, and was elected the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine. He occupied a high position as a lawyer and jurist; and in 1834, after becoming disqualified by age to serve as judge, he resumed the practice of law. His decisions may be found in the first eleven volumes of the Maine Reports. He was also a Trustee of Bowdoin College from 1817 to 1836; and in 1828 received the degree of LL.D. from that institution. He died at Portland, December 31, 1840.

Mellish, David B.—Born in Oxford, Massachusetts, January 2, 1831; received a good English education; worked in a printing-office for a time, and then taught a school; served two years as a proof-reader in the office of the *New York Tribune*; was for several years a stenographer for the civil authorities, and also wrote for the newspapers; in 1871 he was appointed an Assistant Appraiser in the Custom House; 1872 he was elected a Representative to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions; and having been taken suddenly ill, died at the Government Hospital for the Insane, May 23, 1874.

Menifee, Richard H.—He was a member of Congress from Kentucky from 1837 to 1839, and died at Frankfort, February 21, 1841.

Menzies, John W.—Was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, April 12, 1819; graduated at the University of Virginia in 1840; studied law and came to the bar in 1841, establishing himself in Covington, Kentucky, where he has ever since practiced his profession. In 1848 and 1855 he was elected to the General Assembly of Kentucky; and in 1861 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections and Unfinished Business. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864.

Mercer, Charles Fenton.—Born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, June 6, 1778; graduated at Princeton in 1797. In 1798, while a student of law, he tendered his services to General Washington for the defense of the country against a threatened invasion by the French, and received from him a commission as First Lieutenant of Cavalry, and soon after that of Captain, which he declined, not intending to devote his life to the military profession. In 1803, after spending a year in Europe, he returned and practiced law. From 1810 to 1817 he was a member of the General Assembly of Virginia. In 1811 he was again called to military duty by the General Government; and in 1813 was appointed Aid to the Governor, and rose to the rank of Brigadier-General of Militia, having command of the forces at Norfolk. In 1816, as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, in the Legislature, he devoted his time to the promotion of internal improvements, and was chief supporter of the

measure for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and was appointed President of the Canal Company. He was a member of Congress from 1817 to 1840. In 1853 he visited Europe from philanthropic motives, at his own expense, and used his efforts for the entire abolition of the African slave-trade, conferring with the chief executive officers of most of the kingdoms of Europe on the subject. He died at Howard, near Alexandria, Virginia, May 4, 1858.

Mercer, James.—Born in Hampshire County, Virginia; graduated at William and Mary College in 1767; was a member of the House of Burgesses; a member of all the Virginia Conventions, and of the Committee of Safety; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1779 and 1780; and a Judge of Admiralty, and of the First Court of Appeals in Virginia. Died in 1793, aged about fifty years.

Mercer, John F.—He was a soldier of the Revolution; was a member of the old Congress from Virginia from 1782 to 1785; was a member, from Maryland, of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, but did not sign that instrument; a Representative in the new Congress from 1792 to 1794; Governor of Maryland from 1801 to 1803; also a member of the Legislature of that State; and died at Philadelphia, August 30, 1821, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Mercer, Ulysses.—He was born in Towanda, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1818; graduated at Jefferson College in 1842; studied law while in college, and came to the bar in 1843; was a Presidential Elector in 1860; in March, 1861, he was appointed President Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and elected to the office in October following for a term of ten years, but which he resigned on being elected, in 1864, a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia and Southern Railroads; re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Claims, Judiciary, and Mileage.

Meredith, Samuel.—He was born in Philadelphia in 1750; was among the first to espouse the cause of the Revolution, in which he served and suffered, and acquitted himself with credit at the battles of Trenton and Princeton; and he was one of those who enjoyed the confidence and friendship of Washington. He served for a time in the Colonial Legislature of Pennsylvania; was a Delegate from that State to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788; and on the organization of the Federal Government he was appointed, by President Washington, Treasurer of the United States, in which office he continued until 1801, when he resigned. He died at Belmont, his seat in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, in 1817. He and his brother-in-law, George Clymer, gave £16,000 in silver to carry on the War.

Meredith, William M.—He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1799; received a liberal education; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1837; was Secretary of the Treasury from 1849 to 1850; Attorney General of Pennsylvania from 1861 to 1867; President of the State Constitutional Convention of 1872; and died in Philadelphia, which had always been his residence, August 17, 1872.

Meriwether, David.—Born in Virginia in 1755; he was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army, served in New Jersey, and was taken prisoner at the siege of Savannah. In 1785, settled in Wilke County, Georgia, which he several terms represented in the Legislature. He was a representative in Cou-

gress from that State from 1802 to 1807; and a warm supporter of Jefferson, who appointed him a Commissioner to treat with the Creek Indians. He also, with General Jackson and Governor McMIn of Tennessee, concluded a treaty with the Cherokees by which a large Territory west of the Appalachian River was ceded to the United States. He died near Athens, Georgia, in November, 1822.

Meriwether, David.—He was a Senator in Congress from Kentucky, by appointment, for one session, in 1852, and was appointed by President Pierce, May 6, 1853, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico.

Meriwether, James
Meriwether, F. A.—He was born in Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Meriwether, James.—He was born in Wilkes County, Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1825 to 1827.

Merriam, Clinton L.—He was born in Leyden, New York, March 25, 1824; received an academic education; engaged in banking and mercantile pursuits; removed to New York city in 1847, where he conducted an importing and jobbing business, and in 1860 established a banking and stock-commission house, from which he retired in 1864; was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Merrick, William D.—He was born in Maryland; filled several prominent positions in the State of Maryland, and served in the United States Senate from 1838 to 1845. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, February 5, 1857, at an advanced age. He was the author of the cheap postage scheme in Congress, and a man of influence. He was the father of William M. Merrick.

Merrick, William M.—He was born in Charles County, Maryland, September 1, 1818; received a liberal education; studied law, and came to the bar in Baltimore in 1839; settled in Frederick in 1844; appointed Deputy Attorney-General for that county in 1845, serving five years; removed to Washington City in 1854, and was appointed Associate Judge of the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia; when this Court was abolished in 1863, he retired to Maryland to the practice of his profession; in 1866 and 1867 he was Senior Professor of Law in Columbian College; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; elected to the Maryland Legislature in 1870; was a Representative to the Forty-second Congress; since which time he has resided in Howard County, but practicing his profession in Baltimore.

Merrill, Orsamus C.—He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1817 to 1820, when his seat was successfully contested by R. C. Mallory; and also held the positions in that State of County Attorney for two years, State Councilor for four years, State Senator for one year, Register of Probate for two years, and Judge of Probate for six years. He was born in Vermont in 1776, and died at Bennington, in that State, April 11, 1865.

Merrill, Samuel.—Born in Turner, Oxford County, Maine, August 7, 1822; received a common-school education; in 1847 he began the mercantile business in New Hampshire; in 1854 and 1855 he was elected to the State Legislature; went to Iowa in 1856; in 1860 he was elected to the Legislature of that State; in 1862 he entered the Volunteer Army and was commissioned a Colonel, and as such was

wounded seriously at the battle of Black River Bridge and thus compelled to close his military career. He was subsequently elected Governor of Iowa, serving in that capacity from 1868 to 1872, taking a special interest in the internal improvements of the Northwestern States, and accomplishing much good for his adopted State.

Merrimon, Augustus S.—He was born in Buncombe County, North Carolina, September 15, 1830; received a common-school education; studied law; came to the bar in 1851; was elected Attorney in several counties; was a member of the Legislature of North Carolina in 1860; Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial District from 1861 to 1865; elected a Judge of the Superior Court in 1866, but in 1867 resigned rather than obey a military order; he was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Claims, Post-Office and Post-Roads, and Revision of Rules.

Merritt, Samuel A.—He was born in Staunton, Virginia, August 15, 1828; educated at the Staunton Academy, and graduated at Washington College in 1848; studied law, and removed to California; was County Clerk in 1850; a member of the State Assembly in 1851 and 1852; a member of the State Senate in 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Merrin, Orange.—He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1825 to 1829.

Metcalfe, Arunah.—He was a native of New York; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1811 to 1813, and subsequently served four years in the Assembly of New York from Otsego County.

Metcalfe, Ralph.—Born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, November 21, 1798; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1823; worked on a farm until the age of eighteen; began the practice of law at Newport in 1826; was Secretary of State for several years from 1830; held a Clerkship in Washington from 1838 to 1840; was Chairman of the Committee for compiling the laws of the State in 1852; a member of the House of Representatives of the State in 1852 and 1853; Register of Probate for Sullivan County in 1845; was Governor of New Hampshire in 1855 and 1856.

Metcalfe, Henry B.—Born in Albany, New York, January 20, 1805; removed with his father to New York city in 1811; in 1816 he removed to the County of Richmond; was a law student in his father's office, and went to the bar in 1826; in that year he succeeded his father, George Metcalfe, as District-Attorney for Richmond County, holding the office seven years; in 1840 he was appointed County Judge; in 1842 he became connected with the revenue service at Staten Island; was a member of the Convention which nominated Zachary Taylor for President, but his vote was cast for Henry Clay; was County Judge from 1847 to 1874, when he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of a Committee.

Metcalfe, Thomas.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, March 20, 1780. When he was quite young his parents emigrated to Kentucky, and settled in Fayette, where his education was restricted to the advantages of a few months' attendance at a country school. He worked at the trade of a mason, but employed his leisure hours in study, and soon de-

veloped remarkable intellectual abilities. In 1809 he first appeared as a public speaker, in defense of his country against British oppression; served in the war of 1812, and in 1813 commanded a Company of Infantry at the battle of Fort Meigs, and greatly distinguished himself for his bravery. He was subsequently a member of the Kentucky Legislature for several years; and was a Representative in Congress from 1819 to 1829, when he was elected Governor of Kentucky, which office he held until 1833. In 1834 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1840 was chosen President of the Board of Internal Improvement. In 1848 he was appointed and elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Crittenden in the Senate of the United States, after which he retired to his farm between Maysville and Lexington. He boasted of his services as a stone-mason, and delighted in being called the "Old Stone Hammer." He died in Nicholas County, Kentucky, August 18, 1855.

Meyers, Benjamin F.—He was born in Centreville, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1833; received an academic education at Somerset, and at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania; studied law and admitted to the bar in 1855; was a member of the State Legislature in 1864; a Delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1864; became editor and proprietor of the *Bedford Gazette* in 1857, and one of the proprietors and editor-in-chief of the *Harrisburg Daily Patriot* in 1868, and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Middleswarth, Ner.—He was born in New Jersey, and on removing to Pennsylvania was elected to the State Legislature and made Speaker, and also elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. Died June 2, 1865.

Middleton, Arthur.—He was born on Ashley River, South Carolina, in 1743; after a course of studies at Westminster, he graduated at Cambridge, England; traveled two years in Europe; on his return home he was placed on various local committees looking to liberty; in 1775 he was one of the "Council of Safety;" was the author of the first draught of the State Constitution, and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1788, and again from 1781 to 1783, and signed the Declaration of Independence. On the surrender of Charleston he was taken prisoner, but released in a few months by exchange. He served frequently in the State Legislature; and while attempting to retrieve his fortune, which had been seriously affected by the war, he died, January 1, 1788. His father Henry and his grandfather Arthur, were both identified with the earliest history of South Carolina; and he had a son, John Izard, who acquired reputation as an author.

Middleton, George.—Was born in Philadelphia, October 14, 1811; came of the old stock of the Society of Friends; received a common-school education; while yet a boy removed with his father to New Jersey, and settled in Burlington; was engaged for many years in the business of tanning; was twice elected to the Legislature of New Jersey; has been noted in his district as a local peace-maker among his neighbors; and was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and on the Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Middleton, Henry.—He was born in South Carolina, and was the son of Arthur Middleton; was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776, and was the second member called to officiate as President over that body. His

grandson, bearing the same name, was subsequently a Representative in the Federal Congress.

Middleton, Henry.—A native of South Carolina, having been born in 1771; was chosen a Representative in the State Legislature in 1801; then State Senator until elected Governor in 1810. From 1815 to 1819 he was a Representative in Congress, and in 1820 was appointed by President Monroe, Minister to Russia, which position he filled for many years. He died in Charleston; South Carolina, June 14, 1846. Grandson of Henry, the Delegate to the Continental Congress, and the father of Edward Middleton, a Commodore in the United States Navy, and he also had a son Arthur, who was for many years Secretary of Legation in Spain.

Mifflin, Thomas.—He was born at Philadelphia in 1744; was educated for the mercantile profession, and after a tour in Europe, entered that business with his brother. In 1772 he was a Representative from Philadelphia in the Provincial Assembly, and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania from 1774 to 1776. He distinguished himself as Major in the army at the battle of Lexington, and in 1776 was appointed Quartermaster-General, and subsequently Brigadier-General, and in 1777 attained the rank of Major-General. He was active in raising new regiments for the war previous to the battle of Trenton. In 1782 he was again sent as Delegate to the Continental Congress, serving until 1783, and was President of that body, after which he retired to private life. In 1785 he was Speaker of the State Legislature; in 1787, was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and signed that instrument; in 1788 he was made President of the Supreme Executive Council. He commanded the Pennsylvania troops during the Whisky Insurrection; and in 1790 was a member of the Convention for forming the State Constitution of Pennsylvania, and was chosen first Governor; served nine years, and was again sent to the Legislature. He died January 21, 1800.

Miles, W. Porcher.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, in July, 1828; prepared for College at the "Wellington School," and graduated at the Charleston College; studied law; was for several years Assistant Professor of Mathematics in Charleston College; he was Mayor of Charleston in 1856 and 1857, and inaugurated the present police system of that city, and also the present system of tidal drains for the same; and he was elected a Representative from South Carolina to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-sixth. Mr. Miles has been a frequent contributor to the *Southern Quarterly Review*, and has delivered a number of literary and patriotic addresses. It ought to be mentioned that when the yellow fever was raging in Norfolk in 1855, Mr. Miles visited that city as a humanitarian, and for that conduct was rewarded with the office of Mayor of Charleston. His Committees have been those on Commerce and Foreign Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. Was elected a member of the South Carolina "Seceding Convention" in 1860, and resigned his seat in Congress. Served as a Colonel in the Rebellion, and as a member of the Confederate Congress.

Milledge, John.—He was born in Savannah, Georgia, and was descended from one of the early settlers of the colony. He frequently served in the Legislature, and in 1780 he was appointed Attorney-General of the State, and Governor in 1802. He was a Representative in Congress from 1792 to 1802, excepting one term, and a Senator of the United States from 1806 to 1809, serving for a session as President *pro tem.* of the Senate. He was the principal founder of the University of Georgia, and presented the land

which forms its site. He died at his country-seat, at the Sand Hills, February 9, 1818. His memory was honored by an act of the Legislature calling the capital of the State Milledgeville.

Miller, John.—He was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1804; was educated a lawyer; served in the Legislature of Georgia; and died near Savannah, October 15, 1843, about ten days after his election to a seat in the National House of Representatives in the Twenty-eighth Congress.

Miller, Andrew G.—He was an early emigrant to Wisconsin; was one of the earliest Territorial Judges; and about the year 1849 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Wisconsin, residing at Milwaukee. He was a native of Pennsylvania.

Miller, Daniel F.—Born in Alleghany County, Maryland, October 4, 1814; studied law in Pittsburg, and admitted to the bar in 1838; emigrated to Iowa in 1839; and during the following year was elected to the Legislature of that Territory. In 1848 he was the Whig candidate for Congress; but his seat having been contested, a new election took place in 1850, when he was elected for the term ending in 1851. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector, since which time he has resided in Fort Madison.

Miller, Daniel H.—He was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1831. Died many years ago.

Miller, George F.—He was born in Chillisquaque, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1809; received an academical education, laboring to support himself during vacations; studied law, and came to the bar in 1833; took an active part in local politics, but frequently declined nominations for County and State offices; was for a number of years Secretary of the Lewisburg University in Pennsylvania, and in 1864 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Roads and Canals, and Expenditures in the War Department. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Pensions and Revolutionary Pensions.

Miller, Horace H.—He was a citizen of Mississippi, and from 1852 to 1854 he was Chargé d'Affaires to Bolivia.

Miller, Jacob W.—Born in Morris County, New Jersey, in 1802; bred a lawyer; and was a Senator in Congress from New Jersey from 1841 to 1847; and having been re-elected, served until 1853. Died at Morristown, New Jersey, September 30, 1862.

Miller, James.—Born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, April 25, 1776; studied law, but entered the army in 1808 as a Major; in 1812 he was brevetted a Colonel for gallantry at Fort George; in 1814 he was appointed a Colonel and fought at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane; and it was he who uttered the famous saying, when asked by General Scott if he could take a certain battery; he coolly replied, "I'll try, sir." He was subsequently made a Major-General, and received a gold medal from Congress. He resigned his commission in the army in 1819, and was made Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, where he served until 1825; and from that year until 1849 he was Collector of Customs at Salem, Massachusetts. Died in Temple, New Hampshire, July 7, 1851.

Miller, Jesse.—He was a Representative in Con-

gress from Pennsylvania from 1836 to 1837, and died at Harrisburg, August 20, 1850. By President Jackson he was appointed first Auditor of the Treasury, and held the position until 1841. He was also Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania in 1845 and 1846, and Secretary of State from 1846 to 1848, serving for a short time as acting Governor of the State.

Miller, John.—Born in Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, November 10, 1774; educated at private schools; in 1793 commenced the study of medicine and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania; was chosen Vice-President of the Cortland County Medical Association, in 1808; from 1805 to 1825 he was Postmaster of Truxton; from 1812 to 1821 he was a Justice of the Peace; was a member of the State Legislature in 1817, 1820, and 1845; was a Representative from New York to the Nineteenth Congress; and a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1846. Died in March, 1862.

Miller, John.—He was distinguished for his courage as an officer in the last war with England; soon after the struggle he was appointed Register of the Land Office in Missouri; subsequently elected Governor of the State, serving from 1826 to 1832; was at one time editor of the *Western Herald*, at Steubenville, Ohio; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1843 from Missouri. Died near Florissant, Missouri, March 18, 1846.

Miller, John G.—Born in Kentucky, and in 1835 emigrated to Missouri. In 1840 was elected to the State Legislature, and from 1853 to the time of his death he was a Representative in Congress from Missouri. Died in Saline County, Missouri, May 11, 1856, aged forty-four years.

Miller, John K.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1847 to 1851.

Miller, Joseph.—He was born in Ohio; elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committees on Unfinished Business and Expenditures in the Navy Department; and subsequently appointed United States Judge for the Territory of Nebraska.

Miller, Killian.—Born in Claverack, Columbia County, New York, July 30, 1785; received a good common-school education, with instruction in the Latin and Greek languages. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1806; from that time continued to pursue his profession, removing from Livingston to Hudson City in 1833. In 1824 and in 1827 he was a member of the General Assembly, and in 1837 was elected County Clerk, which office he held for three years. In 1854 he was chosen a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Miller, Morris S.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1813 to 1815; and in 1819 was appointed a Commissioner to superintend a treaty with the Seneca Indians. He was also Judge of a County Court, and died at Utica, November 15, 1824, aged forty-five years.

Miller, Nathan.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress, from Rhode Island, in 1785 and 1786.

Miller, N. M.—He was appointed in 1844 Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and held the office about one year, and in 1845 he was made Third Assistant in the same Department.

Miller, Pleasant M.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, from 1809 to 1811.

Miller, Rutger B.—Born in New York, and was a Representative from that State in the Twenty-fourth Congress, in the place of S. Beardsley, resigned.

Miller, Samuel F.—He was born in Richmond, Kentucky, April 5, 1816; graduated at the University of Transylvania, and, after taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine, practiced the profession a few years, and then turned his attention to the law; having been from 1848 in favor of emancipation, and though generally taking no part in politics, the course of public affairs caused him to remove from the State in 1850, when he settled in Iowa and became one of the leaders of the Republican party in that State; desiring no local or State offices, and declining many nominations, he attended wholly to his profession; and in 1862 he was appointed by President Lincoln, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Miller, Samuel F.—He was born in Franklin, Delaware County, New York, May 27, 1827; graduated at Hamilton College in 1852; studied law, and came to the bar in 1853, but instead of practicing the profession turned his attention to farming and lumbering. In 1854 he was elected to the New York Legislature; in 1850 and 1857 he was Supervisor of Franklin; was for fifteen years identified as a Colonel with the State Militia; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands. He was also a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867. Was subsequently a member of the State Board of Charities; also a Collector of Internal Revenue, and he was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Miller, Smith.—He is a native of North Carolina, but when a youth removed with his father to Indiana. His school education was limited, and he engaged in farming as an occupation. He was a member of both branches of the Legislature of Indiana, and a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855.

Miller, Stephen.—He was Governor of Minnesota from 1863 to 1866.

Miller, Stephen D.—He was born in the Wax-saw Settlement, South Carolina, in May, 1787; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1808; adopted the profession of law; came to the bar in 1812; served in the South Carolina Senate in 1822; represented his native State in the Lower House of Congress from 1819 to 1829; was Governor of South Carolina from 1828 to 1830; and elected a Senator in Congress for the term from 1831 to 1837, but resigned on account of his health at the end of two years. He died at Raymond, Mississippi, March 8, 1838, having removed to that State in 1835, where he was an extensive planter.

Miller, William.—Born in Warren County, North Carolina; from 1810 to 1814 he served in the Legislature; was Governor of the State from 1814 to 1817; in 1825 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Guatemala, and died before entering upon his duties.

Miller, William H.—Born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1828; graduated at Marshall College, Franklin, Pennsylvania; in 1854 was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court of his native State, which office held until 1863; and he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions. His father, Jesse Miller, was also a Representative in Congress.

Miller, William S.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847, and a man of high cultivation. He died in New York city, November 9, 1854.

Milligan, John J.—Born in Cecil County, Maryland, December 10, 1795; after receiving an academical education, he entered Princeton College, and remained three years; he then studied law, and was admitted to practice in New Castle County, Delaware, in 1818, and pursued his profession for several years, but subsequently retired to a country seat near Wilmington. In 1830 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from Delaware, and served from 1831 to 1839. In 1839 he was appointed by the Governor Judge of the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, and has continued in this position ever since.

Milligan, Samuel.—He was a citizen of Tennessee, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Nebraska, residing at Dakota City.

Millikin, Charles W.—He was born in Graves County, Kentucky, August 15, 1827; graduated in 1849; studied law; was Attorney of Simpson County five years; appointed in 1867 Attorney for the fourth judicial district of Kentucky, to fill a vacancy; elected the following August to serve out the unexpired term, and re-elected in 1868 for a full term of six years, and resigned in 1872; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Mills, Clark.—Born in Onondaga County, New York, December 1, 1815; lost his parents while a child, and learned the trade of a plasterer, which he followed in Charleston, South Carolina, for nine years; from the age of twenty-two he devoted himself to sculpture; and in 1846 finished a bust of Calhoun, now in the City Hall at Charleston; in 1852, under orders from the Government, he cast the equestrian statue of General Jackson, now in Lafayette Square, at Washington; in 1853 received an order from Congress for the colossal equestrian statue of Washington, now in the circle at the west end of Washington; and in 1863 he finished the statue of Liberty from the design by Crawford, which now stands on the dome of the Capitol. The portrait busts of this artist are also quite numerous; and it is worthy of note that he has two sons who have distinguished themselves as sculptors.

Mills, Elijah H.—Born in 1778; graduated at Williams College in 1797; studied law; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1815 to 1819, and a Senator in Congress from 1820 to 1827. He died at Northampton, May 5, 1829.

Mills, Robert.—Born in South Carolina, was an engineer and architect; was employed as the architect of the United States Post-Office, Treasury and Patent Office buildings; was the author of "Pharos, or Light-House Guide," published in 1832; "Statistics of South Carolina," in 1826; and "Atlas of South Carolina;" also "Guide to the National Executive Offices at Washington," 1842. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, March 3, 1855.

Mills, Robert O.—He was elected a Representative from Texas to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Weights and Measures.

Millson, John S.—Born in Norfolk, Virginia,

October 1, 1808, and commenced the study of law before the age of sixteen; he held no public office until elected a Representative from Virginia in the Thirty-first Congress, which position he filled, by re-elections, until 1860, serving as a member of the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means, and of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. In 1844 and 1849 he was also a Presidential Elector. Died at Norfolk, Virginia, February 26, 1874.

Millward, John.—Born in Pennsylvania, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Patents.

Millward, William.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Milnes, William, Jr.—He was born in Yorkshire, England, December 8, 1827; emigrated to America and settled in Pottsville, Pennsylvania; after completing an academic education, he apprenticed himself to the blacksmithing business; at the expiration of his apprenticeship he entered into the business of mining and shipping coal; in 1865 he removed to Virginia and purchased the extensive property located in Page and Rockingham counties, known as the Shenandoah Iron Works; and he was elected to the Forty-first Congress as a Representative from Virginia, serving on several Committees.

Milnor, James.—He was born in Philadelphia, June 20, 1773; he received his education at a grammar-school and at the University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently studied law. In 1794 he commenced the practice of his profession before he was twenty-one years of age. From 1811 to 1813 he was a Representative from Pennsylvania in Congress. In 1811 he was elected a Delegate to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, and in 1814 was ordained a clergyman by Bishop White, and in 1816 was called to the rectorship of St. George's Church, in New York. He was one of the founders of the New York Deaf and Dumb Institution, and after spending the evening in company with its directors, in apparent good health, died suddenly, April 8, 1845.

Milnor, William.—He was born in Philadelphia; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1807 to 1811, from 1815 to 1817, and again from 1821 to 1822.

Milton, John.—He was Governor of Florida from 1861 to 1864.

Miner, Abimian L.—He was born in Vermont; was Clerk of the Vermont House of Representatives in 1836 and 1837; a State Representative in 1838, 1839, and 1845; a State Senator in 1840; County Attorney for two years; Register of Probate for seven years; Judge of Probate from 1846 to 1849; and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1851 to 1853.

Miner, Charles.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, about the year 1778; when a boy of nineteen, removed with his father to Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and subsequently settled in Westchester, and for many years published the *Village Record* in that place, which attained a high position. He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1829, and declined a re-election on account of deafness. He was the author of an interesting work, entitled "History of Wyoming;" and was one of the first men in this country to introduce

and write upon the silk-growing business. Died at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1865, universally respected for his high character and ability.

Minor, Phineas.—He was an eminent lawyer, and a Representative in Congress from Connecticut during the years 1834 and 1835, for an unexpired term. He died at Litchfield, in that State, September 16, 1839, aged sixty years.

Minor, William Thomas.—Born at Stamford, Connecticut, October 3, 1815; graduated at Yale College in 1834; was eight years in the State Legislature; Consul-General to Havana from 1864 to 1867; and Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Wesley University in 1855.

Minot, Josiah.—He was appointed in 1855 Fifth Auditor of the Treasury; and also Commissioner of Pensions in 1856, but only remained in office until the commencement of 1857.

Mitchell, Alexander.—He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, October 17, 1817; received a good education in Scotland; was a banker; elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mitchell, Anderson.—Born in Caswell County, North Carolina, in 1800. He graduated at the University of that State in 1821; studied law and settled in Wilkes County in 1840, when he was immediately elected to the Legislature. He was a member of Congress in 1842 and 1843; and was subsequently devoted to his profession.

Mitchell, Charles B.—He was elected a Senator in Congress from Arkansas for a term of six years, commencing March 4, 1861, but was expelled by the Senate July 11, 1861.

Mitchell, Charles F.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841.

Mitchell, David Bradie.—Born in Scotland, October 22, 1737; he removed to Savannah, Georgia, in 1783, to take possession of property left by an uncle; studied law; was elected Solicitor-General of Georgia in 1795; was a member of the Legislature in 1796; and Governor of the State from 1809 to 1813, and from 1815 to 1818; afterwards Agent to the Creek Indians, with whom he concluded a treaty January 22, 1818. He died at Milledgeville, Georgia, April 22, 1837.

Mitchell, George E.—He was born in Cecil County, Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1823 to 1827, and again from 1829 to 1832. He died in Washington, June 28, 1832.

Mitchell, Henry.—He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1784; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of medicine; after practicing for a while in Connecticut he removed to New York, and after receiving from Yale College the title of M.D., practiced his profession in New York with eminent success; in 1827 he was elected to the Legislature of his adopted State, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1835. Died in Norwich, New York, January 12, 1858.

Mitchell, James C.—He was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1825 to 1829.

Mitchell, James S.—He was born in York County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1821 to 1827.

Mitchell, John.—He was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1829. He died at Beaver, Pennsylvania, in August, 1849.

Mitchell, John H.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1835; studied and practiced law; removed to California, and settled in San Francisco; removed to Portland, Oregon, in 1860, and continued his profession; was elected Corporation Attorney in 1861; was elected to the State Senate in 1862, and served four years, the last two as President; was commissioned in 1865 Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia; was a candidate for United States Senator in 1866, but defeated; was chosen Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in Willamette University at Salem, Oregon, in 1867, and served in that position nearly four years; was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873, and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Privileges and Elections, Claims and Transportation.

Mitchell, Nahum.—Born in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, February 12, 1769; graduated at Harvard University in 1789; taught school, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1792. From 1811 to 1821 he was Judge of the Circuit Court of common Pleas, and afterwards Chief Justice. From 1795 to 1812 he was a Representative in the General Court; and a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1805. In 1813 to 1814 he was State Senator; and from 1814 to 1820 he was one of the Governor's Council; and from 1822 to 1827 he was Treasurer of the State. In 1840 he published a History of Bridgewater, Massachusetts; was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; and published a volume of sacred music, entitled the "Bridgewater Collection." He fell and died suddenly in one of the streets of Plymouth, August 1, 1853, while attending the first celebration of the embarkation of the Pilgrims at Delft Haven.

Mitchell, Nathaniel.—He was a Delegate from Delaware, to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788.

Mitchell, Robert. He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1835 from Ohio.

Mitchell, Robert B.—Born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1823; graduated at Washington County, Pennsylvania, studied law, and was admitted to the bar; served as Lieutenant of Ohio Volunteers in the Mexican War; afterward resumed his profession; removed to Kansas in 1856; and took an active part against the Pro-Slavery party; he was in the Territorial Legislature in 1857 and 1858; Treasurer from 1858 to 1861; Adjutant-General in 1860 and 1861; Colonel of the Second Kansas Volunteers, and severely wounded at Wilson's Creek, during the Civil War; soon after he raised a Regiment of Cavalry; was made Brigadier-General in 1862, and placed in command of the Thirteenth Division of Buell's army, and fought at Perryville, October 8, 1862. He was appointed Governor of New Mexico, November, 1865.

Mitchell, Samuel Latham.—Born on Long Island in 1763, and was well educated; after the close of the war he went to Edinburgh, and there studied medicine and natural history. On his return he was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Natu-

ral History in Columbia College; and his practice as a physician was extensive; he edited, with Dr. Smith, fourteen volumes of the "Medical Repository;" he also published a "Life of Tammany," the Indian Chief, and other useful works, historical and scientific. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1801 to 1804, and again from 1810 to 1813; and a Senator from 1804 to 1809. He died in New York, September 8, 1831. A work that he published anonymously, entitled "A Picture of New York," suggested to Washington Irving his "Knickerbocker's History of New York."

Mitchell, Stephen M.—He was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 27, 1743; graduated at Yale College in 1763; was chosen a tutor in the College in 1766, in which station he continued three years; he entered upon the practice of law in 1772; was appointed in 1779 a Judge of the Hartford County Court, and in 1790 placed at the head of that Court; in 1795 he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut; and in 1807 Chief Justice of that Court, which office he held until 1814, when he became disqualified by age. He was a Delegate to the old Congress in 1783 and 1785; and in 1793 he was appointed to the United States Senate, which position he held until 1795; and was a Presidential Elector in 1805. It was to his services, while in Congress, that Connecticut was greatly indebted for the establishment of her title to the tract of land in Ohio called the "Western Reserve." He died in the place of his birth, September 30, 1835. In him were combined the dignity of the Christian, the purity of the patriot, and the virtues of the faithful public servant and useful citizen. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Yale College.

Mitchell, Thomas R.—Born in Georgetown, South Carolina; he graduated at Harvard University in 1802; was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1821 to 1823; from 1825 to 1829, and again from 1831 to 1833; he died in 1837.

Mitchell, William.—He was born in New York, and elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was a lawyer by profession, and died in Macon, Georgia, in September, 1865.

Mix, Charles E.—He was born in Connecticut, and, after holding the office of Chief Clerk in the Indian Bureau for many years, held the office of Commissioner from June to November, in 1858, and then resumed his clerkship. Resides in Georgetown, District of Columbia.

Moffet, John.—He was born in the County of Antrim, North of Ireland, in 1832; came with his parents to this country when a child; was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania; established himself as an apothecary in Philadelphia, and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs. His seat was contested, however, by Leonard Myers, and in April, 1869, the latter was declared duly elected.

Moffit, Hosen.—He was born in New York; served six years in the Legislature of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1817.

Molony, Richard S.—He was born in Northfield, New Hampshire; entered Dartmouth College in 1836, but left the institution before the close of the following year, and commenced the study of medicine; removed to Illinois and settled at Belvidere, Boone County, in the practice of the medical profes-

sion; and was a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-second Congress, having succeeded his friend and college classmate, John Wentworth.

Monell, Robert.—He was a native of Columbia County, New York, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1821, and again from 1829 to 1831. Died in December, 1860.

Money, H. D.—Born in Mississippi and received a good education; prepared himself for the legal profession but abandoned it to enter upon the employment of a journalist, to which he devoted himself, and in 1875 he was elected a Representative from Mississippi to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Monroe, James.—Born April 28, 1758, in Westmoreland County, Virginia. He was educated at William and Mary College. In 1776 he joined the army in the Revolutionary War, and continued with it until 1778, having displayed great bravery, when he retired and engaged in the study of the law. In 1780 he held the office of Military Commissioner for Virginia, and, in that capacity, visited the Southern army. In 1783 he was a member of the Virginia Assembly; and in 1783 a Delegate to Congress. In 1788 he was a member of the Convention in Virginia to deliberate on the proposed Constitution for the United States. In 1790 he was elected a Senator of the United States from Virginia. In 1794 he received the appointment of Minister Plenipotentiary to France, and was recalled in 1797. In 1799 he was elected Governor of Virginia. In 1802 he was sent on a special mission to France, which resulted in the purchase of Louisiana. In 1803 he was appointed Minister to England; and in 1805 he was associated with Charles Pinckney, to negotiate with Spain. During his residence in England he and Mr. William Pinckney negotiated a commercial treaty with Great Britain, but it was never submitted to the Senate by President Jefferson. He returned to America in 1808. In 1811 he was Governor of Virginia, and the same year received from President Madison the appointment of Secretary of State, which office he held until his election as President, March 4, 1817. During a part of the time, in 1814 and 1815, he also performed the duties of Secretary of War. He was again elected President in 1821. He died July 4, 1831.

Monroe, James.—He was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, July 18, 1821; received his early education at Plainfield Academy; graduated at Oberlin College in 1846, and pursued a course of theological study there; was a Professor in Oberlin College from 1849 until 1862; a member of the State House of Representatives in 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859, and of the Senate in 1860, 1861, and 1862; chosen President of the Senate in 1861 and again in 1862; was United States Consul at Rio de Janeiro from 1863 to 1869, serving for some months of 1869 as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* at that capital; and elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on the Library, and Banking and Currency, and Chairman of that on Education and Labor.

Monroe, Thomas B.—He was a citizen of Kentucky, and about the year 1834 was appointed United States Judge for the District of Kentucky.

Monroe, V.—He was born in Kentucky, and appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Washington, residing at Olympia.

Montanya, J. D. L.—He was born in New York; served two years in the Assembly of that

State; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1839 to 1841.

Montgomery, Daniel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1807 to 1809.

Montgomery, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1807 to 1811.

Montgomery, John G.—He was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, in 1805; graduated at Washington College in 1824; came to the bar in 1827; was elected to the State Legislature in 1855; and was elected a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress from Pennsylvania, but died before taking his seat, of the mysterious National Hotel disease, at Danville, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1857, aged fifty-two years.

Montgomery, Joseph.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1784. He graduated at Princeton College in 1755, and also took a degree at Yale College in 1760.

Montgomery, Thomas.—He was born in Nelson County, Virginia; and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1813 to 1815, and again from 1821 to 1823. Died April 2, 1828.

Montgomery, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1793 to 1795.

Montgomery, William.—Born in Guilford County, North Carolina, and was educated for the medical profession. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1824, where he served, with but one intermission, until 1834, when he was elected a Representative in Congress, and continued in that position until 1841. He died November 27, 1844, aged fifty-three years.

Montgomery, William.—Born in Canton Township, Pennsylvania, April, 11, 1819; graduated at Washington College, Pennsylvania, in 1839; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; and he was elected a Representative in Congress in 1856, serving in the Thirty-fifth Congress on the Committee on Public Lands. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Roads and Canals. Died in Washington, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1870.

Moore, Wyman B. S.—Born in Waterville, Maine, November 3, 1814; graduated at Waterville College; studied law at Cambridge, and admitted to the bar in 1834; was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1839; was Attorney-General of that State from 1844 to 1848; and, by appointment, succeeded John Fairfield as a Senator in Congress, serving from January to June, 1848. He subsequently devoted much attention to the railroad interests of his State, and in 1857 was appointed by President Buchanan Consul-General for the British American Provinces. Died in Lynchburg, Virginia, February 16, 1869.

Moore, Alfred.—Born in Brunswick County, North Carolina, May 21, 1755; and educated in Boston, where he acquired a knowledge of military tactics. In 1775 joined the Continental Troops of North Carolina as Captain; and when the British seized Wilmington he raised a troop of volunteers which did good service. In 1790 he was elected by the Assembly Attorney-General of the State, although he had never read a law-book. He soon became, by study and observation, eminent at the bar; and was appointed Judge in 1798; and Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1799 to

1805. Died in Belfont, North Carolina, October 15, 1810.

Moore, Andrew.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1789 to 1797, and again from 1803 to 1804, when he was appointed to the United States Senate, but was superseded by W. B. Giles. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. Died in May, 1831.

Moore, Andrew B.—He was originally a school teacher in Alabama; Governor of the State from 1857 to 1863; and died in Marion, April, 5, 1873.

Moore, Eliakim Hastings.—Born in Worcester County, Massachusetts, June 19, 1812, removed to Ohio with his father in 1817; received his education at a frontier school; from 1836 to 1846, he was County Surveyor; from 1846 to 1860, a County Auditor; was a Director and then President for many years of the Athens Branch of the State Bank of Athens, and subsequently of the first National Bank of Athens; was appointed in 1863 a Collector of Internal Revenue; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, and the Militia.

Moore, Ely.—He was born in New Jersey, and educated as a printer, was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1835 to 1839; was appointed Marshal of New York by President Polk; subsequently edited a newspaper in New Jersey; was appointed Indian Agent in Kansas Territory; and at the time of his death was Register of a Land Office in Kansas. Died January 26, 1860.

Moore, Gabriel.—He was born in Stokes County, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1822 to 1829; Governor of the State from 1829 to 1831; a Senator in Congress from 1831 to 1837; and died at Caddo, Texas, in 1844.

Moore, Heman Allen.—He was born in Plainfield, Vermont, in 1810; studied law in Rochester, New York, and removing to Columbus, Ohio, obtained distinction as a lawyer; was appointed Adjutant-General of the State Militia; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to the time of his death, which occurred in Columbus, April 3, 1844.

Moore, Henry D.—He was born in Goshen, Orange County, New York, April 17, 1817; received his education at one of the public schools of New York city; when sixteen years of age he acquired a knowledge of the tailoring business, which he followed until 1843; in that year he removed to Philadelphia, and became interested in the marble business; and he was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1849 to 1853. For several years after leaving Congress he was Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

Moore, Jesse H.—He was born in St. Clair County, Illinois, April 23, 1817; and his father was a soldier in the Revolution; graduated at the College of Lebanon in 1842; soon became a teacher, and in 1844 was principal of a Seminary in Vermillion County; in 1846 received a degree from Asbury University; in 1848 he took charge of the Methodist church in Shelbyville; from 1854 to 1856 he had charge of the Quincy College; in 1862 he raised a regiment for the war, and performed much service in all the campaigns of the Army of the Cumberland as Colonel, commanded a Brigade a part of the time, and was bre-

vetted a Brigadier-General; after the war he re-entered the pulpit, and was Presiding Elder at Decatur; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims and Patents; and he was re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Moore, John.—Born in Berkeley County, Virginia, in 1788; and, having removed to Louisiana, became an active politician. From 1825 to 1834 he was a member of the State Legislature; also served several years in the State Senate; was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1841 to 1843, and again from 1851 to 1853; was a Presidential Elector in 1849; a Delegate to the seceding "State Convention" of 1861; and died in Louisiana, in June, 1867.

Moore, Laban T.—Born in Cabell County, Virginia, January 13, 1829; received a limited education; removed to Kentucky and adopted the profession of law; and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures. He also served as a Colonel in the army during the Rebellion.

Moore, Marshal F.—He was born in New York, removed to Ohio, and was appointed from that State Governor of the Territory of Washington, residing at Olympia.

Moore, Nicholas R.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1803 to 1811, and again from 1813 to 1816. Died at Baltimore in 1816.

Moore, Oscar F.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Moore, Robert.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1821.

Moore, Samuel.—He was born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1819 to 1822. He was a physician, and died February 18, 1861.

Moore, S. McD.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835. Served in the Rebellion.

Moore, Sydenham E.—Born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, but removed to Alabama with his parents, soon after its admission as a State; he was educated at the University of Alabama; was bred to the profession of law; was Judge of the County Court of Greene County, Alabama, for six years, and for a short time also of the Circuit Court of that State; resigned his Judgeship, and went to Mexico as Captain of a Volunteer Company, and served one year, a portion of the time in General Taylor's line, on the Rio Grande, and also in General Scott's line, at Tampico, Vera Cruz, Alvarado, and Jalapa; and on his return home was elected Brigadier-General of Militia; and was chosen in 1857 a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress; and re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims. Took part in the Rebellion as a Colonel.

Moore, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1801 to 1813, and again from 1815 to 1817.

Moore, Thomas O.—He was Governor of Louisiana from 1860 to 1864.

Moore, Thomas P.—He was born in Charlotte

County, Virginia, in 1795; was an officer in the War of 1812; member of Congress from 1823 to 1829 from Kentucky; Minister to the Republic of Colombia in 1829; and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regular Army during the war with Mexico. His last public position was that of member of the Convention for revising the Constitution of Kentucky. He died in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, July 21, 1853.

Moore, Thomas S.—He was born in Jefferson County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1820 to 1823.

Moore, William.—He was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1810; received a common-school education; worked on a farm, and was clerk in a country store for some years; was subsequently devoted to mercantile pursuits in Atlantic County, New Jersey; spent nineteen years as agent of the Weymouth Iron Works; was for a time engaged in ship-building and the coasting trade; was twice elected a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Atlantic County, serving in all, ten years; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, and Public Buildings and Grounds, and as Chairman of the Post-Office Department Committee.

Moore, William S.—He was born in Bethlehem, Washington County, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1822; graduated at Washington College in 1847; studied law; was chosen Prothonotary in 1854; was connected with the press; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Revision of Laws.

Moorhead, James Kennedy.—Born on the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania, in 1806; received a limited education; spent the most of his youth on a farm, and as an apprentice to a tanner; was one of the contractors for building the Susquehanna branch of the Pennsylvania Canal; was the originator of a passenger packet-line on said canal. In 1836 he removed to Pittsburg, and there took an active part in improving the navigation of the Monongahela, and was made President of a company bearing that name, and established in that city the Union Cotton Factory; in 1838 he received the Militia title of Adjutant-General; and subsequently taking a great interest in the business of telegraphing, became the President of several telegraph companies. In 1839 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce; was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Special Committee on National Armories; re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs; re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, and again at the head of the Committee on Manufactures. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress. Was also a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1863.

Moran, Benjamin.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania; after receiving a good education, he was appointed a Clerk at the Legation of London; was soon made Secretary; frequently officiated as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*; and in 1874, as a return for his long and efficient services, he was appointed Minister Resident to Portugal.

Morhead, Charles S.—He was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1802; he adopted the profession of law, and after practicing it for a few years, he was elected to the State Legislature, serving during 1828 and 1829; he was appointed in 1832 Attorney-

General of Kentucky, which office he held five years; in 1838, 1839, and 1840, he was again returned to the Legislature, officiating during the latter year as Speaker; was re-elected and made Speaker in 1841; was again re-elected in 1842 and 1844, and for the third time chosen Speaker; and he was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1847 to 1851. In 1853 he was once more returned to the Legislature, and in 1855 was elected Governor of Kentucky. He was for many years one of the most devoted friends and supporters of Henry Clay. In 1861 he was a Delegate to the "Peace Convention" held in Washington. Died at Greenville, Mississippi, December 23, 1868.

Morhead, I. T.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1851 to 1853.

Morhead, James T.—Born in Covington, Kentucky, May 24, 1797; studied law, and entered upon the practice in 1818. He served three years in the State Legislature; in 1832 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky, and after the death of Governor Breathitt in 1834, became Governor. In 1837 he was again elected to the Legislature, and in 1838 he was appointed President of the Board of Internal Improvements, which office he held until 1841, when he was elected to the United States Senate for the term of six years. He subsequently resumed the practice of his profession, and died at Covington, Kentucky, December 28, 1854.

Morey, Frank.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 11, 1840; educated in the public schools; removed to Illinois in 1857, engaged in mercantile pursuits, and read law; entered the army and served principally on staff duty; settled in Louisiana in 1866, and engaged in cotton-planting and in the insurance business; was a member of the Assembly in 1868 and 1869; appointed a commissioner to revise the statutes and codes of the State; and was elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Public Lands, Freedmen's Affairs, and Military Affairs, and Chairman of that on Mississippi Levees.

Morgan, Charles H.—Born in Allegheny County, New York, July 5, 1842; emigrated with his parents to Wisconsin when a child; was educated at Fond-du-lac, and studied law; served four years and two months in the war for the Union as a Volunteer, and then began the practice of his profession; removed to Missouri and became Prosecuting Attorney for Benton County; was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Morgan, Christopher.—He was born in Groton, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1828; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1843. He was Secretary of State of New York from 1848 to 1852, and Mayor of Auburn in 1860.

Morgan, Daniel.—Was a native of New Jersey, but removed in early life to Virginia. Having neither the advantages of wealth nor of a good education, he was dependent for his support on hard labor. In 1755 he served as a private soldier under General Braddock. At the close of the campaign he retired to a farm in Frederick County. At the commencement of the Revolution he commanded a troop of Cavalry, under General Washington, at Boston. He was detached on the expedition against Quebec, and when Arnold was wounded he took command of his division; but the retreat of the other division, after the fall of Montgomery, left Morgan to contend with the whole force of the enemy, and he was taken prisoner. On being exchanged he was appointed to the com-

mand of a regiment. He was with General Gates at the capture of Burgoyne. In 1778 he commanded a corps on the Schuylkill to cut off supplies from the British in Philadelphia. He served in the Southern campaign, under General Greene, and advanced to the rank of Brigadier-General, receiving from Congress a gold medal for the skill and bravery he displayed at the battle of Cowpens in the defeat of Tarleton. In 1794 he commanded the Militia of Virginia, ordered out by President Washington for the purpose of suppressing the Whisky Insurrection in Pennsylvania. He was a Representative in Congress from 1795 to 1799. In 1799 he published an address to his constituents, vindicating the administration of Mr. Adams. He died at Winchester, Virginia, in 1802, aged sixty-nine years.

Morgan, Edwin B.—Born at Aurora, Cayuga County, New York, May 2, 1806. He was a merchant by occupation, until his election to the Thirty-third Congress as a Representative; and he was re-elected to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Morgan, Edwin D.—Born in Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, February 8, 1811; at the age of seventeen he entered a wholesale grocery house in Hartford, Connecticut, as a clerk, and in three years became a partner; soon after attaining his majority he was chosen a member of the City Council of Hartford; in 1836 he settled in New York city, and was extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits; in 1849 he was chosen an Alderman of the city; during the same year he was elected to the State Senate, and served two terms; in 1855 he was appointed Commissioner of Emigration, and held the office until 1858; was Vice-President of the "National Republican Convention" held at Pittsburg in 1856; since then has been Chairman of the National Republican Committee; in 1858 he was elected Governor of New York, and re-elected in 1860; in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Major-General of Volunteers, and, though he rendered much service, declined all compensation; the number of troops sent to the war during his administration amounting to two hundred and twenty-three thousand; in 1863 he was elected a Senator in Congress from New York for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Manufactures, the Pacific Railroad, Military Affairs, Printing, Mines and Mining, Finance, and as Chairman of the Committee on the Library. By virtue of his being Chairman of the National Union Executive Committee he was present at the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864, and opened its proceedings. On the retirement of Secretary Fessenden, President Lincoln offered him the Secretaryship of the Treasury, which he declined. In 1866 he was appointed a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention," but did not take any part in its proceedings; and in 1867 he received from Williams College the degree of LL.D.

Morgan, George W.—He was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1820; in 1836 he left college, and, as a private, joined a company commanded by his brother, and went to assist Texas in gaining her independence, in which service he rose to the rank of Captain; in 1843 he settled in Mount Vernon, Ohio, and adopted the profession of law; served in the Mexican war as Colonel of the Second Ohio Infantry, and for his services at the battles of Contreras and Churubusco he was brevetted a Brigadier-General in the regular army; in 1855 he was appointed Consul at Marseilles; in 1858 he was appointed Minister Resident at Lisbon; on the breaking out of the Rebellion, as Brigadier-General of Volunteers he had command of the Seventh Division

of the Army of the Ohio; and was with General Sherman at Vicksburg; was assigned to the Thirteenth Army Corps, and was in command at the taking of Fort Henderson, in Arkansas, and, on account of his loss of health, resigned his command in 1863. In 1865 he was the unsuccessful candidate for Governor of Ohio, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In 1868 his seat was contested by Columbus Delano, and his claims rejected. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Military Affairs, and Reconstruction.

Morgan, James.—He was born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1811 to 1813.

Morgan, John J.—He was born in Queens County, New York, and was a member of the New York Assembly; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1825; and again in the Assembly in 1836 and 1840. Died July 29, 1849, aged eighty years.

Morgan, William S.—Born in Monongalia County, Virginia, September 7, 1801. He was self-educated; served as a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1835 to 1839, and was Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and declined a re-election; in 1840 he was appointed a Clerk in the House of Representatives, from which position he was transferred to the Legislature of Virginia, and declined a re-election; he was a Democratic Elector in 1844; and in 1845, having injured his health by public speaking, he was appointed to a Clerkship in the Treasury Department.

Morris, Joseph L.—He was born in McNairy County, Tennessee, April 17, 1821; brought up as a planter; was a member of the State Legislature in 1859; entered the Confederate army as Captain in 1861; removed to Mississippi in 1863; was elected to the State Constitutional Convention of Mississippi in 1865; was a member of the State Legislature in 1866, 1867, and 1868; and elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Morrell, Daniel J.—He was born in North Berwick, Maine, August 8, 1821; received a common-school education; settled in Philadelphia in 1836, and followed the mercantile business as clerk and principal until 1855, when he entered into the business of manufacturing iron at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; served for a time in the councils of the town, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and on those on Freedmen's Affairs, and Pacific Railroad. In 1875 he was appointed a Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition.

Morrell, George.—Born in Lenox, Massachusetts, March 22, 1786; graduated at Williams College in 1807; admitted to the bar in 1811; and settled at Cooperstown, New York, appointed first Judge of Otsego County Court, in 1827; member of the Assembly in 1829; re-appointed Judge in 1832; United States Judge of Michigan Territory from 1832 to 1836; Judge of the Superior Court of Michigan from 1836 to 1843; Chief Justice from July 18, 1843, to his death, which occurred at Detroit, March 8, 1845.

Morrell, David L.—Born in Epping, New Hampshire, June 10, 1772, and died February 4, 1849. He attended Exeter Academy, studied

medicine, and commenced the practice at Epsom in 1793. He also studied theology, and was ordained a pastor, but resigned his charge in 1811, and resumed the practice of medicine. He was a Representative to the General Court in 1811, 1812, and 1816, and in 1816 was chosen to the United States Senate for six years. He subsequently became a member of the State Senate, and its President, and afterwards, for four successive terms, was elected Governor of New Hampshire. He wrote and published many occasional discourses and essays on various religious and secular topics.

Morrill, Amos.—He was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, August 25, 1809; graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1834; studied law in his native village, and removed to Tennessee in 1836; thence to Texas in 1839; in 1867, he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Texas, and chosen Chief Justice of the Court; and in 1873 he was commissioned Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas.

Morrill, Anson P.—Was born in Belgrade, Maine, June 10, 1803; received the advantages of a common-school education; has been chiefly devoted to mercantile and manufacturing pursuits; was for several years a member of the Maine Legislature; was Governor of Maine in 1855, and in 1860 was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and Revolutionary Claims.

Morrill, Justin S.—He was born in Strafford, Vermont, April 14, 1810; received an academic education, and engaged in mercantile pursuits until the year 1848, when he turned his attention to agriculture. He was elected a Representative from Vermont to the Thirty-fourth Congress; and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, and Thirty-eighth Congresses, serving on the Special Committee on the Sale of Fort Snelling, and on the regular Committees on Agriculture and on Ways and Means. He was also a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States in the Thirty-sixth Congress. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and as a member of those on the Death of President Lincoln and on Reconstruction. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and in October, 1866, he was elected a Senator in Congress from Vermont, for the term commencing in 1867, and ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Finance, Post-Offices and Claims. He was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1869, and was Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Morrill, Lot M.—Was born in Belgrade, Kennebec County, Maine, in 1815; entered Waterville College in 1834, but soon after commenced the study of law; and in 1839 was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1854; of the Senate in 1856, and made its President; he was elected Governor of Maine in 1858, and re-elected in 1859 and 1860; and in 1861 was elected a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of Hannibal Hamlin, elected Vice-President of the United States. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Commerce, District of Columbia, and Claims. He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861. He was re-elected to the United States Senate in 1863, for the term ending in 1869, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenses in the Senate and of that on the District of Columbia, of that also on Appropriations, and on that on Indian Affairs. He was also re-elected to succeed William P. Fessenden for the

term ending in 1877, and serving as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Morrill, Samuel P.—He was born in Chester-ville, Franklin County, Maine, February 11, 1816; received an academic education, and adopted the profession of a clergyman; in 1857 he was elected for five years, Register of Deeds for Franklin County; re-elected to the same office in 1867; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Maine to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Morris, Calvary.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1837 to 1844.

Morris, Charles.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania, to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1784.

Morris, David.—Born in Seneca County, New York, January 4, 1812; settled when quite young in Yates County, and was bred a farmer. Having educated himself, he taught school for a while, and then adopted the profession of law, which he practiced with success. Was at one time District Attorney for Yates County; served one term in the State Legislature, and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Judiciary Committee. He is in the habit of delivering an occasional lecture on literary topics.

Morris, Edward Joy.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1817; graduated at Harvard University; was a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in 1841, 1842, and 1843; and elected to the Twenty-eighth Congress, as Representative from the First Congressional District; was appointed United States Charge d'Affaires to Naples in 1850, where he remained four years. On his return to Philadelphia was chosen a member of the Board of Directors of Girard College. In 1856 was again elected to the State Legislature, and in the fall of that year was elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee for the District of Columbia. As an author his publications are: "A Tour through Turkey, Greece and Egypt, Arabia Petraea," etc.; "The Turkish Empire, Social and Political;" "Afraja; or, Life and Love in Norway" (a translation); and also a translation from the German of Gregozovius; "Corsica, Social and Political," etc. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress; and in 1861 was appointed, by President Lincoln, Minister Resident to Turkey.

Morris, Gouverneur.—Minister from the United States to France, and an eminent American statesman and orator. Born in Morrisania, New York, 1752, and graduated at King's College, in the city of New York, in 1768. He was bred to the law, came to the bar in 1771, and attained great celebrity in the profession. In 1775 he was a Delegate to the Provincial Congress from New York, and signed the Articles of Confederation; and was employed in the public service in various capacities during the Revolutionary contest, and in all of them displayed great zeal and ability. After the war of the Revolution he retired from public life, although an active member of the Convention which formed the present Constitution of the United States, which instrument he signed. He was a Commissioner to England in 1789. He was the second President of the New York His-

torical Society. In 1792 he was appointed Minister to France, and remained in that capacity till October, 1794. He returned to America in 1798, and in 1800 was chosen a Senator of the United States from New York, serving three years. After retiring from Congress, he spent seven years in Philadelphia. He died November 6, 1816, aged sixty-four. His publications were numerous. Selections from his papers, with a sketch of his life, were published by Jared Sparks.

Morris, Isaac N.—He is the fourth son of Thomas Morris, and brother of Jonathan D. Morris; was born in Ohio, January 22, 1812. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1835; in 1836 he emigrated to Illinois, and settled in Quincy, where he still resides. In 1840 he was appointed Secretary of State for Illinois, but declined the position; in 1841 he was chosen President of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Company; in 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature from Adams County; in 1856 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Roads and Canals. In 1869 he was appointed a Commissioner for the Pacific Railroad.

Morris, James R.—He was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1820 (his father, Joseph Morris, having been a member of Congress in 1843 and 1845), and, having become a resident of Ohio, he was elected in 1848 to the Legislature of that State; and in 1860 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. In 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Morris, Jonathan D.—He was the eldest son of Thomas Morris; was born in Ohio; and a lawyer by profession. He served for twenty years as Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Supreme Court of Clermont County, Ohio; and he was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1849 to 1851. Devoted to the practice of his profession for many years, and died at Connersville, Indiana, May 16, 1875.

Morris, Joseph.—Born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1795. He was left an orphan at the age of ten years, and, having been apprenticed to the trade of a wheelwright, he continued to follow the business until he was twenty-five years old. In 1824 he was elected Sheriff of his native county. In 1829 he removed to Ohio, and devoted himself to merchandizing; he was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1833 and 1834; he was Treasurer of Monroe County for one year, and, while in that office, was elected to Congress in 1843, and re-elected in 1845, serving two entire terms. He died at Woodfield, Ohio, October 23, 1854.

Morris, Lewis.—Born in Morrisania, New York, in 1726; graduated at Yale College in 1746; and turned his attention to agriculture; was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1777; was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; served in the Legislature of New York; also in the field, and rose to the rank of Major-General of Militia. Died in New York, January 22, 1798. He was a man of great worth and usefulness, and he left three sons who served with credit in the army, and received the thanks of Congress, and he also had a son in the Navy.

Morris, Lewis R.—He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1797 to 1803. Died in 1825, aged sixty-eight years.

Morris, Mathias.—A Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1835 to 1839, and was much respected for his talents. He died at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1839, aged fifty-four years.

Morris, Robert.—He was a native of England, but came to the United States when a boy of thirteen, and settled in Philadelphia as a clerk, where he spent the most of his life as an influential merchant and financier. He was a member of the Congress of 1776, and signed the Declaration of Independence, and also the Articles of Confederation. In 1781 he obtained the control of the American finances, and rendered important services to his adopted country. He was a member of the Convention which formed the present Constitution, and signed that instrument; and was chosen a United States Senator, serving from 1789 to 1795, having been one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. Notwithstanding his valuable services to his country, he passed the latter years of his life in imprisonment for debt. Until the period of his impoverishment, his house had been the scene of most liberal hospitality. He died May 8, 1806, aged seventy-one years.

Morris, Robert.—He was born in 1735. Chief Justice of New Jersey during the Revolution; and a United States Judge of the District Court from 1789 to the time of his death, which occurred at New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 2, 1815.

Morris, Samuel W.—Born in 1788; was for many years Judge of the District Court of Tioga County, Pennsylvania, and was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from 1837 to 1841. He died in Wellsborough, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1847.

Morris, Thomas.—He was for three years a member of the New York Assembly, from Ontario County; and a Representative in Congress from 1801 to 1803.

Morris, Thomas.—He was born in Virginia, January 3, 1776, and was the son of a Baptist clergyman. When nineteen years of age he emigrated to the valley of the Ohio, and settled near the present site of Cincinnati, but two years afterwards removed to the County of Clermont. In 1802, while engaged in the avocation of a day laborer, and without an instructor, he commenced the study of law, adopted the profession, and became eminent. In 1806 he was elected to the Legislature of Ohio, and represented Clermont County, either in the Senate or House, for a period of twenty-four years, doing much to develop the resources of his adopted State. He was also Chief Judge of Ohio; and he was elected a Senator in Congress for the long term from 1833 to 1839. He died December 7, 1844; and his Life and collected speeches and writings have been published in one volume, under the supervision of his son, Rev. B. F. Morris. While in Congress, he ably defended the freedom of the press, the freedom of speech, and the right of petition. Isaac N. and Jonathan D. Morris were his sons.

Morrison, George W.—He was born in Vermont, and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1850 to 1851, and again from 1853 to 1855.

Morrison, James L. D.—He was born in Illinois; studied law and practiced it for many years; served as an officer in the Mexican war; was elected to the Senate of Illinois in 1854; and was a Representative in Congress from that State during the third

session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, to fill a vacancy occurring in the Eighth District. He subsequently traveled in Europe.

Morrison, John A.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Morrison, William R.—Was born in Monroe County, Illinois, September 14, 1825; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; in 1852 was chosen Clerk of Monroe County, which office he resigned to go into the State Legislature, where he served three years; and was Speaker of the House in 1859; served as a private in the Mexican war, fighting under Colonel Bissell at Buena Vista; after the Rebellion broke out, he organized the Forty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, and was severely wounded at Fort Donaldson; and while in command of his regiment in the field was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Militia. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and the "New York Convention" of 1868. Re-elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on various Committees. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Morrissey, John.—He was born in the town of Templemore, Tipperary County, Ireland, February 12, 1831; emigrated to the United States when five years of age, and, for many years, resided at Troy and Lansingburg, in New York; worked for a time in a paper-mill, and afterwards learned the trade of a brush manufacturer; was subsequently engaged as deck hand on a Hudson River steamer, and then became a runner for a Steamboat Company in New York city; in 1852 he made his first appearance in California as a professional gladiator or pugilist; returning to New York he participated in several encounters, which gave him a wide reputation in the sporting world, and, after winning what is called the "Championship," in 1858, he relinquished the profession. He subsequently entered into politics, and in 1866 was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868; and in 1875 elected to the Senate of New York.

Morrow, Jeremiah.—Born in Pennsylvania, in 1770, but removed to the Northwest Territory, now the State of Ohio, in 1795, and was chosen a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1800. He was the first Representative in Congress from Ohio, serving from 1803 to 1813; and was a Senator in Congress from 1813 to 1819, being appointed in 1814 a Commissioner to treat with the Indians. He was in 1821 a Presidential Elector, and Governor of Ohio from 1822 to 1826; subsequently a Canal Commissioner; was elected to Congress in 1840 for the unexpired term of Thomas Corwin; served also as a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands; and, for several years before his death, was President of the Little Miami Railroad Company. He died in Ohio, March 22, 1852.

Morse, Freeman II.—He was born in Bath, Maine, February 18, 1807; was in the State Legislature from 1840 to 1844, and also in 1853 and 1856; was Mayor of Bath three years; was elected to Congress in 1843, serving one term; and was re-elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from Maine, serving as a member of the Committee on the Cost of Public Printing, and that on Naval Affairs. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress,

and was a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861; and, by President Lincoln, was appointed Consul at London.

Morse, Isaac Edwards.—Born in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1809; educated at Partridge's Military Academies at Norwich, in Vermont, and at Middletown, in Connecticut; graduated at Harvard University in 1829; studied law in New Orleans, and in Pennsylvania; and was a Representative from Louisiana in the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Congresses, or from 1823 to 1851. He was subsequently Attorney-General of Louisiana, and died in New Orleans, February 11, 1866.

Morse, O. A.—Born in Cherry Valley, Otsego County, New York, March 26, 1815; graduated at Hamilton College, New York; studied law, but has not practiced of late years; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Morsell, James S.—He was born in Calvert County, Maryland, January 10, 1775; received a good education; studied law, and came to the bar in Georgetown, District of Columbia, where he continued to reside the whole of his life; he served as a volunteer soldier in the War of 1812; in 1816 he was appointed by President Madison a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Columbia, and continued in that capacity until 1863, when that court was abolished to make way for the new order of affairs. He numbered among his intimate friends such men as Francis Key, Roger Taney, and Walter Jones, all of them first-class men in their day; and he was also personally acquainted with George Washington. He died, after a long life of honor and usefulness, at the residence of his daughter in Prince George County, Maryland, January 11, 1870, having on the preceding day completed his ninety-fifth year.

Morton, Jackson.—He was born in Virginia, and removing to Florida, was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1855. He subsequently entered extensively into the business of manufacturing lumber in Florida. Served in the Rebellion as a member of the Confederate Congress.

Morton, Jeremiah.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

Morton, John.—Born in Ridley, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, in 1724; spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and received a common English education; in 1764 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace; was soon elected to the Assembly of the State; was a member of the New York Congress in 1765; in 1767 he became a County Sheriff, holding the office three years; was a Judge of the Supreme Court; he was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777; and he died in April of the latter year. His dying words were uttered in behalf of his distracted country.

Morton, Marcus.—He was born in Freetown, Massachusetts, December 19, 1784; graduated at Brown University in 1804; studied law, and devoted himself to politics; in 1811 he was chosen Clerk of the Massachusetts Senate; he was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1817 to 1821; in 1823 was a member of the Executive Council of that State; in 1824 was elected Lieutenant-Governor; subsequently a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts from 1825 to 1840; and was Governor of the State from 1840 to 1841, and again from 1843 to

1844, chosen both times by one vote; and was Collector of Boston from 1845 to 1849. He was also a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of 1853; and a member of the State Legislature in 1858. Died at Taunton, February 6, 1864.

Morton, Oliver P.—He was born in Wayne County, Indiana, August 4, 1823; was educated at the Miami University; studied law, and came to the bar in 1847; in 1852 he was elected Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Indiana; in 1856 he was nominated by the Republicans for the office of Governor of Indiana, but defeated; in 1860 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana, and in 1861, on the transfer of Governor H. S. Lane to the Senate, he assumed the office of Governor and held it four years; in 1864 he was elected Governor for a second term; and in 1865, on account of his having been stricken with paralysis, he visited Europe in the hope of improving his health, but returned in 1866, and in spite of continued ill-health resumed his executive duties. In June, 1866, he delivered a political speech while seated in his chair, which created much enthusiasm in the State, and of which more than a million copies were published in pamphlet form; and on the subsequent meeting of the Legislature, in January, 1867, he was elected by a remarkable vote a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Foreign Relations, Agriculture, Military Affairs, and Private Land Claims. In 1870 he was tendered the Mission to England, but declined; and was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1879, serving as Chairman of the Committees on Privileges and Elections.

Mosley, Jonathan Ogen.—Born at East Haddam, Middlesex County, Connecticut; was a graduate of Yale College in 1780; and a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1805 to 1821. He subsequently removed to Michigan, and died at Saginaw, in that State, September 9, 1839, aged seventy-seven years.

Mosley, William A.—He graduated at Yale College in 1816; was a member of the New York Assembly in 1835; of the State Senate from 1838 to 1841; and a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1847.

Mosley, William D.—He was Governor of Florida from 1845 to 1849.

Moses, F. J., Jr.—He was Governor of South Carolina from 1873 to 1875.

Motley, John Lothrop.—Was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 15, 1814; graduated at Harvard University in 1831; spent a year at each of the Universities of Göttingen and Berlin, afterward traveled in Italy, and then returned to America, where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1836. In 1839 he published "Morton's Hope," a novel; in 1840 he was Secretary of Legation to Russia, but soon returned; in 1849 he wrote "Merry Mount," and also contributed articles to the *New York Review* on De Toqueville's Democracy, and Goethe's writings; and to the *North American Review* on Peter the Great. He went to Europe in 1851 to gather materials for a history of the "Rise and Fall of the Dutch Republic," which was published in London in 1856; the work was translated into the Dutch, German, and French languages, with an introduction by Guizot in the latter. In 1861 he published the "United Netherlands." He was a member of the Institute of France, and other learned societies of Europe and America. In 1861 he published in the London *Times* an essay on "The Causes of the American Civil War." In 1868 delivered an address on Historic Progress and American Democracy. In November, 1866, was appointed Min-

ister Plenipotentiary to Austria; and was recalled in 1867. He was Minister to England from April, 1869, to November, 1870.

Mott, Gordon N.—Was born in Zanesville, Ohio, October 21, 1812; studied law, and came to the bar in 1836; during the troubles in that year between Mexico and Texas he served nine months as a volunteer in the Texan service; and soon after that returned to Ohio, and settled in the practice of his profession in Miami County. He also served as a Captain in the war with Mexico, having raised the company he commanded, after which he again returned to his native State. In 1849 he emigrated to California; in 1850 was elected Judge of Sutter County; in 1851 was appointed a District Judge; in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Justice of the Supreme Court of Nevada Territory; and in 1862 was elected a Delegate from that Territory to the Thirty-eighth Congress.

Mott, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1801 to 1805. He had previously been Treasurer of the State, and was a Presidential Elector in 1809.

Mott, Richard.—Born in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, New York, July 21, 1804. He was educated at the Quaker Seminary of "Nine Partners," in Dutchess County, New York; bred a merchant, and has resided in Toledo, Ohio, for twenty years; was elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth.

Motte, Isaac.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1782.

Moulton, Mace.—He was born in New Hampshire; was Sheriff of Hillsborough County in 1845; a State Councillor in 1848 and 1849; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Moulton, Samuel W.—He was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, January 20, 1822; received a common-school education; after spending some years in the Southern States he settled in Illinois in 1845; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Illinois Legislature from 1852 to 1859; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; was the author of the present common-school system of the State; was chosen President of the Board of Education of Illinois in 1859, and held the position in 1864, when he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, and Expenditures in the Navy Department, and also on those on a Bureau of Education and Free Schools in the District of Columbia.

Moultrie, William.—Born in South Carolina, 1731; had a good education; and in 1761 was Captain in the Cherokee Expedition; member of the Provincial Congress in 1775; was promoted to Colonel in 1775; and by planting a battery at Haddrill's Point compelled two British vessels to move off; was a member of the Council of Safety; in 1776 was ordered to Sullivan's Island, and his defense of Fort Moultrie won for him great renown. In 1776 he was made Brigadier-General; in 1779 defeated a superior British force near Beaufort; the same year he opposed the advance upon Charleston, and held the city until the approach of General Lincoln; also distinguished himself in 1780 at Charleston, and was imprisoned until exchanged for General Burgoyne; was Major-General in 1782; and was Governor of South Carolina from 1785 to 1786; and from 1794 to 1796. While prisoner, he wrote his "Memoirs." Died in Charleston, South Carolina, September 27, 1805.

Mouton, Alexander.—He was a Senator in Congress from Louisiana from 1837 to 1841, and Governor of the State from 1841 to 1845. Took part in the Rebellion, and was killed on the Red River, April 9, 1864.

Mower, Horace.—He was born in Vermont, and removed to Michigan, from which State he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of New Mexico, residing at Santa Fé.

Mowry, Daniel, Jr.—He was a resident of Smithfield, Rhode Island, which he represented in the Colonial General Assembly at the time when they passed the act which renounced allegiance to the king. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Rhode Island; was elected a Delegate to the Continental Congress from that State in 1781. Although the intention was to keep only two Delegates in Congress, four were elected, with instructions to serve alternately, each couple for six months. Varnum and Mowry were to have the first six months, and Collins and Ellery the second.

Mudd, Ignatius.—He was appointed in 1850 Commissioner of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia, holding the position until 1851.

Muhlenberg, Francis Samuel.—Was born in Philadelphia, April 22, 1795; received a liberal education; studied law, and was Private Secretary of Governor Heister of Pennsylvania. He removed to Ohio; became a member of the Legislature of that State; and was a Representative from Ohio in the Twentieth Congress. Died in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1832.

Muhlenberg, Frederick Augustus.—Brother of ~~the~~ Muhlenberg; was born at the Trappe, June 2, 1750; was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church in Germany. On his return he officiated in country churches in Pennsylvania, and in a church in New York city, which he left when the British entered. In 1779 and 1780 he was elected to the Continental Congress by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. For three years following he was a member of and Speaker of the State Legislature. He was a member of and President of the Council of Censors, and took an efficient part in calling the Convention of 1790, which revised the State Constitution. He was President of the State Convention called to consider the ratification of the Federal Constitution, to which he gave an earnest support. He was a member of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Congresses; was Speaker of the House in the First and Third Congresses; and was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. As Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, he gave his casting vote in favor of the law required to carry Jay's Treaty into effect. He was Register of the Land Office of Pennsylvania, under Governors Mifflin and McKean, holding which office he died at Lancaster, on June 4, 1801.

Muhlenberg, Henry Augustus.—Son of Rev. Dr. Henry Ernestus and nephew of J. P. G. and F. A. Muhlenberg; was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1782. Carefully educated by his very learned father, he was ordained to the Lutheran Ministry in 1802. He was called to Trinity Church, Reading, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and remained a most acceptable pastor of that congregation until 1828, when for ill-health and other causes he resigned the ministry. He was President of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania, as had been his father and grandfather before him. He was elected a Representative

from Pennsylvania to Congress in 1828, and served from March 4, 1829, until February, 1838, when he resigned his seat and accepted the Mission to Austria, about that time created. President Van Buren offered him the Navy Department, when forming his Cabinet, and the Mission to Russia, both of which he declined. In 1835 he was the candidate of a portion of the Democratic Party for Governor, and in 1838 appointed Minister to Austria. In 1840 he was recalled at his own request from Austria. In 1844 he was nominated for the Governorship by the Democratic Party, but during the canvass died suddenly at Reading, on the 12th of August of that year. He was greatly beloved by the people, and greatly deserved their love as an upright man and able statesman.

Muhlenberg, Henry Augustus.—A son of Henry A. Muhlenberg, before mentioned, was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, in July, 1823. He received an excellent education, availing himself to the fullest extent of every advantage offered to him. Graduated at Dickinson College; studied law for four years, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1844. He was elected to the State Senate in 1848, of which body he at once became a leading member; he served his term of three years. He wrote a Life of General Muhlenberg. Was elected a member of the Thirty-third Congress, in which body he appeared but for one day; sickening with typhoid fever, he was never able to resume his seat, and died at Washington, January 9, 1854, to the great regret of a constituency which anticipated for him a long and distinguished career in the public service.

Muhlenberg, John Peter Gabriel.—Son of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg; was born at the Trappe, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1746. He was sent to Halle, in Germany, with his two younger brothers, Frederick A. and Henry E., in 1763, for education. The three brothers were devoted to the Christian ministry. Peter was ordained Deacon in the Church of England, on April 21, 1772, by the Bishop of London; a few days after, Priest, in company with William White, afterwards Bishop. Returning to America he was settled over a charge in Dunmore, now Shenandoah County, Virginia. In 1774 he was elected to the House of Burgesses of that Colony. At the breaking out of the Revolution, his ardent sympathies with it carried him into the army. In his farewell sermon he told his people, "There was a time for all things,—a time to preach and a time to fight, and that now was the time to fight." He raised the Eighth Virginia Regiment, and was made Colonel of it. His first campaign was in South Carolina and Georgia. On February 21, 1777, he was made Brigadier-General, in which capacity he served with distinguished gallantry at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, Stony Point, in Virginia, and at Yorktown, where he commanded the First Brigade of Light Infantry, in making the final assault with which he was wounded. In the last promotion he was made Major-General. After the war he was elected Vice-President of Pennsylvania; was a Presidential Elector in 1797; member of the First, Third, and Sixth Congresses, from Pennsylvania; and United States Senator in 1801, which office he resigned in 1802. He left the Senate in 1802, and was appointed Supervisor of Revenue for Pennsylvania in that year; Collector of the port of Philadelphia in 1807, holding which office he died, October 1, 1807.

Mullett, James.—He was for a long period Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and died at Fredonia in that State, September 10, 1858.

Mullin, Joseph.—He was a native of Ireland, and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1849.

Mullins, James.—He was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, September 15, 1807; received a limited education while working upon his father's farm; on becoming of age he turned his attention to the milling business, and subsequently became a millwright, which business he followed until 1829. In 1831 he was made a Colonel of Militia; from 1840 to 1846 he was a County Sheriff; in 1862, on account of his devotion to the Union, he was compelled to flee from his home for safety, and resided within the Federal lines at Nashville; he became a Staff Officer and participated in the battle of Murfreesborough; also took part in the assault on Hoover's Gap; he was a Delegate to the "Nashville Convention" of 1865; was elected to the State Legislature in the same year, and made Speaker; and in 1867 he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, and Revolutionary Pensions.

Mumford, George.—Born in Rowan County, North Carolina. He represented it in the General Assembly in 1810 and 1811; and was a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1819, having died in Washington before the expiration of his term, December 31, 1818.

Mumford, Gardon S.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1805 to 1811.

Mungen, William.—He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 12, 1821; removed with his parents to Ohio in 1830; he received the rudiments of his education from his mother, but afterwards obtained a knowledge of the Latin and German languages; spent his youth engaged in agricultural pursuits; adopted the profession of law; was for some years the publisher and editor of the *Democratic Courier*, published in Findlay, Ohio; in 1846 and 1848 he was chosen a County Auditor; in 1851 he was elected to the State Senate and declined a re-election; was a Delegate to the Democratic "Cincinnati Convention" of 1856, to the "Charleston and Baltimore Conventions" of 1860, and to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. He served during the Rebellion under General Sherman, as Colonel of the Fifty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, which he raised, from 1861 to 1863, when he resigned on account of ill-health. On recovering his health he was appointed the State Agent to visit all the Ohio troops in the Department of Tennessee with poll-books and tally-sheets; in 1864 he was appointed to perform the same duty for the Ohio troops in the Army of the Potomac; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Niagara Ship Canal, the Union Prisoners, and Indian Affairs. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress.

Munroe, James.—He was born in Virginia; graduated at West Point in 1815; and, having removed to New York, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, serving from 1839 to 1841. He was a member of the Assembly of New York in 1850 and 1852, and a State Senator during the three subsequent years. Died in New Jersey in 1870.

Munroe, Thomas.—He became a citizen of Washington about the time of the removal of the Seat of Government from Philadelphia, and in 1802 he was appointed Superintendent or Commissioner of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia.

Munson, Lyman E.—He was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Montana.

Murfree, William H.—Born in Hertford County, North Carolina; graduated at Chapel Hill in 1801, and, having studied law, was a successful advocate. He served in the State Legislature in 1805, was a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1817, and was Presidential Elector in 1813. In 1825 he emigrated to Tennessee, and soon after died at Nashville.

Murphy, Charles.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1853.

Murphy, Henry C.—He was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1810; graduated at Columbia College in 1830; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1833; was at one time attorney for the City of Brooklyn; was elected Mayor of that city in 1842; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1843 to 1849; and by President Buchanan was appointed Minister to the Hague. In his tastes he was decidedly literary, and has devoted much attention to the investigation of the early history of his native State. On his return from Europe he was elected to the Legislature of New York, serving both in the Assembly and Senate; and he was also a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867; and was re-elected to the State Senate in 1868 and 1869. In 1868 he published a translation from the Dutch entitled "Journal of a Voyage to New York, in 1679, 1680," and was a Delegate to the New York Convention of that year.

Murphy, Isaac.—He was Governor of Arkansas from 1864 to 1868.

Murphy, John.—He was a native of South Carolina; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1808; was Clerk of the Senate of South Carolina; Trustee of his Alma Mater; removed to Alabama in 1817; was Governor of Alabama from 1825 to 1829, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835. He died in Clark County, Alabama, September 21, 1841, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Murphy, John L.—He was born in Tennessee and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Montana, residing in Virginia City.

Murphy, William S.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and in 1843 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to the Republic of Texas, and died at Galveston, July 13, 1844.

Murrah, Pendleton.—He was born in Alabama; graduated at Brown University in 1848; and was Governor of Texas from 1863 to 1865. He died at Monterey, Mexico, September 23, 1865.

Murray, Ambrose S.—He was born in New York, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committee on Mileage.

Murray, Hugh C.—He emigrated to California in 1850; became a member of the City Government of San Francisco; was also President Judge of the Superior Court there; and was subsequently made a Judge and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. Died in San Francisco, September 18, 1857.

Murray, John.—He was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1817 to 1821.

Murray, John L.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, from 1838 to 1839.

Murray, Thomas.—He was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1821 to 1823.

Murray, William.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1851 to 1855.

Murray, William Vans.—He was born in Maryland about the year 1761. In 1783 he went to London, and entered as a student of law at the Temple, and remained three years. On returning to his native State he engaged in the practice of law, but was soon elected to a seat in the Legislature. In 1791 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and continued in that position until 1797, when he declined being a candidate. He was appointed by Washington Minister to the Netherlands; and, in connection with Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Davie, he negotiated a treaty with France in 1800. He returned to the United States in 1801, and died December 11, 1803. He possessed great keenness of wit and delicacy of taste, and was distinguished for his eloquence, having a mind well stored with science and literature.

Mitchler, William.—Born in Northhampton County, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1831; brought up on a farm; received an academic education; studied law at Easton, and went to the bar in that place; in 1860 elected Prothonotary of his native county, and re-elected in 1863; was for two years an Assessor of Internal Revenue; in 1869 and 1870 he was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and in 1874 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Muter, George.—Was a soldier of the Revolution; appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of Marshall's Virginia Artillery Regiment in 1777; and was Chief Justice of Kentucky. He died May 9, 1811.

Myers, Amos.—Born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1824; received a good academic education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1846. In 1847 he was appointed a District Attorney; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, and a member of the Committee on Mileage.

Myers, Leonard.—He was born in Attleborough, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1827; received a liberal education and adopted the profession of law; was Solicitor for two Municipal Districts in Philadelphia; digested the ordinances for the consolidation of the city, and has translated several works from the French. He was elected, in 1862, a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Patents and Expenditures in the Post-office Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Patents, Expenditures in the Post-office Department, and the Special Committee on the Civil Service. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, and was placed on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Patents. Re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Patents.

Nabers, Benjamin D.—He was born in Tennessee; and, on removing to Mississippi, was elected

a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853. Returning to Tennessee, he was a Presidential Elector, in 1861, from that State.

Nash, Abner.—He was of Welsh descent, and born in Prince Edward County, Virginia; was educated for the bar; he was the first elected Speaker of the North Carolina Senate, serving several terms; was the second Governor of the State under the Constitution, in 1781; from 1782 to 1785 he was in the Assembly; and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1786. Died during the latter year, while on his way to Philadelphia to take his seat in Congress, at New York, December 2, 1786. He was a true patriot, sparing neither health nor property in the cause of his country.

Nash, C. E.—Born in Opelousas, Parish of St. Landry, Louisiana, May 23, 1844; received a common-school education in New Orleans; enlisted as a private soldier in the Corps d'Afrique in 1863, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant-major of the regiment; lost a leg at Fort Blakely, and was honorably discharged in 1865; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Nash, Frederick.—Born at Newbern, North Carolina, February 9, 1781; graduated at New Jersey College in 1799; studied law; was a member of the House of Commons in 1804 and 1805; removed to Hillsborough in 1808; was a member of the Legislature in 1814 and 1815, and in 1827 and 1828; was a Judge of the Superior Court from 1818 to 1826, and from 1836 to 1844, when he was made Judge of the Supreme Court, and filled that office till his death. Died in Hillsborough, North Carolina, December 4, 1858.

Nash, John W.—He was a native of Virginia; liberally educated, and adopted the profession of law; served a number of years in the State Legislature, and was, for ten years, a Judge of the District Court of Virginia. Died at Powhatan, Virginia, July 17, 1859.

Naudain, Arnold.—He was born in Delaware; graduated at Princeton College in 1806; and was a Senator in Congress from Delaware from 1829 to 1836. Died in Odessa, Delaware, January 4, 1872.

Naylor, Charles.—Born in the County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1806; educated a lawyer; admitted in 1828 to the bar of Philadelphia, and was there for some years, extensively engaged in practice. He represented his native district in Congress from 1837 to 1841. In 1846 he raised in Philadelphia a company of volunteers, and as their captain, took part in the war with Mexico; rendezvoused at the Island of Lobos, in the Gulf of Mexico; landed with the invading army at Vera Cruz; was active in the operations before that city, and in most of the engagements in General Scott's line. Upon the fall of the City of Mexico, September 14, 1847, he was appointed Governor of the National Palace (the "Halls of the Montezumas"), and keeper of the archives and property of that Republic; and continued to hold that place and to aid in the administration of the government of the city till the final evacuation of it by the American army, June 12, 1848. He had filled many posts of trust and honor in his native State. Died in Philadelphia, December 24, 1872.

Neal, Lawrence T.—He was born in Parkersburg, Virginia, September 22, 1844; educated at the Asbury Academy; removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1864; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1866; was Solicitor of Chillicothe in 1867; was elected

to the Legislature in 1867; was Attorney of Ross County in 1870, and held that office until 1872, when he resigned, and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Neale, Raphael.—He was born in St. Mary's County, Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1825.

Negley, James S.—Born in Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1826; educated at the Western University; served in the war with Mexico; entered the volunteer service in 1861, raised a brigade in three days, and was made a Brigadier-General; was the first to direct public attention to the removal of arms from the Alleghany Arsenal for the use of rebels; joined the army of General Sherman with his brigade, and succeeded General Buel in Tennessee; defended Nashville in 1862; was promoted to a Major-General for gallant services at Stone River; served with credit in the Campaign of Tallahoma, Alabama, and Georgia; and he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs, Enrolled Bills, and Revolutionary Claims; also re-elected to the two succeeding Congresses, serving on important Committees.

Nelson, John.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress in 1778 and 1779.

Nelson, Albert Hobart.—Born at Milford, Massachusetts, March 12, 1812; graduated at Harvard University in 1832; admitted to the bar and practiced law in Concord until 1842, when he removed to Woburn, and had his office in Boston. He was several years District Attorney for Middlesex and Essex; State Senator in 1848 and 1849; a member of the Executive Council in 1855; and a few months afterward appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court. Died at Somerville, Massachusetts, June 27, 1858.

Nelson, Homer A.—He was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, August 31, 1829; adopted the profession of law. In 1855 he was elected Judge of Dutchess County for four years, and in 1859 was re-elected for a second term, and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs and Unfinished Business. In 1857 Rutgers College, of New Jersey, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and at the time of his election to Congress he was Colonel of the One Hundred and Fiftyninth Regiment of New York Volunteers, which he resigned. He was also a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867; and a few months afterwards he was elected Secretary of State, and re-elected in 1868 and 1869.

Nelson, Hugh.—He was born in Virginia, and was at one time Speaker of the House of Delegates of Virginia; a Judge of the General Court; a Presidential Elector in 1809; a member of Congress from 1811 to 1823; and immediately afterwards appointed American Minister to Spain. He died in Albemarle County, March 18, 1836.

Nelson, Jeremiah.—He was born in Rowley, Essex County, Massachusetts, September 14, 1769; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1790; settled in Newburyport, Massachusetts, as a merchant; served as a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1805 to 1807, and again from 1815 to 1823; and died at Newburyport, October 2, 1838.

Nelson, John.—He was born in Frederick, Maryland, in 1791; graduated at William and Mary College

in 1811; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1823; in 1831 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the Two Sicilies; and in 1844 was appointed Attorney-General of the United States by President Tyler. Died in Baltimore, January 8, 1860, aged sixty-nine years. Received the degree of A.M. from the College of New Jersey.

Nelson, Roger.—Born in Maryland; was a General in the Revolutionary War; received several severe wounds at the battle of Camden, and was left on the field; after the war he studied law, and practiced with success; he was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1804 to 1810; was several years in the Virginia Legislature; and from 1810 to 1815 was Judge of the Upper District of that State; he was the father of John Nelson, and died at Fredericktown, Maryland, June 7, 1815, at an advanced age.

Nelson, R. R.—He was born in Cooperstown, New York, May 12, 1826; graduated at Yale College in 1846; studied law, and came to the bar in New York city in 1849; removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1850; in 1857 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory; and in 1858 District Judge of the United States for the State of Minnesota. In 1875 an opinion which he delivered on the Civil Rights Bill attracted much attention for its liberality.

Nelson, Samuel.—He was born in Hebron, Washington County, New York, November 10, 1792, of Irish descent; graduated at Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1813; studied law, and came to the bar of New York in 1817; located himself in Cortland County, where he practiced his profession with great success; in 1820 he was a Presidential Elector; was a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1821; during the same year was appointed Postmaster of Cortland Village; in 1823 he was made Judge of the Circuit Court, which he held for eight years; in 1831 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State; in 1837 he was made Chief Justice and held the position until 1845, when he was appointed by President Tyler a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1846 he was elected a Delegate to the "State Convention" of that year, but declined to serve. He received the degree of LL.D. from Middlebury College, Columbia College, and Geneva College, and a sketch of his career was published in the "Pioneers of Cortland County," by H. C. Goodwin. Died at Cooperstown, New York, December 13, 1873.

Nelson, Thomas.—He was born in Peekskill, New York, January 23, 1819; son of William Nelson, formerly in Congress; graduated at Williams College in 1836; studied law, and admitted to the bar in New York; visited Europe in 1842; and in 1851 he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Oregon.

Nelson, Thomas, Jr.—Born in York, Virginia, December 26, 1738; was educated at Trinity College, England; was devoted to farming and something of a sportsman; in 1774 he was elected to the House of Burgesses, and took a bold stand in favor of liberty; was re-elected to that position; after attending various local conventions, he was elected a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1777, and again from 1779 to 1780, and was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He took some part in the military affairs of the time as a Brigadier-General; served in the State Legislature; in 1781 he was elected Governor of Virginia; he was present at the siege of Yorktown, acquitted himself with ability, and was publicly thanked by Washington; retired to private life in 1781; and died in January, 1789.

Nelson, Thomas A. R.—He was born in Tennessee; was bred a lawyer; was a Presidential Elector in 1848; in 1851 he was appointed by President Fillmore, a Commissioner to China; served as a Representative from that State in the Thirty-sixth Congress, and was a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but was prevented from taking his seat by the forcible action of the Rebel Government. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and in March, 1868, he acted as one of the Counsel for President Andrew Johnson, before the High Court of Impeachment, and was a Delegate to the New York Convention of that year.

Nelson, Thomas H.—Born in Mason County, Kentucky, about 1824; removed early in life to Rockville, and afterward to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he became prominent in law and politics; he was Minister to Chili from 1861 to 1866; and appointed Minister to Mexico, March, 1869. He was one of the founders of the Republican Party in the West.

Nelson, Thomas M.—He was born in Virginia in 1782; served with distinction in the war of 1812 as a Captain of Infantry; after the war he was promoted to the rank of Major, but resigned his commission; was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1816 to 1819, when he declined a re-election, and retired to private life. He died November 10, 1853.

Nelson, William.—Born in Clinton, Dutchess County, New York, June 29, 1784; he received an academical education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1807; was District Attorney for the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Rockland, for a period of thirty years; was a member of the Assembly of New York in 1819 and 1820, and a State Senator in 1823; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1851. He was a resident of Peekskill, where he died October 2, 1869.

Nes, Henry.—Born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and was educated a physician. He was frequently called to fill places of trust and responsibility in his native town, and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845, and again from 1846 to 1850, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. He was retiring in his habits, but had many devoted friends. He died September 10, 1850.

Nesbitt, Wilson.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1817 to 1819.

Nesmith, James W.—Was born in Washington County, Maine, July 23, 1820; when quite young removed to New Hampshire, and in 1838 emigrated to Ohio; subsequently spent some time in Missouri; and in 1843 emigrated to Oregon. In 1848 and 1853 he commanded, as a Captain, two expeditions against the Indians; in 1853 he was appointed United States Marshal for Oregon, which he resigned in 1855, and had the command of a regiment; in 1857 he was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon and Washington Territories; and was elected a Senator in Congress from Oregon for the full term beginning in 1861 and ending in 1867, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs and Indian Affairs, and also the Special Committee appointed to visit the Indian tribes of the West, and the Committees on Commerce and Revolutionary Claims. In 1866 he was appointed a visitor to the West Point Academy, and was one of the Senators designated to attend the funeral of General Scott. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. He was subsequently appointed Minister to Austria,

but not confirmed; and, while devoting himself to farming in Oregon, was elected to the Forty-third Congress, in place of J. J. Wilson, deceased.

Neville, Joseph.—Born in 1730; was a Revolutionary officer, Brigadier of State Militia, and Commissioner to run the boundary line between Virginia and Pennsylvania. He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1795. Died in Hardy County, Virginia, March 4, 1819.

New, Anthony.—He was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1805; and, on taking up his residence in Kentucky, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1811 to 1813, from 1817 to 1818, and from 1821 to 1823.

New, John C.—He was born in Vernon, Indiana, July 6, 1831; graduated at Bethany College, Virginia, in 1851; studied law, and came to the bar in Indianapolis; in 1856 he was appointed Clerk of the Marion County Courts, and re-appointed; in 1861 he was appointed Quartermaster-General of Indiana, serving as such until elected to the State Senate; he also acted, for a time, as Financial Secretary to Governor Morton, and assisted in the management of the finances of the State; in 1865 he was elected Cashier of the First National Bank of Indianapolis, serving as such until appointed by President Grant, in 1875, without solicitation on his part, as Treasurer of the United States.

New, J. D.—Born in Vernon, Indiana, November 28, 1830; was educated at Bethany College, West Virginia; began the practice of law in 1856; elected District Prosecuting Attorney in 1862, and served two years; elected Judge of Common Pleas in 1864, and served four years; and has since been actively engaged in his profession.

Newbold, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1807 to 1813; after which he served in the Legislature of that State. Died in Burlington County, of apoplexy, in December, 1823.

Newcomb, C. A.—He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1830; received a classical education; adopted the profession of law; devoted much attention to the business of fruit-growing, especially to the culture of the grape; removed to Iowa, and was a Circuit Judge for two years; Judge of a County Court for three years; settled in Missouri, and was elected, for two years, to the Legislature of that State, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, and Roads and Canals.

Newcomb, Simon.—He was born in the town of Wallace, Nova Scotia in 1835; received his early education from his father, who taught a District school; studied Algebra, Geometry, and Latin, while working on a farm; when eighteen years of age removed to Maryland with his father, and taught school himself for three years. Having made the acquaintance of Professor Joseph Henry, by correspondence on scientific subjects, he was recommended for employment as Computer on the Nautical Almanac at Cambridge; in 1858 he received from Harvard University the degree of Bachelor of Science; in 1861 he was appointed a Professor in the Navy, and assigned to the National Observatory; where he has ever since been engaged in Astronomical observations, and acquired a wide reputation throughout the world, by the publication of various investigations of great importance. The Great Tele-

scope now at the Observatory was the fruit of a suggestion which he made. In 1869 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences, in 1872, an Associate of the Royal Astronomical Society, and in 1874 corresponding member of the Institute of France. In the latter year he received a gold medal for Astronomical labors from the Royal Astronomical Society, and in 1875 was selected by the University of Leyden, at the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary, to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Mathematics and Physics.

Newell, William A.—He was born in Ohio; graduated at Rutgers College; was educated for the medical profession; and, on taking up his residence in New Jersey, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1851, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Roads and Canals. In 1856 was elected Governor of New Jersey for the term ending in 1860, and was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress in 1864, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, Foreign Affairs, and War Debts of the Loyal States. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Newhard, Peter.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1843.

Newman, Alexander.—He was born in Orange County, Virginia, in 1806; in 1836 he was elected to the State Legislature, where he served several years, and was also elected to the State Senate; from 1845 to 1849 he was Postmaster of Wheeling; and was elected a Representative from Virginia, to the Thirty-first Congress, but died before taking his seat, of cholera, while on a visit to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in July, 1849.

Newman, Daniel.—Born in North Carolina; was appointed Lieutenant of the Fourth United States Infantry, March, 1799; resigned, January 1, 1802; was Adjutant and Inspector-General of Georgia; Colonel commanding Georgia Volunteers in two actions with East Florida Indians, in 1812; distinguished himself in an attack on Creek Indians in Autosse towns under General Floyd in 1813; Lieutenant Colonel commanding Georgia Volunteers, December, 1813; severely wounded at Camp Defiance, January, 1814; was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1831 to 1833. He died in Walker County, Georgia, in 1851.

Newsham, Joseph P.—Born in Monroe County, Illinois, in 1839; received an academic education; was a merchant's clerk for two years; studied law, and came to the bar in Missouri in 1860; served as a Lieutenant and Adjutant in the volunteer army, and was wounded at the battle of Chickasaw Bayou; on being discharged from military service, he removed to Louisiana, and was made Clerk of a Court in the Parish of Ascension; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; and was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post-Office Department.

Newton, Eben.—Born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Connecticut, October 16, 1795; his early education was limited, having been obtained while working on a farm; his first earnings off the farm were obtained from teaching school in the winter; in 1814 he emigrated to Portage County, Ohio, and turned his attention to farming exclusively; he studied law, and in 1823 was admitted to the bar, and became the partner of Elisha Whittlesey, at Canfield, Ohio. In

1842 he was elected a member of the Ohio Senate; was soon afterwards elected President Judge of the Third Circuit; and was elected a Representative in Congress for the term from 1851 to 1853, but before taking his seat visited Europe. In 1856 he was elected President of the Ashtabula and New Lisbon Railroad Company, in which position he remained until 1859, when he declined a re-election. He has of late years devoted himself to the pursuits of agriculture, in which he is eminently successful.

Newton, Isaac.—He was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, in 1800; shortly after he became of age, he settled on a farm in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and soon took rank among the best farmers in the State; was one of the first and most active members of the State Agricultural Society; was for years persistent in urging upon Congress the policy of establishing the Department of Agriculture; was appointed its first Commissioner, after organization, and he died in Washington, June 19, 1867.

Newton, Roger.—He was a Colonel, and distinguished himself as such, in 1709 and 1711; he was for many years a member of the Council, and thirty-three years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Died at Milford, Connecticut, in 1771, aged eighty-six years.

Newton, Thomas.—Born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1760; was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1801 to 1829, and again from 1831 to 1833. He served for many years as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures. He died in Norfolk, Virginia, August 5, 1847.

Newton, Thomas W.—He was a Representative in Congress from Arkansas from February to March, 1847.

Newton, Willoughby.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Niblack, William E.—Born in Dubois County, Indiana, May 19, 1822. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1843; during that year he was appointed County Surveyor; in 1849 he was elected to the State Legislature, where he served until 1852; in 1854 he was appointed a Circuit Judge, and subsequently elected for six years. He was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from Indiana, serving on the Committee on Mileage, and re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864, and to the "New York Convention" of 1868; was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means; also, re-elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses. He was, from 1864 to 1872, a member of the "National Democratic Committee" for Indiana.

Niblack, Silas N.—He was elected a Representative from Florida to the Forty-second Congress, having successfully contested the seat claimed by Josiah T. Walls.

Nicholas, George.—Born in Hanover, Virginia; graduated at William and Mary College in 1772; was distinguished during the Revolution in the field, and in the Council; was Major of Second Virginia Regiment in 1777, and, afterwards, Colonel; was a leading member of the Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution; a prominent member of the House of Delegates in Virginia. He removed to

Kentucky in 1790; and was a member of the Convention for framing a State Constitution, and was the author of that instrument. He was the first Attorney-General of the State. Died in Kentucky in 1799.

Nicholas, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1801. He subsequently removed to Geneva, Ontario County, New York, whence he was elected to the State Senate from 1806 to 1809. Died May 27, 1821.

Nicholas, Robert Carter.—Born in Virginia in 1715; graduated at William and Mary College. He represented James City in the House of Burgesses of Virginia while very young, and continued in that position until the House of Delegates was organized in 1777, and was a member of that body till 1779, when he was appointed a Judge of the High Court of Chancery, and consequently of the Court of Appeals. He was opposed to the Stamp Act resolutions of Patrick Henry; was Treasurer of the Colony from 1766 to 1777; in 1773 was a member of the Committee of Correspondence; and also was a member of all the important Conventions, and President *pro tem.* of that of July, 1775; he was a good lawyer and financier. Died at Hanover, Virginia, in 1780.

Nicholas, Robert Carter.—He was born in Virginia; was appointed Captain of 20th Infantry in 1812; Major of the 12th Infantry in 1813; Lieutenant-Colonel in 1814; was Chargé d'Affaires to Naples; and subsequently Secretary of State of Louisiana; and in 1851 became State Superintendent of Public Instruction. He died at Terrebonne, Louisiana, December 24, 1857.

Nicholas, Samuel S.—He commenced active life as a merchant's clerk in Baltimore, Maryland; went as a Supercargo to China and Peru; afterwards settled in New Orleans as a merchant; from that city he went to Kentucky; studied law, and resided in Louisville, where he rose to high position, and in 1831 was made Judge of the Court of Appeals. He subsequently served in the State Legislature; assisted in preparing a Revised Code of Kentucky, and was the author of several essays on Constitutional Law. Died in Louisville, November, 27, 1869.

Nicholas, Wilson C.—A Governor of Virginia, an officer in the war of the Revolution, and a member of the Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States. He was a distinguished member of the National House of Representatives from 1807 to 1809, and of the Senate of the United States from 1799 to 1804, and ably supported the measures of President Jefferson's Administration. In 1804 he resigned his seat in the Senate, and accepted the office of Collector of the ports of Norfolk and Portsmouth. He was afterwards a member of the House, but he resigned his seat in 1809. In 1814 he was Governor, and remained in office until 1817. He died at Milton, October 10, 1820.

Nichols, Matthias H.—Born in Salem County, New Jersey, October 3, 1824. His education was acquired in a printing-office, and by the aid of friends who instructed him after the ordinary hours of labor. He studied law, and in 1849 he was licensed to practice in Auglaize County, Ohio. He was Prosecuting Attorney for Allen County; resigned the office in 1852 to become a candidate for Congress, and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Nicholson, Alfred O. P.—He was born in Williamson County, Tennessee, August 31, 1808; graduated at Chapel Hill University, North Carolina,

in 1827; settled in Tennessee as a lawyer; was a member of the State Legislature from 1833 to 1839; was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1840 to 1842; was a member of the State Senate from 1843 to 1845; was Chancellor of the middle division of the State in 1845; was President of the Bank of Tennessee in 1846 and 1847; was elected Printer of the House of Representatives by the Thirty-third Congress, and Printer of the Senate by the Thirty-fourth Congress; and from 1853 to 1856 he was editor of the *Washington Daily Union*. He was elected a Senator in Congress from Tennessee for the term commencing in 1859 and ending in 1865, but was expelled July 11, 1861. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Nicholson, John.—He was a member for several years of the New York Assembly, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1809 to 1811. Died January, 1820, aged fifty-five years.

Nicholson, John A.—He was born in Laurel, Sussex County, Delaware, November 17, 1827; was educated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania; settled at Dover, Delaware, in 1847; studied law, and came to the bar in 1850; subsequently retired to private life, and was elected a Representative from Delaware to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures, and the Special Committee on the Death of President Lincoln. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Appropriations.

Nicholson, Joseph Hopper.—A native of Maryland; received a good education, and was a lawyer by profession. In 1805 he was appointed Chief Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, and was also a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. From 1799 to 1806 he was a Representative in Congress, and died March 4, 1817, aged forty-seven years.

Nicoll, Henry.—Born in the City of New York, October 23, 1812; graduated at Columbia College in 1830; studied law, and has practiced with success; was a member of the New York "Constitutional Convention" in 1846; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1849.

Nicoll, John C.—He was a native of Georgia; a man of education and culture, and a resident of Savannah; and in 1839 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Georgia.

Nicollet, Jean Nicholas.—Was born in Savoy about the year 1786; was Secretary and Librarian of the Observatory at Paris in 1817; came to the United States in 1831; explored the Southern States, especially the Great Basin, embraced by the sources of the Red, Arkansas, and Missouri rivers; in 1836 he extended his explorations to the sources of the Mississippi; he collected details of the history and dialects of the Indians, and the product and natural history of the country; was engaged by the War Department, and instructed by Mr. Poinsett to revisit the far west and prepare a report and map for the Government, and Fremont accompanied him as assistant. In 1841 he presented to the Association of American Geologists at Philadelphia a communication upon the Geology of the Upper Mississippi, and the cretaceous formation of the Upper Missouri. He died in Washington, September 11, 1843.

Niles, Jason.—He was elected to the Forty-third Congress from Mississippi, serving on the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Niles, John M.—He was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1787, and was bred to the bar, and went

to Hartford in 1816 to practice law. In 1817 he was there, concerned in publishing the *Times*, which he edited for a time. In 1820 he was a Commissioned Judge of the County Court. He was appointed Postmaster at Hartford by President Jackson, and held the office until made a Senator in Congress in 1835, in which position he remained until 1839. In 1840 he was appointed Postmaster-General by President Van Buren. In 1842 he was again elected to the United States Senate, served six years, retired to private life, and died May 31, 1856. He was fond of literary pursuits, and his contributions to the periodical press were abundant. He edited a "Gazetteer" of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and wrote a "History of South America." In his will he gave twenty thousand dollars for the benefit of the poor of Hartford, and bequeathed his library to the Historical Society of Connecticut.

Niles, Nathaniel.—He was born in South Princeton, Rhode Island, in 1741; graduated at Princeton College in 1766; was a student of law, medicine, and theology; was the inventor of making wire from bar iron, by water power, and erected at Norwich, Connecticut, a woolen-card manufactory; he was a member of the Vermont Legislature, and Speaker of the House; a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State; was six times a Presidential Elector; and a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1791 to 1795. He wrote poetry and many sermons, and preached in his own house twelve years. He died at West Fairlee, Vermont, in November, 1828.

Nisbet, Eugenius.—He was born in Georgia in 1803; received an English and legal education; was for several years a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1841; took an active part in the Rebellion of 1861, became a member of the Confederate Congress; and died at Macon, March 18, 1871.

Nisbet, E. A.—He was born in Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1842. Took part in the Rebellion.

Niven, Archibald C.—He was born in New York; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847; and a member of the State Legislature in 1864.

Nixon, John T.—Born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, in 1820; graduated at Princeton College in 1841; studied law, and came to the bar in 1845; served in the New Jersey Legislature from 1848 to 1850, during the last year as Speaker; and was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. In 1870 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Noble, David A.—He was born in Massachusetts; liberally educated; adopted the profession of law; and on removing to Michigan, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Noble, James.—He was a Senator in Congress from Indiana from 1816 to 1831, having died in Washington, February 26, of the latter year. He was a native of Battletown, Clark County, Virginia, but removed when a youth to Kentucky, and subsequently to Indiana. He was a self-educated man, and very influential in his adopted State.

Noble, Noah.—Born in Virginia, January 15, 1794; was Governor of Indiana from 1831 to 1837. Died in Indianapolis, February, 1844.

Noble, Patrick.—Born in Abbeville District, South Carolina in 1787; graduated at New Jersey College in 1806; was a lawyer, and partner of J. C. Calhoun; and a State Representative in 1812; was Speaker from 1818 to 1824; and again from 1822; in 1836 was President of the State Senate; and Governor from 1838 to 1840. He died at Abbeville in 1840.

Noble, Warren P.—He was born in Pennsylvania, June 14, 1821; received a good English education in the State of Ohio; studied law, and has practiced ever since his admission to the bar; was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1856, serving two terms, and in 1860 was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents; re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the same Committee.

Noble, William H.—He was born in New York; served three years in the Assembly of that State from Cayuga County; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1839. Died at Rochester, February 5, 1850, aged sixty-two years.

Noell, John W.—Born in Bedford County, Virginia, February 15, 1816; emigrated to Missouri with his parents in 1832; received a liberal education; adopted the profession of law; from 1841 to 1850 he was Clerk of the Circuit Court of Perry County, Missouri; served four years in the State Senate of Missouri; and in 1858 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenses of the Public Buildings. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, but died in Washington, March 14, 1863.

Noell, Thomas E.—He was born in Perryville, Missouri, April 3, 1839; received a good English education; when nineteen years of age he was admitted to the bar, and practiced law until 1861, when he was appointed a Military Commissioner for arrest of disloyal persons; subsequently went into the ranks of the State Militia, and obtained the rank of Major, which he held until 1862; in that year he was appointed a Captain in the Nineteenth Regiment of Regular United States Infantry; and he was subsequently elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, the Militia, and Mines and Mining. He was a Delegate to the "National Union Convention" held in Philadelphia in 1866, and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, but died at St. Louis, October 3, 1867.

Noggle, David.—He was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1809; received a common-school education, and even that with great difficulty; removed with his father to Ohio in 1820; in 1836 he removed to Illinois, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar; in 1840 he removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, and in 1845 was made Postmaster of that place, but resigned in 1848; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1846; and of the Wisconsin Legislature in 1855 and 1857; was a Circuit Judge of the State from 1858 to 1866; and in 1869 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Idaho; re-appointed in 1873, and on account of failing health resigned the position in 1875, and removed to San Francisco, California.

Norris, Benjamin W.—He was born in Kennebec County, Maine, in 1819; when a boy worked on a farm; graduated at Waterville College in 1843; read law, but instead of practicing the profession, was engaged in teaching for several years; was for several years a Land Agent for his State; was a Delegate to the National Baltimore Convention of 1864; was a Commissioner for the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg from 1863 to 1865; was appointed a Paymaster in the Army in 1864, and on being mustered out in 1865, purchased a plantation and settled in Alabama; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1868; and was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Reconstruction. Died in Montgomery, January 27, 1873.

Norris, Isaac.—He was Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. In religion a Quaker. Died at Germantown, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1735.

Norris, Moses.—Born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, in 1799; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1828; studied law, and devoted himself successfully to the practice; in 1839 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1840 was elected Speaker of the House; in 1841 he was elected a member of the State Council; and in 1843 he was elected a Representative in Congress, where he continued four years. In 1847 he was again a member of the Legislature, and Speaker; and while serving in that capacity, he was elected a Senator in Congress, serving from 1849 to 1855; and he died at Washington, January 11, 1855.

North, John W.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Nevada, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the District of Nevada, residing at Carson City.

North, William.—He was Aid to Baron Steuben in the Revolutionary War, and afterwards appointed Adjutant-General. He was Senator in Congress, by appointment, from New York in 1798, in the place of J. S. Hobart, resigned. Died at New York, January 4, 1836, aged eighty-three years; and was buried at Duaneburg.

Norton, Daniel S.—Born in Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, April 12, 1829; was educated at Kenyon College; served one year in the war with Mexico in the Second Ohio Regiment; commenced the study of law in 1848 at Mount Vernon; and in 1850 went across the plains to California, spending a part of that and the following year in Nicaragua. Returning to Ohio, he renewed the study of law, and came to the bar in 1852; practiced his profession in that State until 1855, when he removed to Minnesota; in 1857 he was elected to the State Senate, declining re-election in 1859, but was re-elected in 1860, and also in 1863 and 1864, having been a member of the State House of Representatives in 1862. In 1865 he took his seat as a Senator in Congress from Minnesota for the term ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs, Engrossed Bills, Claims, Territories, and Patents and the Patent Office. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died in Washington City, July 1, 1870.

Norton, Ebenezer F.—He was born in New York; served in the State Assembly from Erie County in 1823; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831.

Norton, Elijah H.—Was born in Logan County, Kentucky, November 24, 1821; received a liberal classical education, graduating at the Transylvania Law School in 1841; removed to Missouri in 1845;

practiced law until 1852, when he was chosen a Judge of the Circuit Court of Missouri; re-elected to the same position in 1857; and after resigning the Judgeship in 1860, he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Norton, Jesse O.—Was born in Vermont; graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts; emigrated to Illinois in 1839; studied law, and came to the bar of Illinois in 1840; was a member in 1847 of the "State Constitutional Convention;" was a member of the State Legislature in 1851 and 1852; was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Post-Offices and Post-Roads; in 1857 was elected Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Illinois, holding the office until 1862; and in 1863 was re-elected a Representative to Congress, serving on the Committees on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and Revolutionary Pensions. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Norton, Nelson J.—Born in Cattaraugus County, New York, March 30, 1820; received a common-school education. In early life he was engaged in farming; subsequently devoted himself to mercantile business; returned to farming; was appointed a Justice of the Peace; was six years a County Assessor; five years a County Supervisor; was elected to the State Legislature in 1861; a Presidential Elector in 1872, and in 1875 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Augustus F. Allen, regularly elected the preceding year.

Norvell, John.—He was bred a printer; was for a time the editor of a newspaper in Philadelphia; was appointed by President Jackson Postmaster of Detroit, in Michigan; and having become identified with the Territory of Michigan, became one of the Senators in Congress from the new State, having served in that capacity from 1835 to 1841. He died of apoplexy, in April, 1850. It is worthy of notice that this worthy man left seven sons, six of whom served their country with credit as soldiers during the Rebellion.

Norwood, Thomas Manson.—He was born in Talbot County, Georgia, April 26, 1830; received an academic education in Munroe County; graduated at Emory College in 1850; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1852; removed to Savannah in 1852; was a member of the Georgia Legislature in 1861 and 1862; was a Presidential Elector in 1868; and elected to the United States Senate in 1871 for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Pensions, Transportation, Land Claims, and Revolutionary Claims.

Norwood, William.—Born in Orange County, North Carolina, in 1767; in 1806 and 1807 he was a member of the State Legislature; from 1820 to 1836 he was a Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, and died in 1840.

Nott, Abraham.—Born at Saybrook, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1787; studied for the ministry, but did not take orders; in 1788 he taught in Georgia a year; studied law in Camden, South Carolina; was admitted to the bar in 1791; in 1794 settled on the Pacolet River, and continued the practice of his profession. He was a Representative in Congress from 1799 to 1801, when he was elected a Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Judge of the

Superior Court. Died at Fairfield, South Carolina, June 19, 1830.

Nott, Charles Cooper.—He was born at Union College, Schenectady, New York, September 16, 1827; studied law, and on his admission to the bar, settled in the City of New York, where he practiced from 1850 to 1861; served as a Captain of Cavalry and also Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel of New York Volunteers during the Rebellion; was made a prisoner in 1863, and so confined for more than one year; and in 1865 he was appointed by President Lincoln one of the Judges of the Court of Claims in Washington.

Nott, Edward.—Born in 1657; was Governor of Virginia from 1705 till his death, which occurred August 23, 1706, at Williamsburg, Virginia.

Nourse, Amos.—He graduated at Harvard in 1812; studied medicine; was a Medical Lecturer at Bowdoin College from 1846 to 1854, and Medical Professor since 1854. He was also Postmaster at Hallowell, Maine, and Collector of Customs at Bath, and a Senator in Congress from Maine from January to March, in 1857.

Nourse, Joseph.—Born in London in 1754; emigrated with his family to Virginia in 1769; entered the Revolutionary army in 1776, as Secretary to General Charles Lee; was Clerk and Auditor of the Board of War from 1777 until appointed Assistant Auditor-General in 1781; was Register of the United States Treasury from 1789 to 1829; and was a Vice-President of the American Bible Society. He died near Georgetown, District of Columbia, September 1, 1841.

Nourse, J. E.—Born in Washington City, District of Columbia, April 17, 1819; graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1837; appointed Professor of Ethics and English studies at the United States Naval Academy in 1850; was temporary chaplain at the Academy from September 1850 to February 1851; in 1865 he was detached from the Academy and ordered to the Naval Observatory; from 1863 to 1865 he acted as chaplain at Fort Adams; and from May to September, 1875, he was in Europe on special duty, after which he resumed his regular duties as a Professor in the Naval Observatory.

Noyes, Edward F.—He was Governor of Ohio from 1872 to 1874.

Noyes, John.—He was a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1795; was subsequently a tutor in that institution; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1815 to 1817. He died in 1841, aged seventy-eight years.

Noyes, Joseph C.—He was born in Portland in 1798; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1837 to 1839, serving as a member of the Committee on Agriculture. He was a merchant by occupation; a member of the State Legislature in 1833; and Collector of the Passamaquoddy District from 1841 to 1843; and was subsequently Treasurer of the Portland Savings Bank. Died in Portland, July 21, 1868.

Nuckolls, Stephen F.—Born in Grayson County, Virginia, August 16, 1825; received an academic education; removed to Missouri in 1846 and engaged in mercantile pursuits; in 1854 removed to Nebraska Territory, was one of the founders of Nebraska City, and was a member of the Legislature in 1859; in 1860 went to Colorado Territory, and engaged in mining; from 1864 to 1867 resided in New

York City. Settled in Cheyenne, Dakota Territory, in 1867, and upon the organization of Wyoming Territory, in 1869, was elected the Delegate to the Forty-first Congress.

Nuckolls, William C.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at the University of that State in 1820; adopted the profession of law; and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1827 to 1833.

Nugen, Robert H.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1809; with his parents removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1811; settled in Tuscarawas County in 1828; and in 1860 was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals. Declined a re-election.

Nunn, David A.—Born in Haywood County, Tennessee, July 26, 1832; educated at the College of West Tennessee; studied and practiced law; was elected in 1863 to the State Senate; in 1865 to the State House of Representatives; and elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Fortieth and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, Invalid Pensions, and Freedmen's Affairs.

Nye, James W.—He was born in Madison County, New York, June 10, 1815; adopted the profession of law; in 1861 was appointed by President Lincoln Governor of Nevada Territory, in which position he continued until the adoption of the State Constitution, when he was chosen a Senator in Congress from the new State for the term commencing in 1865, and ending in 1867, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, and Territories, and as Chairman of that on Enrolled Bills. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois, and in January, 1867, he was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1873, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Oakley, Thomas Jackson.—Born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1783; graduated at Yale College in 1801; studied law, and entered on the practice at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1810 he was appointed Surrogate of Dutchess County, and in 1813 was elected a Representative in Congress where he continued until 1815, when he resumed his profession, and was elected a member of the Assembly. He was appointed Attorney-General of the State of New York in 1819; in 1820 again served in the Assembly, and in 1827 he was again elected to Congress. In 1828, when the Superior Court of New York City was organized, he was appointed one of its Judges; and on the reorganization of the Court, under the Constitution of 1846, he was elected the Chief Justice, and continued in that position until his death, which occurred in New York City, May 11, 1857. The duties of the various stations to which he was called he discharged with fidelity and marked ability.

O'Bannon, A. J.—He was born in Virginia; was a Clerk in the Treasury Department; and in 1859 he was appointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, remaining in office until 1860.

O'Brien, Jeremiah.—Born at Machias, Maine, in 1768, and died at Boston, May 30, 1858. He was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1823 to 1831. Early in life, and after the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, he was for six years in the Legislature of that State. His educational advantages were limited, but he was a man of sound sense and

solid judgment. He was both a farmer and a merchant.

O'Brien, William J.—Was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 28, 1836; educated at St. Mary's College; studied law and admitted to the bar in 1858; and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Pensions.

O'Connor, Charles.—He was born in New York City in 1804, his father having emigrated from Ireland; received a good English education; studied law and came to the bar in 1824. The only office he ever held under the Government was that of District Attorney for the District of New York; and in 1864 he was a member of "New York Constitutional Convention." As a lawyer he long held a very high position in his native city, and the important law-suits in which he was retained were numerous, beginning as far back as 1835.

Odell, Moses F.—Born in Tarrytown, Westchester County, New York, February 24, 1818; received a common-school education; from a Clerk he rose to the position of Assistant Collector of New York City, under President Polk; under President Buchanan he held the post of Public Appraiser, and he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Treasury Department, and a member of that on Indian Affairs; re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. In 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson Navy Agent for the port of New York, but died in that city, June 13, 1866. He was a man of rare business habits, and universally respected. His disease was cancer in the mouth.

Odell, N. Holmes.—Born near Tarrytown, New York, October 10, 1828; graduated at the Paulding Institute, Tarrytown; spent four years in the steamboat business between Albany and New York; was a member of the Assembly during two successive sessions, closing in 1861; was founder of the First National Bank at Tarrytown, and was its first cashier, which office he resigned in 1864; was elected County Treasurer in 1866, and re-elected in 1869 and 1872; and was elected in 1874 Representative of New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Ogley, David.—He was born in Philadelphia, of Quaker parentage; served with General Harmer in the war of 1812; went to Smyrna, Asia Minor, as a supercargo, and there entered actively into mercantile business in 1815; in his capacity as a merchant he was the first man who caused the American flag to be respected at Smyrna, which he accomplished by an informal treaty with the Porte; in 1830, while holding the position of Consul at Smyrna, he was appointed, with Commodore James Biddle and Charles Rhind of Pennsylvania to negotiate a treaty of Commerce with Turkey. He died while holding the position of Consul at Smyrna, and the same office was afterwards held by two of his sons, and two of his grandsons are well-known as bankers in the City of Washington—John R. and Holmes E., the latter of whom was for many years Chief Clerk of the Navy Department.

Ogden, Aaron.—He was born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, December 3, 1756; graduated at Nassau Hall in 1773; taught school for a time; served as an officer in the army, during the whole Revolutionary war; had a horse shot from under him at the battle of Springfield, New Jersey; participated in the Sullivan campaign against the Indians; and for his services at Yorktown was complimented by Washington; after the war he pursued the legal pro-

fession with distinction; was a Presidential Elector in 1800; was a Senator in Congress, from 1801 to 1803; was Governor of New Jersey in 1812; and at the time of his death was President-General of the Society of Cincinnati. He died at Jersey City, April 19, 1839. During the war of 1812, President Madison offered him a commission as Major-General in the Army of the United States, which honor he declined, preferring to continue, as he had been, Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of his own State.

Ogden, David A.—He was born in Morristown, New Jersey; studied law, and took up his residence in St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1812; was a member of the Assembly in 1814 and 1815; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819. He died at Montreal, Canada, June 9, 1829.

Ogden, Robert.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Colonial Congress, which met in New York in 1765.

Ogier, Isaac S. K.—He was born in South Carolina; an early emigrant to California, and resided at Los Angeles; and in 1858 he was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the Southern District of California.

Ogle, Alexander.—Was born in Maryland about the year 1765; removed at an early age to Somerset, Pennsylvania; in 1806 he was elected to the State Legislature, and frequently re-elected; and he was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1817 to 1819. He subsequently served several years in both houses of the State Legislature; was a General of Militia; and for nine years Prothonotary of his county. Died in Somerset, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1852.

Ogle, Andrew J.—Born at Somerset, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and was the grandson of Alexander Ogle. He was considered a precocious politician, and was Prothonotary of his county when twenty-one years of age; and he was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1849 to 1851. President Fillmore appointed him *Chargé d'Affaires* to Denmark in 1852, but he died suddenly of apoplexy before accepting the appointment.

Ogle, Benjamin.—Born in Maryland in 1751; was a member of the Council of that State before the Revolution; and Governor from 1798 to 1801. He died in Annapolis, July 6, 1800.

Ogle, Charles.—He was the son of Alexander Ogle, and was born at Somerset, Pennsylvania, in 1798. He was educated for the bar, and was a successful lawyer. He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1837 to 1841; distinguished himself by a speech against the appropriation for furnishing the Executive Mansion. He was also a General of Militia. Died May 10, 1841, having been elected to the succeeding Congress.

Oglesby, Richard J.—He was born in Oldham County, Kentucky, July 25, 1824; settled in Illinois in 1836; received a common-school education; was a carpenter for two years; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1845; served one year in the Mexican War; worked two years in the mines of California; was elected to the State Senate in 1860, and resigned to enter the volunteer service in 1861; at the commencement of the Rebellion was chosen Colonel, afterwards appointed Brigadier-General, and in 1863 a Major-General; resigned in 1864, and elected Governor of Illinois; re-elected Governor in 1872, but in a few months was re-elected to the United States Senate

for the term ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Pensions, Public Lands, and Indian Affairs.

Olcott, Simeon.—He was born in 1737; graduated at Yale College in 1761; studied law, and settled in the practice at Charlestown, New Hampshire; he was appointed in 1784 Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; in 1790 a Judge of the Superior Court; Chief Judge of the same Court in 1795; and was a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire from 1801 to 1805. He died in New Hampshire in 1815.

Olden, Charles C.—He was born in Princeton, New Jersey, in 1797; after engaging in mercantile pursuits in New Orleans and Philadelphia, he returned to his native place in 1825, and devoted himself to farming. Between the years 1844 and 1850 he was twice elected to the State Senate; and in 1859 he was elected Governor of the State, after which he retired to private life in his old home near Princeton.

Olds, Edson B.—He was born in Vermont; educated for the medical profession; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1849 to 1855. In 1863 he was for a short time imprisoned in Fort Lafayette for supposed disloyalty, and while there confined he was elected a member of the Assembly of Ohio, having previously served six years in the State Legislature, and been Speaker of the Senate. Died in Lancaster, Ohio, January 24, 1869. After the Rebellion he built a church with the understanding that it "should be free from the heresy of regarding slavery and rebellion as sins."

Olin, Abraham B.—He was born in Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vermont, in 1812; graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1835; commenced the practice of law at Troy, New York, in 1838; was for three years Recorder of the City of Troy; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from New York, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress also. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and in 1865 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Union College. His father, Gideon Olin, was in Congress from Vermont during the administration of President Jefferson.

Olin, Gideon.—He was born in Rhode Island, and removing to Vermont became one of its founders. He was a member of the State Legislature and Speaker of the House; a Judge of the County Court, and a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1807. He died at Shaftsbury, Vermont, in 1822.

Olin, Henry.—His boyhood was spent in Addison County, Vermont; he was elected to the General Assembly of that State in 1799, and excepting four years, continued to serve in that capacity until 1825; he was also a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1814, 1822, and 1828; was an Associate Judge of the Addison County Court from 1801 to 1806; Chief Judge of said court in 1807, and from 1810 and 1824; and he was chosen a Representative in Congress to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Charles Rich in 1824, and served through the term ending in 1825. He was also at one time Lieutenant-Governor of the State. He died at Salisbury, Vermont, in 1837, aged seventy years.

Oliphant, E. P.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and was appointed from that State an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Washington, residing at Whatcom.

Oliver, Addison.—Born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1833; graduated at Washington College in 1850; spent two years in Arkansas as a teacher; returned to Washington in 1853, and studied law with William Montgomery, M.C.; was admitted to practice, and settled in Western Iowa in 1857; was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives in 1863, and to the Iowa Senate in 1865; was elected Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit in 1868, and twice re-elected to the same office, which he continued to hold until elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Oliver, Andrew.—Born at Springfield, Otsego County, New York. Soon after his birth, in 1819, his parents removed to Penn Yan, in Yates County. He received a classical education, and graduated at Union College in 1835; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1838, and entered upon a successful practice. He was appointed to succeed his father as First Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1843, which position he held until the adoption of the new State Constitution. In 1846 he was elected Judge of the Surrogate and County Courts. In 1852 he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-third Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fourth. Since that time he has been devoted to the practice of his profession.

Oliver, Mordecai.—Born in Anderson County, Kentucky, October 22, 1819, and emigrated to Missouri in 1832. He received as good an education as that country afforded, and entered upon the study of law at the age of nineteen, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He was elected Circuit Attorney for the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Missouri in 1848; and in 1852 was elected a member of the Thirty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fourth. Upon retiring from Congress, he resumed the duties of his profession in Richmond, Missouri.

Oliver, Robert.—Was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1738; removed to Barre while young; was a Lieutenant in the army in 1775; marched to Cambridge as Captain of a company; was Major in 1777; and in 1779 was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Tenth Massachusetts Continental Regiment; and in 1782 was brevetted a colonel; distinguished himself at Saratoga in storming the German intrenchments; acted as Adjutant-General of the Northern Army, and excelled as a disciplinarian. He was among the first settlers of Marietta, Ohio in 1788; a Representative to the Territorial Legislature in 1798; Councilor in 1799; President of the Council from 1800 to 1803; and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Died at Marietta, Ohio, May, 1810.

Oliver, William M.—He was a native of Springfield, Otsego County, New York; was a lawyer by profession, and for a long time First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was a State Senator and Lieutenant-Governor in 1830, and a Representative from New York in the Twenty-seventh Congress.

Olney, Cyrus.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Oregon, and in 1833 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that District. He was a native of New York.

O'Neal, John Bolton.—Born at Bush River, South Carolina, April 10, 1793; graduated at South Carolina College in 1812; taught in an academy at Newbury; studied law; was in military service during the war with Great Britain; admitted to the bar in 1814; a member of the State Legislature in 1816, 1822, 1824, and 1826; speaker during the last two terms; in 1828 an Associate Judge; in 1830 Judge of the Court of Appeals; in 1850, President of this Court and the Court of Errors; and subsequently

Chief Justice of the State. In 1841 was President of the State Temperance Society; and in 1852 the head of the Sons of Temperance of N. A. He furnished reminiscences of the Revolution for the *Southern Literary Messenger*; published a "Digest of the Negro Law of South Carolina" in 1848; "Annals of Newberry" in 1858; "Biographical sketches of the Bench and Bar of South Carolina," 2 vols. 1859; and several public addresses. He received the degree of LL.D.

O'Neill, Charles.—Born in Philadelphia, March 21, 1821; graduated at Dickinson College in 1840; studied law and came to the bar in 1843; in 1850, 1851, and 1852 he was elected to the State Legislature; and in 1853 to the State Senate; re-elected to the Legislature in 1859; and in 1862 elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the same committee. Re-elected to the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving again on the same committee and those on Appropriations and Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.

O'Neill, John.—Was born in Philadelphia, December 17, 1821. In 1827 his father settled in Frederick, Maryland, and at St. John's College, in that place, he received his education; studied law and came to the bar of Maryland in 1842; in 1844 he removed to Ohio, and there practiced his profession in the Supreme Court; in 1855 he was elected a Prosecuting Attorney for Muskingum County; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Ormsby, Stephen.—He was educated for the bar; was a Judge of the Circuit Court of Kentucky; a Brigade-Major under Harmer in his campaign of 1790; a Representative in Congress from 1811 to 1817; lived to an advanced age, and died in Kentucky, at Louisville, in 1846. He was defeated in 1813, but his successful competitor, John Simpson, having been killed at the battle of River Raisin, he was re-elected before the opening of Congress.

Orr, Alexander D.—Was a native of Virginia, removed to Kentucky; in 1834 he settled in Mason County; was a member of the State Legislature in 1792; and upon the admission of Kentucky into the Union he was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1792 to 1797. He died in Paris, Kentucky, June 21, 1835, aged seventy years.

Orr, Benjamin.—Was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, December 1, 1772; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1798; in his youth he worked at a trade and taught school; studied law, and began to practice at Topsham, Maine, in 1801; afterwards removed to Brunswick, where he was eminent in chancery practice; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1817 to 1819; he was the author of an oration on the death of Washington, in 1800. He died in Brunswick, September 1, 1828.

Orr, Jackson.—He was born in Fayette County, Ohio, September 21, 1832; received a good education, and attended an irregular course at the University of Indiana; studied law, but devoted himself to mercantile pursuits; served in the Army as Captain in the Tenth Iowa Infantry; was a member of the Legislature of Iowa in 1868; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Public Lands.

Orr, James L.—He was born at Craytonville, South Carolina, May 12, 1822; received his education

chiefly in the University of Virginia; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1843. In 1844 he was elected to the State Legislature; re-elected in 1845; and in 1848 he was elected a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, to which position he was subsequently re-elected. During the Thirty-second Congress he was frequently Chairman of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and during the next Congress was Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs; and on the assembling of the Thirty-fifth Congress he was elected Speaker. In December, 1860, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to visit Washington in behalf of South Carolina. In 1865 he was elected Governor of South Carolina. He was subsequently appointed Minister to Russia, and died at St. Petersburg, May 5, 1873.

Orr, Robert.—He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1829.

Orth, Godlove S.—Born near Lebanon, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1817; was educated chiefly at the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg; studied law, and came to the bar in 1839, locating in Indiana. In 1843 and 1846 he was elected to the State Senate, serving six years in all, and one year as President of that body; was a Presidential Elector in 1845; was a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In 1863, when a call was made for men to defend Indiana from threatened incursions, he organized a company in two hours, was elected Captain and placed in command of the United States Ram *Horner*, cruising the Ohio River, and doing much to restore quiet along the borders of Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois. Also re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the death of President Lincoln, Freedmen, and Foreign Affairs. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of Committee on Private Land Claims. He was also elected to the Forty-first and Forty-third Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in March, 1875, he was appointed Minister to Austria.

Orton, William.—He was born in New York, and appointed from that State, in 1865, Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the United States Treasury, but only held the office one year.

Osborn, Thomas O.—He was born in Ohio; removed to Illinois, and in 1874 he was appointed Minister Resident to the Argentine Confederation; and is still in office, residing at Buenos Ayres.

Osborn, T. W.—He was born in Westfield, Essex County, New Jersey, March 9, 1836; when a boy, went with his father to Jefferson County, New York, where he worked on a farm, and acquired a common-school education; graduated at the Madison University in 1860; entered upon the study of law, but in 1861 was mustered into the military service as a Lieutenant of Artillery; as a Captain, he took part in the battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, and as Chief of Artillery, was engaged in nearly all the subsequent battles of the Peninsula; and also in the Army of Tennessee, serving until the close of the war; was three times wounded in battle, and had an arm and shoulder broken by a railway accident; after the war went to Florida for his health; practiced law at Tallahassee, and was made a Register of Bankruptcy in 1867; was a member of the State Convention which adopted the new Constitution, which he drafted; was elected to the State Senate; and was elected a Senator in Congress from Florida, for the

term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Patents and Public Lands.

Osborne, Thomas B.—He was born in Fairfield County, Connecticut, in 1797; graduated at Yale College in 1817; studied law, and was for several years Judge of Fairfield County; and was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1843. In 1848 he settled in New Haven and became a Professor in the Law Department of Yale College; and in 1856 received from the Wesleyan University the degree of Doctor of Laws. Died in New Haven, September 2, 1869.

Osgood, Gayton P.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1815; served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1829 and 1831; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1832 to 1835. Died June 26, 1861, aged sixty-four years.

Osgood, Samuel.—Born at Andover, Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard University in 1770; studied theology, but losing his health became a merchant; was a Delegate to the Essex Convention in 1774; a member of the Provincial Congress, and on many important committees; in 1775 and 1776 was Aid to General Ward, and member of the Board of War; Captain at Lexington and Cambridge in 1775; left the army in 1776, with the rank of Colonel and Assistant Commissary; member of the House until 1780, and then State Senator. Was Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1784; First Commissioner of the United States Treasury from 1785 to 1789; United States Postmaster-General from 1789 to 1791; afterwards member of the New York Legislature and Speaker of the House; Supervisor of New York from 1801 to 1803; and from that time till his death was Naval Officer of that port. He published a work on Chronology; "Remarks on Daniel and Revelation;" "Letters on Episcopacy;" "Theology and Metaphysics," and other subjects. He died in New York, August 12, 1813.

O'Sullivan, John L.—He was a citizen of New York City; a man of liberal education; associated for some years with the magazine literature of the country, and also with politics; and in 1854 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Portugal; in a few months promoted to the rank of Minister Resident, and returned to the United States in 1858.

Oswald, John Holt.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and elected Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1800, remaining in office only one year.

Otero, Miguel A.—He was born at Valencia, New Mexico, June 21, 1829; was educated at the St. Louis University, in Missouri; studied law, and was admitted to practice in Missouri in 1852; returning to New Mexico, he was elected to the Territorial Legislature; was appointed, by President Pierce, United States District Attorney for the Territory, but declined to serve; held the office for a time of Attorney-General for the Territory; and in 1855 he was elected a Delegate to Congress from New Mexico.

Otis, Harrison Gray.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 8, 1765, and died at Boston, October 28, 1848. His father, Samuel A. Otis, was the first Secretary of the Senate of the United States, which office he held for twenty-five years. Harrison Gray graduated at Harvard University in 1783, and soon became a successful practitioner at the bar. He was for many years an active and leading member of the State Legislature, serving as Speaker and President of the Senate. He was chosen a Representative in Congress for the Suffolk District in 1797, and served through President

Adams's administration; and in 1817 he was chosen a Senator in Congress, where he remained for five years. He was also Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and Mayor of Boston, for whose prosperity he accomplished much good; displaying, in all his public stations, great ability and the utmost fidelity to the public interests. He was also appointed, by President Adams, United States District Attorney for Massachusetts, and was a Delegate to the "Hartford Convention" in 1814. He was distinguished for his scholarly acquirements, and for his eloquence as an orator.

Otis, James.—Born in West Barnstable, Massachusetts, February 5, 1725; studied law and began to practice at Plymouth at the age of twenty-one; removed to Boston in 1750 and became an eminent lawyer; was a member of the State Legislature in 1761, in which year he made his famous speech on "Wrists of Assistance." In 1764 he published a pamphlet on "The Rights of the Colonies Vindicated;" in 1765 he moved the calling of a Congress of Delegates from the several colonies, which was adopted; and he was made a Delegate and one of the Commissioners to prepare an address to the House of Commons of England. He was Judge Advocate, but resigned the office in 1767, when opposed, as Speaker of the House, by the Governor; in 1769 he denounced in *The Gazette* the calumnies of some of the Custom-House officers which resulted in his being attacked by them, receiving a deep cut on the head, which caused ill-health, and he withdrew into retirement in 1770; he was again Representative in 1771, but took no active part; during a brief interval he resumed the practice of law in Boston, and on his return to Andover was killed by a stroke of lightning—a fate for which he had often expressed a wish. He published in 1762, "Vindication of the House of Representatives," and "Considerations," in 1765. Died at Andover, May 23, 1783.

Otis, John.—He was born in Maine, in 1801; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1823; adopted the profession of law; served five years in the Maine Legislature; was a Commissioner for settling the North-eastern boundary; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1849 to 1851; and died October 17, 1856.

Otis, Samuel Allyn.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard College in 1759. In 1776 he was a Representative in the Assembly, and subsequently a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Massachusetts. From 1787 to 1788 he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress, and upon the adoption of the Constitution was appointed Secretary of the Senate, holding that office for more than thirty years. He died at Washington, April 22, 1814, aged seventy-three years.

Otterbourg, Marius.—He was a citizen of Wisconsin; while holding the position of Consul in Mexico, he was in 1866 made Acting Chargé d'Affaires, and in the following year he received the appointment of Minister Plenipotentiary, but shortly afterwards returned to the United States.

Otto, William T.—Born in Philadelphia, January 19, 1817; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania; studied law and removed to Indiana, where he followed his profession until 1844, when he was elected a District Judge for six years; became a Professor of Law in the University of Indiana; in 1863 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department, and remained in the position until 1871, when he was appointed Arbitrator on the part of the United States, on the Commission for the Settlement

of Claims of American Citizens against Spain. In 1875 he was appointed Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court.

Outlaw, David.—Born in Bertie County, North Carolina, and graduated at the University of that State in 1824. He read law at Newbern, and was admitted to the bar in 1827. He served three years in the House of Commons; was elected Solicitor of Edenton District in 1836; and was a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1853.

Outlaw, George C.—He was born in Bertie County, North Carolina; was a member of the House of Commons in 1796; in the State Senate a number of years thereafter; and a Representative in Congress during the years 1824 and 1825. Died August 15, 1836.

Overstreet, James.—He was a native of Barnwell District, South Carolina, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1822. Died in 1822.

Overton, Walter H.—He was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1829 to 1831.

Owen, Allen F.—He was born in North Carolina, and having removed to Georgia, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1849 to 1851. He was subsequently appointed Consul at Havana.

Owen, David Dale.—Brother of Robert Dale, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, June 24, 1807; was educated at Hofwyl, Switzerland; and in 1826 removed with his father to New Harmony, Indiana; again spent two years in Europe in the study of Geology and other branches of natural science; and in 1833 took up his permanent residence in the United States. In 1835 he received the degree of M.D. from the Ohio Medical College; and in 1837 was employed by the Legislature of Indiana in a geological survey of the State, the results of which were published. He then made an examination of the mineral lands of Iowa, under instructions from the General Land Office; in 1848 was employed by the Government to conduct the geological survey of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota; and in 1852 it was published, and a survey of Kentucky from 1852 to 1857 was published in three volumes. In 1857 he was appointed State Geologist of Arkansas, and made a report of his survey in 1858. He died in New Harmony, Indiana, November 13, 1860.

Owen, George W.—Born in Brunswick County, Virginia, in 1798; was Speaker of the House of Representatives in Alabama; Mayor of Mobile; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1829, when he was appointed Collector of the port of Mobile. He died August 18, 1839, at Mobile, Alabama.

Owen, James.—Born in Bladen County, North Carolina, in December, 1784. He was well educated, and adopted the occupation of a planter. He was a General of Militia; four years a member of the Legislature; and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1817 to 1819.

Owen, John.—Born in Bladen County, North Carolina, August, 1787; educated at the University of North Carolina; devoted himself to Agriculture; was a member of the House of Representatives in North Carolina in 1812; and of the Senate in 1827; and President of the Convention at Harrisburg, which nominated Harrison in 1840. Died at Pittsburg, October, 1841.

Owen, Robert Dale.—He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 7, 1801. His grandfather, David Dale, was an eminent cotton manufacturer on the Clyde; and his father, Robert Owen, was the celebrated philanthropist. He was educated by a private tutor until the age of sixteen, when he entered the private college of Hofwyl, near Berne, in Switzerland, remaining there three years. In 1826 his father having purchased the estate of New Harmony, in Indiana, he emigrated to this country. In 1835 he was chosen to the Indiana Legislature, and twice re-elected. In 1843 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Indiana and re-elected in 1845. He introduced the bill organizing the Smithsonian Institution, and was one of its first Regents; and he also submitted the resolution which brought about the settlement of the Oregon Boundary. In 1849 he was elected to the "Constitutional Convention" of Indiana, and made its Chairman; and in 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce Minister to Naples, remaining there five years. In 1860 he published "Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World," and in 1864 "The Wrong of Slavery and the Right of Emancipation." After a succession of efforts, extending through fifteen years, he procured the passage in Indiana of laws securing to women independent rights of property; and during the Rebellion he served on two important Government Commissions. He subsequently devoted much attention to Spiritualism, and in 1875 he became temporarily insane. Notwithstanding his many peculiar opinions he was reputed to be a pure-hearted man, and, as a writer of English, had few equals in any country.

Owens, George W.—A prominent member of the Georgia bar, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839. Died at Savannah, in 1856.

Owsley, Bryan Y.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Owsley, William.—Born in Virginia in 1782; his father settled in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1783; he taught school, studied law; represented Garrard County for several years in the Legislature; was Judge of the Supreme Court of the State from 1812 to 1828; he removed to Boyle County in 1843; and was Governor of Kentucky from 1844 to 1848. Died in Danville, Kentucky, in December 1862.

Paca, William.—Born at Wye Hall, Hartford County, Maryland, October 31, 1740; graduated at Philadelphia College in 1758; admitted a student at the Middle Temple, London, in 1762; practiced law at Annapolis; was a member of the Maryland Legislature in 1771, and opposed the Royal Government; was a member of the Committee of Correspondence in 1774; and a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1779; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; State Senator from 1777 to 1779; Chief Justice of the State from 1778 to 1780; Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and Admiralty from 1780 to 1782; elected Governor in 1782 and 1786; member of the Convention which ratified the Constitution in 1788; was United States District Judge from 1789 till his death, which occurred in 1799.

Pacheco, Romualdo.—He was born in California, and became the Governor of that State in March, 1875, in the place of Newton Booth, elected to the United States Senate.

Packard, Jasper.—Born in Mahoning (formerly Trumbull) County, Ohio, in February, 1832; went with his father to Indiana in 1835, and worked on his farm until 1850; was a student at Oberlin Col-

lege, but graduated at the University of Michigan in 1855; taught school one year, and removing to Laporte, edited the *Union* newspaper; studied law and came to the bar in 1861; on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he entered the volunteer army as a private; served as a Lieutenant in the Vicksburg campaign, and during the assault on that place was wounded in the face; he was commissioned a Captain, and was in the march from Memphis to Chattanooga; received two promotions during the Atlanta campaign, and in 1865, he was appointed a Brigadier-General by brevet for meritorious services; on being mustered out of service in 1866, he was chosen Auditor of Laporte County, holding the office until 1868, when he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Forty-first Congress, succeeding Schuyler Colfax, and serving on the Committees on Military Affairs and Mileage. Re-elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Packer, Asa.—Born in Groton, Connecticut, December 29, 1805; never had a whole year's schooling in his life; in 1823 removed to Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, and learned the trade of a carpenter; in 1833 settled in Mauch Chunk; built a canal-boat, and acted as her Captain, between that place and Philadelphia; designed and built the "Lehigh Valley Railroad," as well as the Railroad leading from Mauch Chunk to Erie; gave five hundred thousand dollars and land to found the Lehigh University; was elected to the State Legislature; served as Judge of a County Court, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1853 to 1857. In 1875 he was appointed a Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition.

Packer, John B.—Born in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1824; received an academic education; studied law and came to the bar in 1845; was a District-Attorney from 1842 to 1847; a member of the State Legislature in 1850 and 1851; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and the Interior Department. Re-elected to the four succeeding Congresses, serving on several important Committees, and as Chairman of that on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Packer, William F.—Born in Centre County, Pennsylvania, in 1807; became a printer; studied law, but never practiced; published the *Lycoming Gazette* from 1827 to 1836; was Canal Commissioner from 1839 to 1842; State Auditor from 1842 to 1845; State Senator from 1845 to 1848; then President of the Susquehanna Railroad Company until its consolidation with the Northern Central Railroad Company, of which he was Director until 1858. He was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1858 to 1861. Died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1870.

Paddock, Algernon S.—Born at Glenn's Falls, New York, November 5, 1830; was educated, studied law, and was admitted to the bar there; settled in Nebraska in 1857; was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1860; was appointed Secretary of Nebraska Territory in 1861, which office he held until the admission of the State in 1867; was a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention in 1864; was a Candidate for Congress in 1853; was appointed Governor of Wyoming Territory in 1848, declined the office. He engaged in the manufacture of hydraulic cement at Beatrice, Nebraska, and was elected a Senator in Congress from Nebraska, for the term commencing in 1875 and ending in 1881.

Padelford, Seth.—He was elected Governor of

Rhode Island in 1869 and remained in office until 1875.

Page, Horace Francis.—He was born in Orleans County, New York, October 20, 1833; received a good education; emigrated to California in 1854; was a stage-proprietor and mail-contractor; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. He was re-elected in 1875 to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Page, John.—Born at Rosewell, Gloucester County, Virginia, April 17, 1743; graduated at William and Mary College in 1763; which he represented in the House of Burgesses. He was a member of the Colonial Council; displayed an ardent attachment to the Colonies during the Revolution; was in 1776 one of the most conspicuous members of the Convention which formed the Constitution of Virginia, and was appointed one of the first Councillors; was a member of the Committee of Safety; and a Lieutenant Governor of that State; commanded a Militia Regiment during the British invasion; was one of the first Representatives to Congress from Virginia, serving from 1789 to 1797; was Presidential Elector in 1800; Governor of the State from 1802 to 1805; published addresses to the people in 1796 to 1799; was Commissioner of Loans for Virginia, from 1806 till his death, which occurred at Richmond, October 11, 1808.

Page, John.—He was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, May 21, 1787; received an academical education, but was chiefly devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1815 he was appointed an Assessor of Taxes; was a Register of Deeds from 1828 to 1834 for Grafton County; served in the New Hampshire Legislature in 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1835; in 1836 he was chosen a member of the Executive Council, and again in 1838; and it was during the intervening year, 1837, that he served as a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of Isaac Hill, resigned; and he was Governor of New Hampshire from 1839 to 1842. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a leading member of the Methodist Church. Died at Concord, September 8, 1865.

Page, John B.—He was born in Rutland, Vermont, in 1826; and was Governor of that State from 1867 to 1869.

Page, Mann.—He was a Delegate from Virginia, to the Continental Congress, in 1777.

Page, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia, from 1799 to 1801.

Page, Sherman.—He was born in Connecticut; served in the Assembly of New York, from Otsego County, in 1827 and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1833 to 1837. He was also Judge of the Common Pleas in Otsego County, and died in Unadilla.

Paine, Byron.—He was a citizen of Wisconsin; educated for the legal profession; and was for several years the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin when it was a Territory. He acquired considerable fame on account of a judicial decision which conflicted with the Government of the United States. Died at Milwaukee, January 17, 1871.

Paine, Charles.—Born at Williamstown, Vermont, April 15, 1799; graduated at Harvard University in 1820; engaged in manufacturing, in which he was very successful; rendered the State great service in the construction of its railroads; his last project was the exploration of a Southern Route for a great Pacific Railroad. He was a liberal patron of the Uni-

versity of Vermont and the Northfield Academy. He was Governor of the State from 1841 to 1843. Died at Waco, Texas, July 6, 1853.

Paine, Elijah.—Born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, January 21, 1757, and graduated at Harvard College in 1781. He was the first President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard, and pronounced the first oration before the same. He was a lawyer by profession, and having settled in Vermont, was one of the most useful pioneers of the new State, following the practice of his profession, and the employments of farmer, road-maker, and cloth manufacturer. In 1786 he was a member of the Convention called to revise the State Constitution, and of which he was Secretary. In 1787 he was elected to the State Legislature, and so continued until 1791, when he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court. He was one of the Commissioners to settle the controversy between Vermont and New York in 1789; was a Trustee of Dartmouth College; President of the Vermont Colonization Society; a pecuniary benefactor to the University of Vermont; received from Harvard College the degree of LL.D. and was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and an ordinary member of several other literary institutions. He was a Senator in Congress from Vermont from 1795 to 1801. In 1801 he was appointed by President Adams Judge of the District Court of Vermont, which office he held till within a month of his death, when he resigned. He died at Williamstown, Vermont, April 21, 1842.

Paine, Elijah, Jr.—He was born in Williamstown, Vermont, April 10, 1796; graduated at Harvard University in 1814; studied at Litchfield Law School; and was admitted to the bar, and practiced in New York city. He was associated with Henry Wheaton, and assisted in the Reports of the United States Supreme Court, which bear his name. He was the author of Paine's "United States Circuit Reports," and with Duer, published in 1830, Paine and Duer's "Practice in Civil Actions and Proceedings in the State of New York," two volumes. From 1850 to his death he was a Judge of the Superior Court of New York, and was noted for his decision in the Lemmon Slave case. He died in New York, October 6, 1853.

Paine, Ephraim.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress in 1784 and 1785.

Paine, Halbert E.—He was born in Chardon, Geauga County, Ohio, February 4, 1826; graduated at the Western Reserve College in 1845; studied law, and came to the bar in 1848, settling in Cleveland; removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1857; entered the army in 1861 as Colonel of the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment; was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General in March, 1863; and lost a leg in the following June, while in command of the Third Division of the Nineteenth Corps, at the last assault on Port Hudson. In March, 1865, he was brevetted a Major-General, but resigned his commission in May, 1865; and was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections, the Select Committee on the Freedmen, and that on the Militia. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Reconstruction, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Bounties, and as Chairman of the Committee on the Militia. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, and made Chairman of Elections.

Paine, Robert Treat.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 11, 1731; graduated at Harvard University in 1749; kept school for a time to support his parents, for which object he also made a tour to

Europe; he studied theology, and in 1775 acted as Chaplain to the Northern Provincial troops, but afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1759, and settled at Taunton to practice; in 1770 he conducted the prosecution of the men engaged in the Boston massacre; in 1773 was Representative in the Legislature; was a Delegate to the Provincial Congress from 1774 to 1775; Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1778; and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In 1776 he was one of the Deputies sent by Congress to visit the army of Schuyler in the North; was Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State in 1777; Attorney-General of Massachusetts, and a member of the Executive Council; in 1779 was a member of the Constitutional Convention; removed to Boston in 1780, and was Judge of the Supreme Court of the State from 1790 to 1804; was founder of the American Academy of Massachusetts in 1780; received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1803. Died in Boston, May 11, 1814.

Paine, Robert T.—He was born in North Carolina; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Painter, Gamaliel.—Born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 22, 1743; received a common-school education; erected the first house in Middlebury, Vermont, in 1773; served as Captain and Quartermaster in the Revolutionary army; Delegate to the Convention that declared the Independence of Vermont in 1777; was a State Representative; Judge of the County Court, and Councilor in 1813 and 1814; a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Vermont, in 1793, and was principal founder of Middlebury College, to which at his death he left a bequest of about ten thousand dollars. He died at Middlebury, May 21, 1819.

Palen, Joseph G.—He was born in New York, from which State he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of New Mexico. Died at Santa Fé, New Mexico, December 21, 1875.

Palen, Rufus.—He was born in New York; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Palfrey, John G.—Born in Boston, May 2, 1795. He was prepared for college at Exeter Academy, and graduated at Harvard in 1815; he studied theology, and was ordained a Unitarian preacher in 1818; he was subsequently, for a number of years, editor of the *North American Review*; was Professor of Sacred Literature in Harvard College from 1830 to 1838, and from which he received the degrees of D.D. and LL.D.; delivered a course of Lectures before the Lowell Institute; during the years 1842 and 1847 he was a member of the General Court; was elected Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and he was a member of Congress from 1847 to 1849. His published writings are numerous, chiefly of a theological and political character. His last work was a History of New England. In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster of Boston. In 1869 he received from Harvard University the degree of LL.D.

Palmer, Beriah.—Born in New York; served four years in the Assembly of New York from Saratoga County; and was a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1805.

Palmer, Francis W.—He was born in Manchester, Dearborn County, Indiana, October 11, 1827; was apprenticed in 1842 to learn the trade of a printer, and practiced as a journeyman in New York City; was for ten years the publisher and editor of the *Jamestown Journal*, in Chautauqua County; was a

member of the New York Assembly in 1853 and 1854; removed to Iowa in 1858, and became editor and part owner of the *Dubuque Times*; in 1860 he was elected Printer for the State, holding the office eight years; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Pacific Railroad, and the Library. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Appropriations.

Palmer, George W.—Born in Hoosick, Rensselaer County, New York, January 13, 1818; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of law; was Surrogate of Clinton County from 1843 to 1847; and a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from New York, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. In 1866 he was appointed a Judge of the Mixed Court at Sierra Leone under the Treaty with Great Britain for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade.

Palmer, John.—He was born in Hoosick, Rensselaer County, New York, in 1785; received a good education, and studied law; and, having settled in Plattsburg, Clinton County, in 1810, formed a law partnership with Chancellor Walworth, which continued until 1820. He was elected a Representative to Congress in 1817, but before the expiration of his term he was chosen District Attorney for Clinton County, in which capacity he served until 1841, and during that year he was made the first Judge of said county, and held the office until 1836. He was again elected to Congress in 1827, and served one term. He died of Consumption, at St. Bartholomew, West Indies, December 8, 1840.

Palmer, John M.—He was Governor of Illinois from 1869 to 1873.

Palmer, Joseph.—He was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1777; one of the Committee of Safety, appointed by that body; as a Revolutionary officer, he served as Colonel of Militia in the field, in the vicinity of Boston, and in defense of the Coast; in 1777 he was appointed Brigadier-General commanding the Massachusetts Militia in the defense of Rhode Island. Died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 25, 1788.

Palmer, Robert M.—Born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, in 1820; removed to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, with his family, and was educated as a printer; subsequently became an editor and studied law; in 1850 he was elected District-Attorney for Schuylkill County; subsequently to the State Senate, over which he presided as Speaker; and in 1861 he was appointed Minister to the Argentine Confederation, but was compelled to resign on account of his health, and died at sea, April 26, 1862.

Palmer, William A.—He was a Senator in Congress, from Vermont, from 1818 to 1825. He was also a member of the Vermont Legislature for six years; Judge of the Supreme Court in 1816; Governor of Vermont from 1831 to 1835; a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of 1828 and 1836; Judge of Probate and of the County Court; two years a State Senator; and for eight years Clerk of the Courts. Died at Danville, Vermont, at an advanced age, in December, 1860.

Park, Benjamin.—He was a native of New Jersey, and was born in 1777. He was one of the early pioneers to the Western Territory, and settled

in that portion which now forms the State of Indiana, in 1800. From 1805 to 1808 he was a Delegate in Congress from that Territory, and was soon after appointed by President Jefferson Judge of the District Court, which office he held until his death, which occurred in Salem, Indiana, July 12, 1835. He was at one time President of the State Historical Society.

Parker, Amasa J.—Born in 1807, at Sharon, Connecticut, and graduated at Union College, New York. He was admitted to the bar in Delhi, New York, in October, 1828. 1833 he was elected a Representative in the State Legislature and in 1835 was chosen a Regent of the University. From 1837 to 1839 he was a Representative in Congress, and in 1844 he was appointed a Circuit Judge and Vice-Chancellor of the Court of Equity. Soon after the adoption of a New State Constitution, he became a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York. In 1859 he was appointed United States Attorney for the District of New York. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864; and to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867.

Parker, Andrew.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Parker, Eli S.—He was of Indian extraction; served with General U. S. Grant as a Staff Officer, and became a General; and in 1869 he was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, holding the position until December, 1871.

Parker, Hosea W.—He was born in Lempster, New Hampshire, May 30, 1833; received a good education; entered Tuft's College in 1853, and left during his sophomore year; studied law, and came to the bar in 1859; was a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire in 1859; removed to Claremont in 1860, and commenced the practice of law; was a member of the Democratic National Convention, in 1868; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Parker, Isaac.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 17, 1768, and graduated at Harvard College, in 1786. He commenced the practice of the law at Castine, in the District of Maine, and was elected to Congress, serving as Representative from 1797 to 1799. He was appointed, by President Adams, Marshal for the District of Maine, which office he held till 1801. He afterwards removed to Portland, and, in 1806, was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court, and, in 1814, Chief Justice, which position he occupied for sixteen years. In 1820 he was President of the "Massachusetts Convention" for the revision of the Constitution, and, for several years, he was Professor of Law in Harvard University. He was a distinguished scholar and friend of literature, and, for eleven years, was a Trustee of Bowdoin College, and, for twenty years, an Overseer of Harvard. He died in Boston, May 26, 1830.

Parker, Isaac C.—Born in Belmont County, Ohio, October 15, 1838; worked on a farm; received an academic education; taught school for four years; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1859; removed to St. Joseph, Missouri; was elected City Attorney in 1862 and 1863; was in the military service in Missouri, during the Rebellion, as Corporal; was a Presidential Elector in 1864; was elected Circuit Attorney in 1864, but resigned in 1867; was elected, in 1868, Circuit Judge for six years, but resigned in 1870; was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Navy Department, and Appropriations. In 1875 he was ap-

pointed Chief Justice of Utah, in the place of J. B. McKean, removed.

Parker, James.—He was born in the Township of Bethlehem, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, March 1, 1776. He was a student in Columbia College, New York, and graduated in 1793; he entered the counting-house of a merchant in New York, and remained there until 1797, when he settled in Perth Amboy, where he has since resided; he was, for a few years, engaged in trade; was a member of the New Jersey Legislature in 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1812, 1813, 1815, 1816, 1818, and 1827—in all, eleven years; was a Jackson Elector in 1824; Collector of the Customs at Perth Amboy from 1829 to 1833; and was a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1837. He also served as one of the Commissioners, on the part of New Jersey, to settle the boundary and jurisdiction between New York and New Jersey, at the different periods of 1807, 1827, and 1833, obtaining an agreement during the year last named; and he was a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of the State, in 1844. Mr. Parker is still living, in the enjoyment of a pleasant home and troops of friends.

Parker, James.—A native of Boston, Massachusetts; was a physician by profession; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1813 to 1815, and from 1819 to 1821. He was for fifty years a resident of Gardiner, Maine, where he died November 9, 1837, aged sixty-nine years.

Parker, Joel.—Born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, January 25, 1795; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811; began the practice of law at Keene, in 1815; was a member of the Legislature from 1824 to 1826; appointed Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire in 1833; and Chief Justice in 1838; Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in Dartmouth College from 1847 to 1857; Chairman of the Committee to Revise the New Hampshire Laws, in 1840; and in 1847 made Royal Professor of Law at Harvard University. He was the author of many law reports, essays and addresses on legal and political subjects. Received the degree of LL.D. from Dartmouth in 1837, and Harvard in 1848. Died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 17, 1875.

Parker, Joel.—Born in Monmouth, New Jersey, November 24, 1816; as a boy he worked on a farm, and received a common-school education at Trenton; graduated at Princeton College in 1839; studied law, and came to the bar in 1842; was elected to the State Legislature in 1847; was, for a time, Attorney for his county; was elected, in 1861, Major-General of Volunteers; was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1862, for three years, and re-elected in 1871.

Parker, John.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788.

Parker, John Mason.—Born in Granville, Washington County, New York, June 14, 1805; graduated at Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1828; was a lawyer by profession; and a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from New York, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures and Revolutionary Pensions.

Parker, Josiah.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1789 to 1801; and was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Parker, Naham.—He was a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire from 1807 to 1810, having also held the positions of State Councilor from 1805

to 1807, President of the State Senate in 1828, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Hillsborough County from 1822 to 1825. Died in 1839, aged eighty years.

Parker, Peter.—He was born in Massachusetts; was liberally educated, and adopted the profession of medicine. He went to China as a Missionary; in 1845 he was appointed Secretary and Interpreter to the American Legation; from 1850 to 1853 he officiated as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*; also in 1854 and 1855; and from 1855 to 1857 he was a Commissioner to take charge of the interests of the United States. He practiced his profession in China, returned to the United States with a fortune, and settled in the City of Washington, where he became one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Parker, Richard.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

Parker, Richard E.—Born in 1777; in early life was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates; for many years a Judge of the General and Circuit Courts of Virginia; also a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals; and for a brief period, from 1836 to 1837, a Senator in Congress. He died in Virginia, in November, 1840.

Parker, Samuel W.—He was born in Jefferson County, New York, September 9, 1805; graduated at the Miami University, in Ohio, in 1828; settled in Indiana; and, while studying law, taught school and edited a newspaper; he was admitted to the bar in 1831; was elected to the Legislature in 1836, where he served five years; and was two years Attorney for the State. He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1851 to 1855; he was, in 1846, President of the White Water Canal Company, the Charter for which he had passed by the Legislature; in 1845 he was a Clay Elector, and in 1856 an Elector for Fremont; and at the present time is President of the Junction Railway Company of Indiana, where he resides, chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Parker, Screven E.—He was born in Northampton County, Virginia, and was a prominent member of the Virginia Legislature, an eminent lawyer, and a Representative in Congress from 1819 to 1821. He died October 21, 1836, in Northampton County, Virginia.

Parker, Thomas.—He was a citizen of South Carolina, and in 1812 was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the District of South Carolina.

Parks, Gorham.—He was born in the western part of Massachusetts in 1793; graduated at Harvard College in 1813; adopted the profession of law, and commenced practice at Bangor; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1833 to 1837. From 1838 to 1841 he was United States Marshal for the District of Maine; from 1843 to 1845 United States Attorney; and from 1845 to 1849 United States Consul at Rio Janeiro.

Parks, Samuel C.—He was born in Vermont and removed to Illinois, from which State he was appointed a Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Idaho.

Parmenter, William.—He was born in Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1845. He was also a State Senator in 1836; and Naval Officer at Boston

from 1845 to 1849. Died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 27, 1866.

Parris, Albion K.—He was born in Hebron, Oxford County, Maine, January 19, 1788; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1806; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1809; in 1811 he was appointed Attorney for Oxford County; in 1813 was elected to the General Court; in 1814 was chosen a State Senator; was elected a Representative in Congress in 1815, and again in 1817; in 1816 he was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention;" was appointed Judge of the Federal District Court in 1818, when he resigned. In 1819 he was a member of the "State Convention" for framing a Constitution; and in 1820 was appointed Judge of Probate for Cumberland County. He was five times elected Governor of Maine from 1822 to 1827; was a Senator in Congress in 1827 and 1828; was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1828, holding the office until 1836, when he became Second Comptroller in the Federal Treasury Department. He left this office in 1850, and returned to Portland, of which city, in 1852, he was elected Mayor. He died in Portland, February 11, 1857.

Parris, Virgil D.—Born in Maine, adopted the profession of law; was Assistant Secretary of the State Senate in 1831; was a member of the Maine Legislature from 1833 to 1839; a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1838 to 1841; a State Senator in 1842 and 1843; United States Marshal for Maine from 1844 to 1848; United States Special Mail Agent from 1853 to 1856; and subsequently held the office of Naval Storekeeper at Kittery, Maine. When in the State Senate he was President *pro tem.*, and for a short time acting Governor of the State. Died at Kittery, Maine, June 13, 1874.

Parrish, Isaac.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841, and again from 1845 to 1847.

Parrott, John F.—He was a member, in 1811, of the New Hampshire Legislature; a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1817 to 1819; and a Senator of the United States from 1819 to 1825; and in 1826 was appointed Postmaster at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He died in Greenland, New Hampshire, July 9, 1836, aged sixty-eight years.

Parrott, Marcus J.—Born at Hamburg, South Carolina, October 27, 1828; graduated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1849; is a lawyer by profession, having studied at Cambridge; was a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1853 and 1854; and was elected a Delegate to the Thirty-fifth Congress from Kansas Territory. Elected, also, to the Thirty-sixth Congress.

Parson, Samuel H.—He was an early emigrant to the west, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory northwest of the Ohio River.

Parsons, Edward T.—Born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, December 12, 1842; graduated at the University of Louisville in 1861; studied law, and came to the bar in 1865; and, in 1874, elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Parsons, Lewis E.—He was appointed Provisional Governor of Alabama in 1865, but remained in office less than one year.

Parsons, Richard C.—He was born in New London, Connecticut, October 10, 1826; received a

liberal education; removed to Ohio at the age of twenty years; studied law, and admitted to practice in 1851; in that year was elected a member of the City Councils of Cleveland, and the next year President of that body; in 1857 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature, re-elected, and chosen Speaker of the House; in 1861 was tendered the mission to Chili, which he declined; was subsequently appointed Consul at Rio Janeiro, resigning in 1862; was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue at Cleveland for four years; in 1866 he received the appointment of Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, and served six years; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Parsons, Samuel Holden.—Born at Lyme, Connecticut, May 14, 1737; graduated at Harvard University in 1756; studied law at Lyme with his uncle, Matthew Griswold; was admitted to the bar in 1759; settled at Lyme; was elected a member of the Assembly in 1762, and successively for eighteen sessions; in 1774 was appointed King's Attorney, and removed to New London; was a member of the Committee of Correspondence; was Colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Regiment; was at the siege of Boston, and at Long Island; made Brigadier-General by Congress in 1776, and Major-General in 1780; in 1779 succeeded General Putnam; and, at the close of the war, resumed the practice of the law at Middletown. In 1785 was appointed by Congress a Commissioner to treat with the Indians at Miami; was a member of the Convention of Connecticut which ratified the Federal Constitution in 1788; was appointed by Washington first Judge of Northwest Territory. In 1789 was State Commissioner for treating with the Indians on the Western Reserve of Connecticut. He settled on the Ohio River in 1787, and published an essay on the antiquities of the Western States. On November 17, 1789, he was drowned in the rapids of the Big Beaver River, Ohio.

Parsons, Theophilus.—Born at Byfield, Massachusetts, February 24, 1750; graduated at Harvard University in 1769; was admitted to the Portland bar in 1774, and kept the Grammar School there; upon the destruction of the town, in 1775, he returned to Byfield; in 1777 he began to practice in Newburyport; and was a Delegate to the State Convention at Ipswich, to construct a State Constitution, his draught, known as the "Essex Result," was virtually adopted in 1780. Removing to Boston, in 1800, he was engaged in many important cases, until made Chief Justice of Massachusetts, in 1806. He advocated the Federal Constitution, to which he proposed several amendments. His public opinions were so highly esteemed that a collection of them were published in New York in 1836, entitled, "Commentaries on American Law." In legal knowledge he was among the first men of his time; he was remarkable for his wit, his wonderful memory, and force as a speaker. His Decisions were embraced in six volumes of Reports. He was also well versed in classical literature and mathematical science. Died in Boston, Massachusetts, October 30, 1813.

Partridge, George.—He graduated at Harvard College in 1762; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Massachusetts from 1776 to 1778, and in 1784; and a Representative in Congress, after the adoption of the Constitution, from 1789 to 1791. He died at Duxbury, Massachusetts, July 7, 1828, aged eighty-eight years.

Partridge, James R.—He was born in Baltimore, Maryland; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; in 1862 he was appointed Minister Resident to Honduras, remaining there one year; in 1863 he was transferred, with the

same rank, to Salvador, remaining there until 1866; and in 1871 he went to Brazil as Minister Plenipotentiary, and was still in office as late as 1875. In 1873 he acted as one of the Arbitrators on the Claim of the Earl of Dundonald, at Rio Janeiro. Returned to the United States in September, 1875.

Partridge, Samuel.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Paterson, William.—Born at sea, of Irish parents, in 1745. He graduated at Princeton, in 1763; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1769; was a member of the Convention which formed the first Constitution of New Jersey, in 1776; from that time until the year 1786 he was Attorney-General of the State; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1780 and 1781; and was one of the first Senators in Congress from 1789 to 1790, when he resigned, having previously been a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, which instrument he signed. He was Governor of New Jersey from 1791 to 1794, when he was appointed, by the President, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, which he held until his death, in 1806. In 1798 and 1799 he revised, by authority of the Legislature, the laws of New Jersey, a work highly esteemed, and the foundation of the jurisprudence of the State. He received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard and Dartmouth.

Patterson, Carlile Pollock.—Son of Commodore D. T. Patterson, and born at Shieldsborough, Bay St. Louis, Louisiana, August 24, 1816; appointed a Midshipman in the navy in 1830; graduated at Georgetown College, Kentucky, in 1838; assigned to the Coast Survey in that year and served three years, after which he went to sea again; in 1845 re-entered the Coast Survey service, and performed important service in the Gulf of Mexico; in 1849 accepted command of Pacific steamship *Oregon*; in 1851 had command of the *Golden Gate*, of the same line, resigning in 1853; subsequently devoted himself to civil pursuits; and, in 1861, at the request of Professor A. D. Bache, he was appointed Hydrographic Inspector of the Coast Survey; and, in 1874, he was appointed Superintendent of the Coast Survey, succeeding Professor Benjamin Pierce, and is still in that position.

Patterson, David T.—He was born in Greene County, Tennessee, February 28, 1819; received an academical education; was engaged for a time as a paper-maker, and also as a miller; studied law, and came to the bar in 1841; was elected a Judge of the Circuit Court in 1854, and re-elected in 1862; and, in 1865, he was elected a Senator in Congress from Tennessee for the term ending in 1869, having taken his seat on the last day of the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and serving, during the subsequent session, on the Committees on Commerce, Revolutionary Claims, and the District of Columbia. He is the son-in-law of President Andrew Johnson.

Patterson, James W.—He was born in Henniker, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, July 2, 1823; was educated at Dartmouth College, graduating in 1848. From 1854 to 1859 he was a Professor of Mathematics in Dartmouth College, after which he was transferred to the Chair of Professor of Astronomy and Meteorology, in the same college, which he still holds. From 1858 to 1861 he was a School Commissioner from Grafton County, and at the same time was Secretary of the Board of Education for the State. In 1862 he served in the State Legislature, and was elected a Representative from New Hampshire to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the

Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, and for the District of Columbia. In 1864 he was appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and was reappointed in 1865. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and the Special Committee on the Death of President Lincoln, and also on those on a Bureau of Education, and Free Schools in the District of Columbia. In June, 1866, he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1867 and ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Foreign Relations, District of Columbia, and Enrolled Bills. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Patterson, John.—He was a member for four years of the Assembly of New York; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1803 to 1805.

Patterson, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1823 to 1825.

Patterson, John James.—He was born in Waterloo, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1830; graduated at Jefferson College in 1848; was editor of the *Juniata Sentinel* in 1852, and for ten years afterwards was editor of the *Harrisburg Telegraph*; was engaged in banking and in the management of railroads; was a member of the State Legislature in 1858, and three following years; removed to South Carolina in 1869; served in the army on the staff of General Williams of Pennsylvania; was elected to the Senate of the United States for the term commencing in 1873 and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Pensions, Territories and Education, and Labor.

Patterson, Robert.—Born in the North of Ireland, May 30, 1743; settled in Philadelphia in 1768; became Principal of the Academy at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1774; was a Brigade-Major in the Revolutionary War; Professor of Mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania from 1779 to 1814, and was for some time Vice-Provost. In 1805 he was made Director of the United States Mint; from 1819 till his death was President of the American Philosophical Society, to whose *Transactions* he was a frequent contributor. He published "The Newtonian System" in 1808; "Treatise on Arithmetic" in 1819; edited "Ferguson's Mechanics" in 1806; his "Astronomy" in 1809; "John Webster's Natural Philosophy" in 1808; "Ewing's Natural Philosophy" in 1809. Died in Philadelphia, July 22, 1824. He was the father of Robert M.

Patterson, Robert M.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1804; and made M. D., in 1808; educated as a chemist under Sir Humphrey Davy; returned to America in 1812, and was soon after elected Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the University of Philadelphia; Professor in the University of Virginia from 1828 to 1835; Director of the United States Mint, Philadelphia, from 1835 to 1853; was elected a member of the Philosophical Society in 1809; and delivered, while its Vice-President, in 1843, "A Discourse on the Early History of the American Philosophical Society." He was President of the Society from 1849 to 1853. Died in Philadelphia, September 5, 1854, aged sixty-eight years.

Patterson, Thomas.—He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1825.

Patterson, Thomas J.—He was born in New

York; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Patterson, Thomas M.—Born in Carlow, Ireland, November 4, 1840; received a common-school education, and spent one year at the Asbury University in Indiana, and one year at the Wabash College; up to the year 1864 he was a printer and silversmith; subsequently adopted the profession of law; removed to Colorado, and in 1874 was appointed Attorney for the city of Denver; and was elected a Delegate from Colorado to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Patterson, Walter.—He was born in Columbia County, New York, and was a member of the Assembly of New York in 1818 from Columbia County; and a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1823.

Patterson, William.—He was born in Maryland, and having settled in Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1838.

Patterson, William.—He was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, June 4, 1789; removed to the State of New York in 1815, and subsequently settled in Warsaw, Genesee, now Wyoming County. He was elected a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1839, but died before the expiration of his term, at Warsaw, New York, August 14, 1838.

Patton, John.—Born in Kent County, Delaware, in 1746; he was an officer in the Revolution, and fought in nearly every battle from Long Island to Camden; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1786; and a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1793 to 1794, and was re-elected in 1795, but his seat was successfully contested by H. Latimer. He died at Dover, in June, 1801.

Patton, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Patton, John M.—He was born in Virginia; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law, in which he was successful; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1830 to 1838. He died in October, 1858, in the sixty-second year of his age. He was for some years, and at the time of his death, Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Patton, R. M.—He was elected Governor of Alabama, and remained in the office until 1868.

Paulding, James K.—Born in Dutchess County, New York, August 22, 1778; spent his boyhood on his father's farm; and in 1797 he obtained a clerkship in New York City, where he commenced, and long continued his labors, as a man of letters. His first book was "Salmagundi," published in 1807; in 1812 he issued the "History of John Bull and Brother Jonathan," and in 1813, the "Lay of the Scotch Fiddle;" in 1815 he was made Secretary of a Board of Navy Commissioners; in 1817 he published "Letters from the South;" in 1818 the "Backwoodsman;" in 1822 "A Sketch of Old England;" in 1824 he was appointed Navy Agent at New York; in 1825 appeared his "John Bull in America;" in 1831 the "Dutchman's Fireside;" and in 1832 "Westward Ho." In 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren Secretary of the Navy, from which office he retired in 1841, and spent the remainder of his life in retirement in the county where he was born. Died April 5, 1860.

Paulding, William, Jr.—Born in Tarrytown, Westchester County, New York, in 1769; was educa-

ted for the law, and engaged in a lucrative practice in New York City. He was a Delegate to the New York Convention for revising the State Constitution in 1821; and elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1811 to 1813, but he was absent from his seat during the session in which war was declared, and served as General of Militia during its prosecution. In 1823 he was chosen Mayor of New York, after which he held no public office. He died at Tarrytown, February 11, 1854.

Pauling, Levi.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1817 to 1819.

Payne, Henry B.—Born in Hamilton County, New York, November 30, 1810; graduated at Hamilton College; studied law, and in 1834 settled in Cleveland, Ohio; was a Presidential Elector in 1848; he was elected State Senator in 1849 and 1850; was for several years a member of the City Council; was President of the Columbus Railroad Company, and was identified with other important industries of the State; was a Candidate for the United States Senate, and also for Governor in 1857, but was defeated; was a Delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860, and to the National Democratic Convention of 1872, having reported the platform that was adopted; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress. He was for twenty years extensively interested in the manufacturing interests of Cleveland, and since 1862 has been President of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of that city.

Payne, Winter W.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, January 2, 1807; received a good English education, and emigrated to Alabama in 1825; was elected to the Alabama Legislature in 1831, and with the exception of one year, served in that capacity until 1840; and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1841 to 1847. He subsequently returned to Warrenton, Virginia, where he settled, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits.

Paynter, Lemuel.—He was born in Delaware, and on removing to Pennsylvania was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841.

Paynter, Samuel.—He was elected Governor of Delaware in 1824, and remained in office three years.

Pearce, Duffee J.—Born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1789, and graduated at Brown University in 1808; died at Newport, Rhode Island, May 9, 1849. He was a prominent lawyer; at one time Attorney-General of the State, and United States District Attorney for that District, and a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1825 to 1833, and again from 1835 to 1837. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1821. He was a graduate of Brown University, and served in the Legislature of Rhode Island.

Pearce, James A.—He was born in Alexandria, Virginia, December 14, 1805, although of a Maryland family by his father's side. He graduated at Princeton College with the first honors, in 1822; was bred to the law, but was much engaged in the pursuits of agriculture; he was a member of the Maryland Legislature in 1831; a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839, and from 1841 to 1843; and a Senator in Congress from 1843 to 1863, having served for a number of years as Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library. He also held the post of Professor of Law in Washington College, Chestertown, and was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. He was re-elected to the Senate for the term com-

mencing March, 1863, but died at Chestertown, Maryland, December 20, 1862.

Pearce, John J.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Pearson, Joseph.—Born in Rowan County, North Carolina, and died at Salisbury, October 27, 1834. He was a lawyer by profession; served two years in the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1809 to 1815. While in Congress he fought a duel with the Hon. John G. Jackson, the result of a political quarrel.

Pearson, Richard M.—Born in North Carolina in 1805; graduated at Chapel Hill College in 1823; studied law, and came to the bar in 1826; from 1829 to 1832 was a member of the State Legislature; in 1836 he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court, and in 1848 transferred to the Supreme Court of the State.

Pease, Calvin.—Born at Suffield, Connecticut; studied law with Gideon Grainger, and after practicing in his native State, went to Ohio in 1800; was a member of the Ohio Legislature, and was active in forming the State Government; from 1803 to 1810 was President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; and from 1816 to 1830 was Judge, and for some time, Chief Judge of the Supreme Court, and State Senator in 1812. Died at Warren, Ohio, September 17, 1839.

Pease, Edward M.—He was born in Connecticut; emigrated to Texas in 1805; adopted the profession of law, and was a law partner of Sam Houston; was Governor of Texas from 1853 to 1857, and in 1867 he was re-elected to the same office, and continued therein until 1870.

Pease, Henry R.—He was born in Connecticut, February 19, 1835; received a good education; followed the profession of teaching for eleven years; studied law, and was admitted to the bar; entered the army as a private soldier, and was promoted to the rank of Captain on staff duty; was appointed in 1865 Superintendent of Education for the State of Louisiana, while under military rule; in 1867 Superintendent of the education of Freedmen in Mississippi; took part in the re-construction of the State; was elected Superintendent of Education of the State in 1869; edited and published the *Mississippi Educational Journal*, the first magazine ever devoted to popular education at the South; was elected to the United States Senate to fill a vacancy for the term ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Education, and Labor, and Enrolled Bills. Soon afterwards appointed Postmaster at Vicksburg, but was removed in November, 1875, on account of politics.

Pease, Seth.—He was born in Connecticut; educated for the medical profession, and having removed to Washington, was appointed in 1816 the First Assistant Postmaster-General, having been the first who held that position.

Peaslee, Charles H.—He was born in Gilman-town, New Hampshire, in February, 1804; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1824; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1853. He was also a State Representative from 1833 to 1837; Adjutant-General of the State from 1839 to 1847; and Collector of Customs at Boston from 1853 to 1857. Died at St. Paul, Minnesota, while on a visit there in October, 1866.

Peck, Ebenezer.—He was born in the City of

Portland, State of Maine, on May 22, 1805; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in the City of Montreal, Lower Canada, in 1827; was twice elected to the General Assembly of the Province of Lower Canada; was made King's Counsel in 1833; in 1835 he emigrated to Chicago, Illinois; was elected several times to the Senate and House of Representatives of that State; was Clerk of the Supreme Court of Illinois for four years—from 1841 to 1845; and was afterwards appointed Reporter of its decisions by that Court, which office he held for more than thirteen years from 1850, and until he was, in 1863, made one of the Judges of the Court of Claims in Washington.

Peck, Erasmus D.—He was born in Connecticut, September 16, 1808; graduated at the Berkshire Medical College in 1829; removed to Ohio in 1830; was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1856 and 1858; was Examining Surgeon for the Army and for Pensions; was elected to the Forty-first Congress to fill a vacancy, and was re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalids' Pensions.

Peck, George W.—He was born in New York about the year 1818; removed to Michigan, and was a member of the Legislature of that State in 1846 and 1847, serving as Speaker during the latter year; was afterwards chosen Secretary of State; and was a Representative in Congress from Michigan from 1855 to 1857.

Peck, Henry E.—He was born in Rochester, New York; educated for the ministry; was appointed a Professor in Oberlin College, Ohio; identified himself with the Anti-Slavery party in 1856; and in 1862 he was appointed by President Lincoln, first, a Commissioner, and afterwards Minister Resident and Consul-General to Hayti. Died at Port-au-Prince, June 9, 1867, having originally gone abroad for the benefit of his health.

Peck, Isabel.—He was born in Royalton, Massachusetts, in 1803; was well educated; and in 1874 he was elected Governor of Vermont.

Peck, James H.—He was born in Tennessee; educated for the bar, and was a man of influence; he removed to Missouri, and was made Judge of the United States District Court for Missouri, and died at St. Charles, in that State, May 1, 1837.

Peck, Jared V.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Peck, Lucius B.—He was born in Waterbury, Vermont, in 1799; spent two years at the West Point Academy; studied law, and came to the bar in 1824; served in the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1851. From 1853 to 1857 he was United States Attorney for Vermont, and subsequently President of the Vermont and Canada Railroad. Died in Lowell, Massachusetts, December, 1866.

Peck, Luther C.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1841.

Peckham, Rufus W.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855, and in 1859 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court.

Peden, James A.—He was a citizen of Florida; went to the Argentine Confederation as Chargé

d'Affaires in 1854; was soon after promoted to the rank of Minister Resident, and returned to the United States in 1858.

Peek, Hermanus.—He was born in Albany, New York, and was for two years a member of the New York Assembly, from Schenectady County, and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1821.

Peery, William.—He was a Delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1786.

Pegram, John.—He was a native of Virginia, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1818 to 1819, to fill the unexpired term of Peter-son Goodwin.

Peirce, Henry A.—He was a citizen of Massachusetts; and in 1869 was appointed Minister Resident to the Sandwich Islands, and was still in office in 1875.

Pelham, Charles.—Was born in Person County, North Carolina, March 12, 1835; removed to Alabama in 1838; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1858, and practiced until 1862, when he entered the Confederate service; was elected Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit in 1868; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on one or two Committees.

Pelton, Guy R.—Born at Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, August 3, 1825. His taste, from early boyhood, had inclined him to the study of law, but it was not until he had attained his twentieth year that he was enabled to prosecute his plans for a professional life, having previously to that time remained upon the homestead farm with his father. He spent two years in the academy of his native town, and three years in the Connecticut Literary Institute, after which he devoted one year to teaching at Lee, Massachusetts, and at Dover Plains, New York, employing his leisure in reading elementary works on law. He then entered a law office at Kinderhook and completed his studies, being admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1851 he opened a law office in New York City, and in 1854 was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress, after which he returned to New York and resumed his professional labors.

Pendleton, Edmund.—Was born in Carolina County, Virginia, September 9, 1721; at the age of twenty-one was admitted to the bar; was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1752, and was subsequently Speaker of that body; in 1764 he was one of the Committee to memorialize the king; was a member of the Committee of Correspondence in 1773; Presiding Magistrate and County Lieutenant of Carolina County in 1774; a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1775; President of the Virginia Conventions of 1775 and 1776; and drew up the resolutions for the Declaration of Independence; was the opponent of Patrick Henry; was Chairman of the Committee of Safety; and one of the revisers of the Colonial laws; in 1777 fell from his horse and was crippled for life; was Speaker and President of the Chancery Court; and in 1779 President of the Court of Appeals; in 1788 presided over the Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution; was appointed by Washington United States District Judge for Virginia in 1789, but declined; and protested against a war with France in 1798. He died in Richmond, Virginia, October 23, 1803.

Pendleton, Edmund H.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833.

Pendleton, George H.—Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 25, 1825; is a lawyer by profession; was a member of the State Senate of Ohio in 1854 and 1855; was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, and Thirty-seventh Congresses, serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs during each term. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, and as Chairman of a Special Committee on admitting cabinet officers to the floor of the House of Representatives. In 1864 he was nominated for the office of Vice-President of the United States, on the ticket with George B. McClellan for President. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. In 1869 appointed President of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company. His father, Nathaniel Greene Pendleton, was also a Representative in Congress.

Pendleton, Henry.—Born in Virginia about 1750; emigrated to South Carolina and was appointed Judge in 1776; when the British overran the State he joined the patriot forces and fought at Eutaw; resumed his judgeship in 1782; he originated the County Court Act of South Carolina, and was one of three judges appointed to revise the laws of the State in 1785; in 1788 he was a member of the Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution. Died in South Carolina in 1789.

Pendleton, James M.—He was born in Pendleton Hill, in North Stonington, Connecticut, January 10, 1822; received an academic education; was engaged in mercantile business and banking, in Rhode Island; was a member of the State Senate in 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865; a Delegate to the "National Republican Convention" of Chicago in 1868; Presidential Elector; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Revision of Laws.

Pendleton, John S.—He was born in Virginia; in 1841 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the Republic of Chili; was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1845 to 1847, and for a second term, ending in 1849. In 1851 he was appointed by President Fillmore Minister Resident to the Argentine Confederation, and was authorized to negotiate with Paraguay, etc. Died in Culpepper County, Virginia, November 19, 1868.

Pendleton, Nathaniel Greene.—Born in Savannah, Georgia, in August, 1793; removed with his father to New York in his childhood; was educated at Columbia College; adopted the profession of law; was an Aid to General E. P. Gaines from 1813 to 1815; removed to Ohio in 1818; in 1825 was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and re-elected; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1841 to 1843, after which he voluntarily retired from public life. He was a man of high character and uncommon ability, and died in Cincinnati, June 16, 1861. His father, Nathaniel, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, a Judge, and second of General Alexander Hamilton in his duel with Aaron Burr. He was the father of George H. Pendleton.

Penn, Alexander G.—He was born in Virginia, and, having settled in Louisiana, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1831 to 1833. Died suddenly, in Washington, May 8, 1866, while on a visit to that city. He once held a position in the Custom-house of New Orleans.

Penn, John.—Was born in Philadelphia; was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1763 to 1771, and from 1773 to 1775; he continued in the country after his government was ended by the Revolution, and in

1777, having refused to sign a parole, was confined by the Whigs at Fredericksburg, Virginia. He died in Bucks County, Penn., February, 1795. He was a grandson of William Penn, and was called the "American Penn."

Penn, John.—Born in Caroline County, Virginia, May 17, 1741; his early education was defective, but he soon overcame all obstacles, and acquired a knowledge of law; in 1774 he settled in North Carolina; and was a Delegate from North Carolina to the Continental Congress, from 1775 to 1780, and signed the Declaration of Independence, as well as the Articles of Confederation. When Cornwallis invaded North Carolina, he was placed in charge of public affairs, and acquitted himself with credit; in 1784 he was appointed Receiver of Taxes; he died October 26, 1809.

Penn, Richard.—He was born in 1734; and while his brother John was Governor of Pennsylvania, he was a Member of the Council and naval officer of the State; he embarked for England in 1775, and having gained the confidence of Congress by his liberal course towards the government, he was intrusted with the second petition of Congress to the King; after his arrival in London he was examined in the House of Lords on the subject of American affairs. He was afterwards a Member of Parliament. Died in England, May 27, 1811.

Penniman, Ebenezer Jenckes.—He was born in Lansingburg, New York, when thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to the business of printing, in the office of the *New Hampshire Sentinel*, at Keene; when eighteen years of age he purchased his indentures, and entered upon mercantile pursuits in the City of New York; removed to Michigan in 1835, and was elected a Representative, from that State, to the Thirty-second Congress.

Pennington, Alexander C. M.—He was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1811; a lawyer by profession; and was a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1853 to 1857; also served two years in the State Legislature; and subsequently settled in the City of New York, where he died January 25, 1867, aged fifty-six years.

Pennington, I. L.—He was born in North Carolina and received a common-school education; early took an interest in the cause of education and wrote much on the subject; after serving for many years in various capacities of trust and honor, he emigrated to Dakota, and in 1874 he was appointed Governor of that Territory.

Pennington, William.—He was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1797; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; in 1837 he was elected Governor of New Jersey, and annually re-elected until 1843, acting at the same time as Chancellor of the State, *ex officio*, and taking a prominent part in what was known as the "Broad Seal Controversy." By President Taylor he was appointed Governor of Minnesota Territory, and by President Fillmore, a Judge to settle land claims in California, —both of which positions he declined to accept. In 1858, contrary to his wishes, he was elected a Representative, from New Jersey, to the Thirty-sixth Congress; and, after the lapse of two months from taking his seat, he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. Died at Newark, New Jersey, February 16, 1862. He had been indisposed, and having taken an overdose of morphine, for some other medicine, died from its effects.

Pennington, William S.—Born in 1775; was

Major of New Jersey Artillery in the Revolutionary war; admitted to the bar in 1802; Member of the Legislature of New Jersey; was appointed Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey in 1804; Judge of United States District Court from 1815 to 1826; was also Chancellor of the State, and author of New Jersey Court Reports, published from 1803 to 1816; and *Svo.* in 1825. He was Governor of New Jersey from 1813 to 1815, and died at Newark, September 17, 1826. His son, William, was a Representative in Congress.

Pennybacker, Isaac S.—Born in 1806, in Shenandoah County, Virginia; a lawyer by profession; and a Representative in Congress, from 1837 to 1839; and then Judge of the District Court of Western Virginia, and a Senator in Congress for the term from 1845 to 1851. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, January 12, 1847.

Penrose, Charles B.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1841 he was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States, remaining in office until 1845.

Perce, Legrand W.—He was born in Buffalo, New York, June 19, 1836; received a good education; studied law at the Albany University in 1856; entered the volunteer service in 1861; was appointed Second Lieutenant of Michigan volunteers in 1861, and Captain in 1862; was brevetted Major at Port Hudson in 1863; was appointed Captain of United States volunteers in 1863, and brevetted Colonel in 1865; settled in Mississippi, and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-second, serving on several committees and as Chairman of that on Education and Labor.

Perce, Francisco.—Was born in Zadillas, County of Bernalillo, New Mexico, January 9, 1831, and in 1863 he was elected a Delegate, from New Mexico, to the Thirty-eighth Congress.

Perham, Sidney.—Was born in Woodstock, Oxford County, Maine, March 27, 1819; until his thirty-fourth year he followed the double occupation of farmer and teacher; in 1852 he was chosen a member of the Maine Board of Agriculture, which position he held for two years; in 1855 he was a member of the State Legislature, and officiated as Speaker; in 1856 he was a Presidential Elector; in 1858 was elected County Clerk for Oxford County, and re-elected in 1861; and in 1862 was elected a Representative, from Maine, to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, and Invalid Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress. In 1875 he was elected Secretary of the State of Maine.

Perkins, Bishop.—He was born in New Hampshire, and, having settled in New York, was elected a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1853 to 1855.

Perkins, Elias.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, April 5, 1767; graduated at Yale College, in 1786; studied law, and, after practicing a few years, relinquished the profession; was a Presidential Elector in 1797; and was a Representative in Congress, from Connecticut, from 1801 to 1803. He was subsequently chosen Judge of the Court for the County of New London, which office he held until he became ineligible from his advanced years; was Mayor of the City of New London from 1829 to 1832, when he declined a re-election; and he died in New London, September 27, 1845.

Perkins, Jared.—He was born in New Hampshire, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833. He also held the position of State Councilor from 1846 to 1849; State Representative in 1850; and died at Nashua, October 14, 1854.

Perkins, John, Jr.—He was born in Louisiana, July 1, 1819. He graduated at Yale College in 1840, and subsequently at the Law School of Harvard University; he settled, for the practice of his profession, in New Orleans, but his health compelled him to travel in Europe; on his return in 1851, he was chosen a Judge of the Circuit Court of Louisiana, which position he held until elected to Congress in 1853, where he advocated Democratic measures, and remained until 1855, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Took part in the Rebellion.

Perrill, Augustus L.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1845 to 1847.

Perry, Benjamin F.—He was Provisional Governor of South Carolina in 1865 and 1866.

Perry, Eli.—He was born in Washington County, New York, December 25, 1802; received a good education; commenced business as a dealer in provisions, and continued it for twenty-five years; was a banker; elected alderman and member of the Assembly of the State; in 1851 was elected Mayor of Albany, which office he held twelve years; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Perry, John J.—He was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, August 2, 1811, but when a child removed with his father, Rev. Daniel Perry, to Oxford, Maine; he received a common-school education, and of his own accord spent three years at the "Maine Wesleyan Seminary," paying for his tuition by laboring on the farm belonging to the institution, and also by teaching school in the winter. Having spent three years engaged in mercantile pursuits, he turned his attention to the law; was admitted to the bar at Oxford in 1844, where he has practiced his profession ever since. He was elected to the Maine Legislature in 1839, 1842, and 1843; was afterwards for seven years Major-General of the Maine Militia; in 1846 and 1847, he was elected to the State Senate; in 1854 was elected Clerk of the Maine House of Representatives; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1855 to 1857. Of late years he has been connected with the press, as editor of the *Oxford Democrat*, a paper published at Paris, Maine; he was elected a Representative in the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Territories. He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Perry, Madison S.—He was Governor of Florida from 1857 to 1861.

Perry, Matthew Calbraith.—Born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1794; was appointed Midshipman in the United States Navy in 1809; Lieutenant in 1813; Commander in 1836, and Captain in 1837. In 1819 he fixed the locality of the first settlement of Liberia; from 1821 to 1824 cruised in the West Indies and captured several pirates; was in the Mediterranean from 1830 to 1833; and on his return took charge of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; then commanded the African Squadron; then the Gulf Squadron, and co-operated in the Siege of Vera Cruz during the Mexican War. From 1852 to 1854 he commanded the Japan Expedition, and negotiated an important

treaty with that power in 1854. An account of the expedition was published in 1856 in three large volumes. Died in New York, March 4, 1858.

Perry, Nehemiah.—He was born at Ridgefield, Connecticut, March 30, 1816; received a good education at the West Lane Seminary; has been chiefly engaged in the cloth and clothing business; was for many years the presiding member of the Common Council of Newark, New Jersey; served a number of years in the Legislature of that State; and was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, and Expenditures on Public Buildings. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Perry, R. H.—He was a citizen of Rhode Island, and while holding the position of Colonel at San Domingo, was empowered in 1869 to negotiate for the cession of that country to the United States, and also to obtain a lease of Samana Bay.

Perry, Thomas.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847. He was a Circuit Judge from 1851 to 1861, and from 1864 to 1871. Died in Cumberland, June 27, 1871, aged sixty-three years.

Perry, William.—He was appointed in 1790 an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory lying South of the Ohio River.

Person, Thomas.—Was a Revolutionary Patriot of North Carolina; opposed the Stamp Act, and had his estates destroyed by the Tories. He was a Delegate to the Provincial Assembly from 1774 to 1776; and to the Convention which framed the State Constitution in 1776; was Brigadier General of Militia in 1776; and represented Granville County in the State Senate until 1814. For his liberality to the University, a hall was erected at Chapel Hill which bears his name. A county in North Carolina was named for him in 1791.

Peter, George.—Born in Georgetown, Montgomery County, Maryland (now the District of Columbia), September 28, 1779. He was educated at private institutions and at the Georgetown College; entered the United States Army in 1799, and resigned in 1809; served as a Major of Volunteers during the war of 1812; was a Representative in Congress from 1816 to 1819, and again from 1825 to 1827; was elected twice to the State Legislature and also served the public as Commissioner of Public Works for the State of Maryland. Died in Montgomery County, Maryland, June 22, 1861.

Peters, John A.—He was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, Maine, October 9, 1823; graduated at Yale College in 1842; studied law at the Harvard Law School, and came to the bar at Bangor in 1844; in 1862 and 1863 he was elected to the Senate of Maine; in 1864 he was elected to the House of Representatives; at the close of 1864 and also in 1865 and 1866 he was elected by the Legislature Attorney-General of the State, and subsequently elected a Representative from Maine to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures and Patents. Re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Library and on the Judiciary Committee.

Peters, John S.—He was born in Connecticut in 1778; received a good education, and was several years in the State Legislature; was Lieutenant-Governor from 1827 to 1831, and Governor of Connecticut from 1831 to 1833. Died in Hebron, April 1, 1858.

Peters, John Thompson.—Born in Hebron, Connecticut, October 11, 1765; graduated at Yale College in 1789; settled in Hebron to practice law in 1786; was appointed Collector of Revenue in the First District in 1813; and Judge of the Superior Court, May, 1818. Died at Hartford, August 28, 1834.

Peters, Richard.—He was born near Philadelphia, August 22, 1744; graduated at Philadelphia College; was a lawyer by profession, and very successful in his native State from the fluency with which he spoke German. He was remarkable for his wit, and when he accompanied the delegation from Pennsylvania to the Six Nations, the Indians were so delighted with his vivacity that he was formally adopted by them into their tribes. At the commencement of the Revolution he became a Captain of Volunteers, but was soon transferred to the Board of War; with which he was connected until 1781, when he resigned his post, and received from Congress a vote of thanks for his services. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1783. After the organization of the Federal Government, Washington offered him the position of Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, which he declined, but accepted that of Judge of the District Court of Pennsylvania, which situation he occupied until his death. Besides his duties on the bench, he was chiefly engaged in the pursuits of agriculture and public works; was first President of the Company who built the permanent bridge over the Schuylkill at Philadelphia. In 1797 he published his experiments in agriculture and improvements in American husbandry; was President of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, and enriched its memoirs with many valuable communications. Died in Philadelphia, August 21, 1828.

Petrie, George.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849.

Petriken, David.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841. Died January 3, 1849.

Pettes, John J.—He was Governor of Mississippi from 1860 to 1862; was a Brigadier-General in the Confederate service; and was killed at the battle of Peach Creek, Georgia, July 29, 1864.

Pettigrew, Ebenezer.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1835 to 1837, and was a member of the Committee on Expenses in the Navy Department.

Pettis, Spencer.—He was born in Virginia and educated a lawyer, and, on taking up his residence in Missouri, was elected a Representative in Congress, where he served from 1829 to 1831. Died August 26, 1831, aged twenty-nine years, having fallen in a duel with Major Thomas Biddle at St. Louis.

Pettis, S. Newton.—Born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1828; studied law, and came to the bar in Pennsylvania, in 1848; in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Justice of the United States Court for Colorado; before the close of that year he resigned, and returning to Pennsylvania, devoted his whole attention to filling up the Union Army; and he was subsequently elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth Congress, for the unexpired term of D. A. Finney, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Pettit, Charles.—He was a Revolutionary patriot; was a successful lawyer, and was Secretary of

New Jersey under Governor Franklin, and continued in that office under Governor Livingston, until called by General Greene to the post of Assistant Quarter-Master-General; and at the resignation of General Greene, was offered the position of Quarter-Master-General, which he declined. After the peace he became a merchant in Philadelphia; was a member of the Legislature, and author of the funding system; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1787; and an advocate for the adoption of the Federal Constitution in the General Convention at Harrisburg. He died in Philadelphia, September 4, 1806, aged sixty-nine years.

Pettit, John.—Born at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson County, New York, July 24, 1807; he received a good education, and studied law, and removed to Lafayette, Indiana, in 1831, where he has since resided. He was a member of the State Legislature, United States District Attorney, and served in the House of Representatives in Congress, from 1843 to 1847, and in the United States Senate from 1853 to 1855. In 1850 he was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention," and has twice held the office of Circuit Judge; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; and in 1859 he was appointed by President Buchanan Chief Justice of the Federal Courts of Kansas. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864.

Pettit, John U.—He was born in New York; graduated at Union College in 1839; studied law, and commenced the practice of his profession in Wabash, Indiana, in 1841. He went as United States Consul to Maranham, Brazil, in 1850; and on his return, in 1853, was appointed Judge of the Upper Wabash Circuit Court of Indiana; and was elected to Congress as a Representative of that State in 1854; and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress. He was a member of the Joint Committee on the Library. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Library Committee.

Pettit, Thomas McKean.—Was a Judge from 1797 to 1853; a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1830; Associate Judge of District Court from 1832 to 1835; and President Judge from 1835 to 1845. He was the author of a discourse before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in 1828; and before the Philomath Society of the University of Pennsylvania in 1836; and "Memoirs of Robert Vaux." In 1853 he was appointed Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, but only held the office a few months.

Peyton, Baillie.—He was born in Sumner County, Tennessee; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; he was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837; he was appointed by President Fillmore in 1849, Minister to Chili; was subsequently elected United States District Attorney for Louisiana; was for a time settled at San Francisco, California, in the practice of his profession, but returned to his native State. In 1861 he was a Presidential Elector for the State of Tennessee, and subsequently served in the Rebellion. *He was a member of the rebellion but was a very prominent man.*

Peyton, Joseph H.—Born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1813; was frequently elected to the Senate of Tennessee; held many other local positions of high character; and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845. He received a medical education, but abandoned that profession for politics. Died in Sumner County, Tennessee, November 12, 1845, having been re-elected to Congress.

Peyton, Samuel O.—Born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, in 1804; received a good common-school education; settled in Hartford and devoted two years

Baillie Peyton was the real part of the Union party. He demanded Secession.

to the duties of a clerk; studied medicine, and graduated at Transylvania University in 1827; in 1835 he was elected to the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1847 to 1849; and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving during his last term as a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Died in Hartford, Kentucky, in January, 1870.

Phelps, Charles E.—He was born in Guilford, Vermont, May 1, 1833; removed with his parents to Pennsylvania in 1838, and to Maryland in 1841; graduated at Princeton College in 1852, and at the Law School of Harvard University in 1853; studied law, and came to the Maryland bar in 1855; in 1858 he was elected a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court in 1859. During that year he assisted in organizing the "Maryland Guard" for municipal purposes, was chosen Captain, afterwards Major, which latter commission he resigned April 19, 1861, rather than obey an order that he deemed treasonable. In 1860 he was a member of the City Council of Baltimore. In 1862 he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh Maryland Volunteers, promoted to the Rank of Colonel in 1863, and honorably discharged on account of wounds in 1864, and was soon afterwards elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia, and on Naval Affairs. He was subsequently commissioned a Brigadier-General for gallant conduct at the battle of Spottsylvania. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and Expenses in the War Department. In 1864 he was one of a Commission to revise the Militia Laws of Maryland; and was a member of the National Committee appointed to conduct the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois.

Phelps, Darwin.—He was born in East Granby, Hartford County, Connecticut; when quite young, he became an orphan, and went to reside with his grandparents in Portage County, Ohio; received a good education at the Western University, and after studying law in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, with his kinsman, Walter Forward, settled in Armstrong County in 1835; devoting himself to the practice of his profession. In 1855 he was elected to the State Legislature; he was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions, and Public Buildings.

Phelps, Elisha.—He was a native of Simsbury, Connecticut; born in November, 1779; graduated at Yale College in 1800, and studied law at Litchfield. He was several times a member of the House of Representatives and of the Senate of his native State. He was Speaker of the House of Representatives in the Legislature in 1821 and 1829; was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1819 to 1821, and also from 1825 to 1829; was Comptroller of the State from 1820 to 1824, and in 1835 was appointed one of the Commissioners to revise the statutes of Connecticut. He died at Simsbury, in April, 1847.

Phelps, James.—Born at Colebrook, Connecticut, January 12, 1822; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1845; was several times a member of the Connecticut Legislature; was elected by the General Assembly one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the Constitutional term of eight years; re-elected in 1871, and in 1873 was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, which office he held when elected a Representative from Connecticut to

the Forty-fourth Congress. He was the son of Lancelot Phelps.

Phelps, John Smith.—He was born in Simsbury, Hartford County, Connecticut, December 22, 1814; was educated at Washington (now Trinity) College, Hartford, Connecticut, and studied law in the office of his father, Elisha Phelps. He practiced law a short time in his native State, and in 1837 emigrated to Missouri, and settled at Springfield, Greene County, near which town he now resides. In 1840 he was chosen by the people of Greene County to represent them in the Legislature; and having been appointed Brigade-Inspector of Militia in 1841, he has since borne the title of Major. In 1844 he was elected Representative to the Twenty-ninth Congress, serving in that position until the close of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and was a member of the Select Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. He served as Colonel of Volunteers in 1861, and in 1862 was appointed by President Lincoln Military Governor of Arkansas. He was, during the Thirty-fifth Congress, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and generally served on important committees. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and in 1867 was appointed a Commissioner to settle the War Claims of Indiana.

Phelps, Lancelot.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839.

Phelps, Oliver.—Born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1749; received a mercantile education at Suffield, Connecticut; engaged in business at Granville, Massachusetts; and during the Revolution was in the Commissary Department of that State. In 1788, he purchased, with Nathaniel Gorham, of the State of Massachusetts, a tract of two million two hundred thousand acres of land, in the Genesee County, New York, now the Counties of Steuben and Ontario. He opened the first land office in America, at Canandaigua, and his system became the model for all subsequent surveys. In 1795, he was one of the purchasers of the Western Reserve, in Ohio; comprising three million three hundred thousand acres. He afterwards removed to Canandaigua, and represented that district in Congress from 1803 to 1805; and was a Judge of the Circuit Court. His principal associate in the Western Reserve purchase, was one William Hart. He had a son who was a member of the New York Legislature from Ontario County in 1834, and as a man of enterprise, his reputation was very extensive. He died in Canandaigua, February 21, 1809.

Phelps, Samuel S.—He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, May 13, 1793, and died March 25, 1855; in Middlebury, Vermont. He graduated at Yale College in 1811, and while studying law in 1812, he entered the American army, and before the close of his military career was appointed Paymaster. He settled in Middlebury, and practiced law. In 1827 he was a member of the Council of Censors, and wrote the address issued by that body. In 1831 he was chosen a member of the Legislative Council of Vermont, and was soon afterwards appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, in which position he remained until 1838. He was a Senator in Congress from 1839 to 1851, in which body he displayed abilities of a high order. In January, 1853, he was appointed to the Senate in the place of William Upham, deceased, and served until October, 1854.

Phelps, Timothy G.—He was born in New

York, and, removing to California, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Phelps, William Walter.—He was born in New York, August 24, 1839; graduated at Yale College in 1860; pursued his studies in Europe, and later at Columbia College, New York; entered upon the practice of law; was a Director of the National City, and Second National Banks of New York, the United States Trust, and Farmers' Loan and Trust Companies; also in various Railroad Companies; he was made Fellow of Yale College in 1872, and elected to the Forty-third Congress.

Phelps, William W.—He was born in Oakland County, Michigan, June 1, 1826; he graduated at the University of Michigan in 1846; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1848; and edited a Democratic newspaper, in Oakland County, from 1851 to 1855. In 1852 and 1853 he held the office of Commissioner for his native county, performing the duties of Judge at Chambers; in 1854 he was appointed by President Pierce, Register of the United States Land Office at Red Wing, in Minnesota; and in 1857 he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from that State, and was a member of the Committee on Mileage. In 1860 he assumed the editorship of the *Red Wing Sentinel*.

Phelps, John Finis.—Born in Boone County, Missouri, December 31, 1834; was educated at the State University of Missouri and Centre College in Kentucky, graduating at the latter institution in 1855; studied law, and began to practice in Georgetown, Missouri, in 1857; was a member of the State Convention in 1860 to determine the relations of the State and Federal Government; served the Government as Colonel of a Regiment of Cavalry throughout the whole civil war; a part of the time was Brigadier-Commander, and was promoted to Brigadier-General in 1864 by the Governor, but refused confirmation by the State Senate on political grounds; at the close of the war resumed the practice of law; in 1868 he was a Delegate to the National Convention at New York, and on his return home was nominated for Congress, but was defeated through mob violence; in 1874 was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-Fourth Congress.

Phelps, Henry M.—He was born in Pennsylvania, elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Finance.

Phelps, John.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 26, 1770; graduated at Harvard University in 1788; studied law, and at an early age was appointed Attorney for Suffolk County; during the last twenty years of his life he was a member of the State Senate, and from 1813 to 1823 President of that body; in 1809 he was made Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; and a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1820; he was the first Mayor of Boston, serving from 1822 to 1823. Died at Boston, May 29, 1833.

Phelps, John.—He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1821 to 1823.

Phelps, Philip.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, December 13, 1807, and was educated at the Norwich Military Academy, in Vermont, and at Middletown, Connecticut. In 1825 he commenced the study of law in Charleston, and on the day after attaining his majority was admitted to the bar. He entered public life by becoming a member of the

"Nullification Convention" in 1832, and voted with the minority; in 1834 he was elected, for two years, to the State Legislature; in 1835 he resigned; removed to Mobile, Alabama, and practiced his profession with success; in 1837 he was elected President of the Alabama "Democratic State Convention;" in 1844 was elected to the Legislature, and was Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations; in 1849 was President of an "Internal Improvement Convention;" in 1851 was again elected to the Legislature; in 1852 went to the "Baltimore Convention;" and was a Representative in Congress, from Alabama, from 1853 to 1855, and declined a re-election. Since that time he has practiced his profession in Washington City.

Phillips, Stephen Clarendon.—He was born in Salem, Massachusetts, November 1, 1801; graduated at Harvard University in 1819, with high honors; began to study law, but soon became a merchant. From 1824 to 1829, by annual re-elections, he was chosen a Representative to the State Legislature from Salem; from 1830 to 1831 he was State Senator, and in 1832 and 1833 was again a member of the House. From 1834 to 1838 he worthily represented Massachusetts in Congress. From December, 1838, to March, 1842, he was Mayor of Salem, and upon his voluntary retirement devoted the whole of his salary as Mayor to the public schools of the city. In 1840 he was one of the Presidential Electors for Massachusetts, and in 1848 and 1849 was the Free-soil Candidate for Governor. He held various State and private trusts, in the discharge of which, by his ability, sagacity, experience, and integrity, he rendered signal service. He was for many years member of the State Board of Education, and a Trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester. He retired from public life in 1849, and was extensively engaged in the lumbering business. He was lost by the burning of the steamer *Montreal*, on the St. Lawrence River, June 26, 1857, while returning from Quebec, whither he had been on business to Three Rivers, the headquarters of his operations in Canada.

Phillips, William A.—He was born in Paisley, Scotland, January 14, 1826; came to the United States in 1838; practiced law and edited a newspaper until 1855; went to Kansas as a writer for the *New York Tribune*; entered the army as Major in 1861; commanded an Indian regiment during the war in the West; was a member of the State Legislature of Kansas; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress and re-elected to the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committee on Public Lands.

Phillips, William F.—He was born in Virginia, and was appointed from that State in 1853, the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, remaining in office until 1857.

Philson, Robert.—He was born in Donegal, Ireland, and was a Representative in Congress, from Pennsylvania, from 1819 to 1821.

Phoenix, J. Phillips.—He was born in Morristown, New Jersey; was for many years a leading merchant in New York City; served several years in the Councils of the city; was a Representative in Congress, from New York, from 1843 to 1845; a member of the State Assembly in 1848, from New York City; and again in Congress, from 1849 to 1851, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. In 1841 he was also a Presidential Elector. Died suddenly in New York, May 4, 1859, at an advanced age.

Pickens, Andrew J.—He was born at Paxton, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1739, and removed with

his father, in 1752, to the Waxsaw Settlement, in South Carolina; he served as a volunteer in Grant's expedition against the Cherokees, and was an active military partisan during the Revolution. He was a member of the State Legislature from the close of the war until 1793, when he was elected a Representative in Congress, from 1793 to 1795. In 1795 he was commissioned Major-General of the South Carolina Militia, and was frequently a Commissioner to treat with the Indians. It was his son, and not himself, who was Governor of the State, from 1816 to 1817. He died in Pendleton District, South Carolina, August 17, 1817.

Pickens, Francis W.—Born at Togadoo, St. Paul's Parish, South Carolina, April 7, 1807; educated at South Carolina College; admitted to the bar in 1829, and began to practice in Edgefield District; in 1832 he was a member of the Legislature, and took part in the Nullification excitement. He was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1845; and in 1836 made a speech opposing the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. In 1844 he was elected to the State Senate; was a member of the Nashville Southern Convention in 1850 and 1851; presided over the State Convention in 1854; was a delegate to the Convention at Cincinnati in 1856; was Minister to Russia from 1857 to 1860; and when South Carolina seceded from the Union he was chosen Governor of the State. He demanded the surrender of Fort Sumter by General Anderson, and took an active part in the Rebellion. He was a planter, and gave much attention to scientific agriculture. He died at Edgefield, January 25, 1869.

Pickens, Israel.—Born in Cabarus County, North Carolina; served one year in the State Legislature; was a Representative from that State in Congress, from 1811 to 1817, in which year he was appointed Register of the Land Office of Mississippi Territory; on removing to Alabama, he was elected Governor of that State in 1821, and in 1826 was a Senator in Congress from Alabama.

Pickering, John.—Born at Newington, New Hampshire, September 22, 1737; graduated at Harvard University in 1761; was a lawyer and jurist; a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of New Hampshire; in 1787 was elected a member of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution, but declined; he was a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire from 1790 to 1795; and was at one time Chief Justice; he was subsequently Judge of the United States District Court for New Hampshire; but his reason became impaired and he was removed from office in 1804. He died at Portsmouth, April 11, 1805.

Pickering, Timothy.—Was born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 17, 1745; graduated at Harvard University in 1763, and, after the usual course of professional studies, was admitted to the practice of law. When the dissensions between the mother country and our own commenced, he soon became the champion and leader of the Whigs of the quarter where he lived. He was a member of the Committees of Inspection and Correspondence, and bore the entire burden of writing. The addresses which, in 1774, the inhabitants of Salem, in full town meeting, voted to Governor Gage, on the occasion of the Boston Port Bill, proceeded from his pen. A part of it, disclaiming any wish on the part of the inhabitants of Salem to profit by the closing of the port of Boston, is quoted by Dr. Ramsay, in his history of the American Revolution. In April, 1775, on receiving intelligence of the battle of Lexington, he marched with a regiment of which he was at the time commander, to Charlestown, but had not an op-

portunity of coming to action. Before the close of the same year, when the provisional government was organizing, he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Essex, his native county; and sole Judge of the Maritime Court for the Middle District, comprehending Boston, Salem, and the other ports in Essex. These offices he held until he accepted an appointment in the army. In 1777 he was named Adjutant General, by Washington, and joined the army, then at Middlebrook, New Jersey. He continued with the Commander-in-Chief until the American forces went into winter quarters at Valley Forge, having been present at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He then proceeded to discharge the duties of a member of the Continental Board of War, to which he had been elected by Congress. In this station he remained until he was appointed to succeed General Greene in the office of Quartermaster-General, which he retained during the residue of the war, and in which he contributed much to the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. From 1790 to 1794 he was charged by President Washington, with several negotiations with the Indian nations on our frontiers. In 1791 he was also made Postmaster-General; and in 1794 removed from that station to the Secretaryship of War, on the resignation of General Knox. In 1795 he was appointed Secretary of State in the place of Edmund Randolph. From that office he was removed by President Adams, in 1800. At the end of the year 1801 he returned to Massachusetts. In 1803 the Legislature of that State chose him a Senator to Congress, for the residue of the term of Dwight Foster, who had resigned; and in 1805 re-elected him to the same station for the term of six years. After its expiration in 1811, he was chosen by the Legislature a member of the Executive Council, and during the war of 1812 he was appointed a member of the Board of War for the defense of the State. In 1814 he was returned to Congress, and held his seat until March, 1817. He then finally retired to private life. His death took place January 29, 1829. In public life he was distinguished for energy, ability, and disinterestedness; as a soldier he was brave and patriotic; and his writings bear ample testimony to his talents and information. He was one of the leaders of the Federal party of the United States. In 1867 his life was published by his son Octavius.

Pickering, William.—He was born in England; emigrated to Illinois; and in 1861 he was appointed from that State Governor of the Territory of Washington, residing at Olympia, serving in office until 1867.

Pickett, James C.—Was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, February 6, 1793; removed with his parents to Mason County, Kentucky, in 1796; received a superior education; and was fitted for public service at an early age; in the war of 1812 he was an officer in the United States Artillery; served also in the army from 1818 to 1821; resigned, and returned to Mason County, where he commenced the practice of law; was editor of the *Maysville Eagle* in 1815; was a member of the Legislature in 1822; Secretary of the State from 1825 to 1828; was Secretary of Legation to Colombia from 1829 to 1833; a portion of that time acting as Chargé d'Affaires; was Commissioner of the United States Patent Office in 1835; Fourth Auditor of the Treasury from 1835 to 1838; Minister to Ecuador in 1838; Chargé d'Affaires to Peru from 1838 to 1845; and was for a few years editor of the *Congressional Globe*, at Washington; in which city he died July 10, 1872.

Pickett, John C.—He was born in Virginia, and in 1836 he was appointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, remaining in office until 1838.

Pickman, Benjamin.—He was born in 1763; graduated at Cambridge in 1784; visited Europe, and on his return studied law, and though admitted to the bar, abandoned that profession, devoting himself to mercantile pursuits. In 1800 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected a number of years to the State Senate; in 1807 he became a member of the Executive Council; was a Representative in Congress from 1809 to 1811, and in 1820 was a member of the Convention for revising the State Constitution. He also held many other offices of trust and honor, and died at Salem, Massachusetts, in August, 1843.

Pierce, Benjamin.—Born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, December 25, 1757; his early years were spent on a farm; joined the Revolutionary army after the battle of Lexington, and remained in it through the war; he was at Bunker Hill, and Bemis Heights; and served as Ensign, Lieutenant, and Brigadier-General. From 1789 to 1802 was a member of the General Council; Chancellor from 1803 to 1809, and again from 1814 to 1818; was High Sheriff from 1809 to 1814, and again from 1818 to 1823; was Governor from 1827 to 1829. Died at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, April 1, 1839. He was the father of Franklin Pierce, United States President.

Pierce, Benjamin.—Born in Salem, Massachusetts, April 4, 1809; graduated at Harvard University in 1829; after teaching school in Northampton, he was appointed tutor in mathematics at Cambridge in 1831; Professor of Mathematics and natural philosophy in 1833; and was Perkin's Professor of Astronomy from 1842 to 1847; and also Consulting Astronomer to "The American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac" since its establishment in 1849, was a member of the Royal Society of London, from 1852; President of the American Institution for the advancement of Science in 1853; and one of the Council which established Dudley Observatory in 1855; Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey 1867 to 1874. He was a contributor to several scientific journals; published several valuable text-books from 1836 to 1846; "Treatise on Analytic Mechanics;" "Associative Algebra;" "Theory of the Tails of Comets;" methods of investigating terrestrial longitudes in the "Report of the Superintendent of Coast Survey;" also "Criterion for the Rejection of Doubtful Observations." He discovered and announced the fluidity of Saturn's rings in 1851; and prepared a volume of lunar tables for the Nautical Almanac. Received the degree of LL.D. from the University of North Carolina in 1847.

Pierce, Charles W.—He was born in New York in 1823; was a Lieutenant in the Illinois Volunteers soon after the commencement of the Rebellion; settled in Alabama in 1867; and in 1868, was elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Interior Department.

Pierce, Franklin.—Was born in the town of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, in 1804, and after completing his academical studies, entered Bowdoin College, Maine. On leaving college he commenced his legal studies at Northampton, Massachusetts, but subsequently returned to his native State, and finished his studies at Amherst. He was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of his profession in his native town; but before the end of two years he was elected a Representative in the State Legislature, and during his second year's service was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1833 he was elected to Congress, and remained a member of the House of Representatives four years. In 1837 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, but, after five years' service in that body, resigned his seat. He

settled in Concord, and resumed his practice at the bar. He adhered to his resolution of accepting no political office, declining to be a candidate for Governor of the State, or United States Senator, and refusing the offices of Attorney-General and Secretary of War, which were tendered him by President Polk. On the breaking out of the Mexican war, however, he enrolled himself as a private soldier in the New England Regiment, but President Polk sent him a Colonel's commission, and subsequently raised him to the rank of Brigadier-General, in March, 1847. He was in most of the battles which were fought between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico. On the restoration of peace between the two countries, he resigned his commission and returned home, where he remained, comparatively unobserved, until the action of the Baltimore "Democratic Convention" gave him a new importance throughout the Union. He was nominated by that body as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He was elected President of the United States in November, 1852; was inaugurated March 4, 1853, and served to the end of his term, after which he retired to private life. The best biography of him was written by his personal friend, Nathaniel Hawthorne. Died at Concord, New Hampshire, October 8, 1869.

Pierce, Henry Lillie.—He was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, August 23, 1825; received a thorough English education; was a manufacturer; a member of the State House of Representatives in 1860, 1861, 1862, and 1866; an alderman of the city of Boston in 1870 and 1871; Mayor in 1873 and was elected to the Forty-third Congress to fill a vacancy, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Levees.

Pierce, Joseph.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire during the years 1801 and 1802.

Pierce, William.—He served in the Revolutionary War as an Aid-de-camp to General Greene, and for his services a sword was presented to him by the old Congress; he was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress, and a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution. While in Congress, he wrote his impressions of the men who served in that body, which were long afterwards published in a Savannah paper, copies of which are to be found in the library of Peter Force, of Washington.

Pierpont, Francis H.—He was a native of Virginia, and Governor of the State from 1864 to 1868.

Pierrepont, Edwards.—Born in North Haven, Connecticut, March 4, 1817; graduated at Yale College in 1837, and at New Haven Law School; practiced law in Columbus, Ohio, from 1840 to 1845, and subsequently in New York City, where he became eminent in his profession. He was Judge of the New York Supreme Court from 1857 to 1860; in 1862 he was made a member of the Military Commission for the trial of prisoners of State; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York from 1869 to July, 1870; was a Democrat in 1861, but became a Republican, and supported the re-election of Mr. Lincoln; also aided in the election of General Grant; and was appointed by him Attorney-General of the United States, May 15, 1875. He was one of the prosecuting counsel in the trial of Surratt; did much by his pen to expose the corruptions of the Government; was an active member of the "Committee of Seventy;" and was for several years identified with the Texas and Pacific Railroad.

Pierson, Isaac.—He was born August 15, 1770, and died September 22, 1833, in New Jersey. He was educated at Princeton College, graduating in 1789, and was subsequently a fellow of the College of Surgeons and Physicians of New York. He practiced medicine for forty years; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1827 to 1831.

Pierson, Jeremiah H.—He was born in Essex County, New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1821 to 1823.

Pierson, Job.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1835. Died April 9, 1860, aged sixty-nine years.

Pierson, Thomas B.—He was born in New Jersey in 1800; educated for the law; devoted much attention to local politics; and was twice appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Essex County. Died at Newark, August 4, 1866.

Pike, Austin F.—He was born October 16, 1819; received a good education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1845; was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1850, 1851, 1852, 1865, and 1866, and Speaker during the last two years; was a member of the New Hampshire Senate in 1857 and 1858, and President one year; was chairman of the Republican State Committee in 1858 and 1859; Delegate to the Philadelphia Convention in 1856, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Pike, Frederick A.—Born in Calais, Maine, where he always resided; was for several years a member of the Maine Legislature, serving one term as Speaker of the House of Representatives. He adopted the profession of law, and was for several years Attorney for the county in which he lived. He was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, and a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on his old Committees, and as Chairman of the Committee on Expenses in the State Department. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois, and Chairman of the Special Committee on the Murders in South Carolina. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Reconstruction, as well as on his old Committees.

Pike, James.—He was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in November, 1818; was educated at the Wesleyan University, in Connecticut; was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church from 1841 to 1854; and was elected a Representative from New Hampshire in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Pike, James S.—He was a citizen of Maine, and in 1861 was appointed Minister Resident to Mexico, where he remained until 1866.

Pike, Zebulon Montgomery.—Was born in Lambertton, New Jersey, January 5, 1779; in 1799 was appointed Cadet in the regiment of his father (who was an officer in the United States Army); First Lieutenant in the same year; Captain in 1806; his skill in mathematics and the languages, gained him an appointment to conduct an expedition to trace the head sources of the Mississippi, after the purchase of

Louisiana. He performed this service satisfactorily, and in 1806 was engaged in the geographical explorations of Louisiana, during which, being on Spanish Territory, he, with his party, was taken to Santa Fé, and after a seizure of his papers and a long examination, he was escorted home, and arrived in Natchitoches, July 1, 1807; he received the thanks of the Government, and was made Major of the Sixth Infantry in 1808; Lieutenant-Colonel of Fourth Infantry in 1809; deputy Quartermaster-General in 1812; Colonel of Fifteenth Infantry in 1812; Brigadier-General in 1813; and was assigned to the principal Army as Adjutant and Inspector-General, and was selected to command an expedition against York, the capital of Upper Canada. Landing under a heavy fire, he charged the enemy in person and put them to flight, carried one battery by assault, and was moving to attack the main works, when the explosion of the British magazine mortally wounded him. He died near Toronto, April 27, 1813.

Pile, William A.—He was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, February 11, 1829; received a good English and classical education; was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Missouri Conference at the commencement of the Rebellion. In 1861 he joined the Missouri Volunteers as Chaplain. In 1862 he had command of a battery of Artillery as Captain; was soon afterwards promoted to the rank of Colonel of Infantry, and in 1863 he was appointed a Brigadier-General of United States Volunteers. He was in the Missouri campaign under General Lyon; with Generals Grant and Halleck at Corinth; also at Vicksburg and near Mobile, and his command was the first to break the enemy's line at the capture of Fort Blakely. In 1866 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Union Prisoners and Military Affairs, and as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department. In 1869 he was appointed Governor of New Mexico; and in 1871 he was appointed Minister Resident to Venezuela.

Pilsbury, Timothy.—He was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, April 12, 1789; received a common-school education; spent two years as a clerk in a store, and several subsequent years as a sailor and coasting trader, making one trip to Europe as captain of a brig; settled in Maine, was appointed a member of the Executive Council; also served in the State Legislature; went from Maine to Ohio, thence to Louisiana, and finally to Texas; he served a number of years in the Senate and House of Representatives of Texas; and, when that Republic came into the Union, he was elected a Representative in Congress from 1846 to 1849. He died near Danville, Texas, November 23, 1858.

Pinekey, Charles.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1758; was a patriot in the Revolutionary struggle; was taken prisoner, and sent to St. Augustine, Florida; served in the Provincial Legislature; was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1785; received the degree of LL. D. from Princeton College in 1787; and in the same year was a Delegate to the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, and signed that instrument. He was President of the State Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution; and Governor of South Carolina from 1789 to 1792, and from 1796 to 1798. He was a Senator in Congress from 1798 to 1801, and was appointed, in 1801, Minister to Spain, by President Jefferson, holding that position till 1805. He was subsequently a Representative in Congress from 1819 to 1821; served in the State Legislature in 1810 and 1812; and died October 29, 1824.

Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, February 25, 1746; educated at Westminster and Oxford, England; read law at the Temple, London; and passed nine months in the Royal Military Academy, Caen, France; in 1769 he established himself in Charleston, South Carolina, for the practice of law; was a member of the first Provincial Congress of South Carolina in 1775; was a Captain, and soon after Colonel of the First South Carolina Regiment; after the successful defense of Fort Moultrie, he joined the Northern army, and was an Aid to Washington at Brandywine and Germantown; in 1778 he took part in the expedition to Florida; in 1779 he was President of the South Carolina Senate. He defended Charleston against General Provoost; and distinguished himself during the invasion of Georgia and Savannah; and was made prisoner in 1780 at the surrender of Charleston; after the war, he resumed the practice of law; was a member of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution; and declined successively the positions of Judge of United States Supreme Court, Secretary of War, and Secretary of State, tendered him by Washington. He was Major-General of State Militia, and in 1796, Minister to France; but he was ordered to quit the French Territory, by the French Directory, who would not receive conciliatory propositions from the United States, and he withdrew to Amsterdam in 1797; on his return home he was made a Major-General by Washington; and was candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1800. He was the author of the famous sentiment: "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute." He died in Charleston, August 16, 1825.

Pinckney, Henry Laurens.—Born in Charleston, September 24, 1794; graduated at South Carolina College in 1812; studied law with his brother-in-law, Robert Y. Hayne; was admitted to the bar; was a member of the Legislature from 1816 to 1832; Mayor of Charleston in 1832, and in 1839 and 1840; was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1833 to 1837, and subsequently Collector of the Port, and a member of the Legislature; was editor of the *Charleston Mercury* in 1819, and a prominent leader in the State Rights party. He was the author of "Memoirs of Jonathan Maxey," "Robert Y. Hayne," and "Andrew Jackson." He was the son of Governor Charles Pinckney. Died in Charleston, February 3, 1863.

Pinckney, Thomas.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, October 23, 1750; was educated in England with his brother Charles; studied law in the Temple; and was admitted to the bar in 1770; joining the Continental army, he rose to the rank of Major; served as Aid to Gen. Lincoln; and afterwards to Count D'Estaing, at the siege of Savannah in 1779; distinguished himself in the battle at Stono Ferry, and was Aid to General Gates at Camden in 1780. During Washington's administration he was offered the position of Judge of the United States Court, which he declined; was Minister to Great Britain from 1792 to 1794; and in the latter year went on a mission to Spain, where he made the treaty of St. Ildefonso, securing to the United States the free navigation of the Mississippi; in 1796 he returned to Charleston; and was elected a Representative in Congress from 1799 to 1801; in 1812 President Madison appointed him to the command of the Sixth Military District; and his last field-service was at the battle of Horse-Shoe Bend, where the power of the Creeks was broken. He was Governor of South Carolina from 1787 to 1789. Died in Charleston, November 2, 1838.

Pindall, James.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1820, when he resigned.

Pinckney, William.—Born in Annapolis, Maryland, March 17, 1764. Having prepared himself for the bar, under the instruction of Judge Chase, he was admitted to practice in 1786, and immediately gave promise of high distinction. He was a member of the Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution, and from 1789 to 1792 was a Representative in Congress; and then a member of the Executive Council, and made its President. In 1795 he was a member of the State Legislature. In 1796 he was a Commissioner under Jay's Treaty, in conjunction with Mr. Gore, and remained in London eight years. He recovered for Maryland a claim on the Bank of England for \$800,000. In 1806 he was Envoy Extraordinary to England, and in 1808, on the return of Mr. Monroe, was made Minister Plenipotentiary. He returned to the United States, and settled in Baltimore in 1811, and was soon after a member of the State Senate. In December, 1811, he was appointed Attorney-General, and remained in that position until 1814. He commanded a battalion of riflemen, and was wounded at Bladensburg, in August, 1814. He was a Representative in Congress from 1815 to 1816, and then made Minister to Russia, and Envoy to Naples. On his return, in 1819, he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and continued in that station until his death, February 25, 1822. He possessed splendid talents, and was one of the most accomplished orators and statesmen of his time.

Piper, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1811 to 1813.

Piper, William A.—Born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1825; at the outbreak of the Mexican war he volunteered in the military service and acquitted himself with credit as a soldier; he removed to California in 1849, while it was yet a Territory, and having settled in San Francisco has been ever since identified with that city and the State of California as a lawyer and a man of business; he was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Pitcher, Nathaniel.—He was born at Litchfield, Connecticut; and was a member of the New York Legislature in 1806, 1815, 1816, and 1817; a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1821; in 1825 he was Lieutenant-Governor and Acting Governor of the State; subsequently Commissioner to survey the State roads; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1823, and again from 1831 to 1833.

Pitkin, Timothy.—Born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1765, and graduated at Yale College in 1785. He was for several years a member of the State Legislature, and Speaker of the House during five sessions; and a Representative in Congress from 1805 to 1819. In 1816 he published a "Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States," and in 1828 his "Political and Civil History of the United States from 1763 to the Close of Washington's Administration." He died in New Haven, December 18, 1847.

Pitkin, William.—Born in Middlesex, England, in 1664; was appointed Chief Justice of Connecticut in 1713. Died at Hartford, Connecticut, April 5, 1723.

Pitkin, William.—Was a native of Connecticut; was a member of the Council in 1734; appointed Judge of the State in 1741; and Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice from 1754 to 1766; in 1754 was one of the Delegates to the Convention at Albany; and one of the Committee appointed to prepare the plan of Union, which was adopted. He was Governor of

Connecticut from 1766 to 1769. Died in East Hartford, Connecticut, October 1, 1769.

Pitman, Charles W.—He was born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1849 to 1851.

Pitman, John.—He was born in Rhode Island, in 1784; was for forty years Judge of the United States District Court in that State; and died in Providence, November 17, 1864.

Plaisted, Harris M.—Born in Jefferson, New Hampshire, November 2, 1828; after his boyhood he worked upon his father's farm and taught school until 1849; graduated at the Waterville College in Maine, in 1853, and was again connected with schools; graduated at the Albany Law School in 1855, and came to the bar in 1856, living in Maine; in 1861 he entered the Volunteer service as Lieutenant-Colonel; as Colonel he participated in all the battles between Yorktown and Malvern Hill; commanded a brigade at Charleston, and was with Grant before Richmond, and became a Major-General by brevet. He served two years in the Legislature; was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1868; Attorney-General for Maine from 1873 to 1875; and elected a Representative from that State to the Forty-fourth Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel F. Hersey.

Plant, David.—Was a native of Stratford, Connecticut, and graduated at Yale College in 1804. In 1819 and 1820 he was Speaker of the House of Representatives; in 1821 a member of the State Senate, and was twice re-elected. From 1823 to 1827 he was Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and from 1827 to 1829 a Representative in Congress. He died October 18, 1851.

Plants, Tobias A.—He was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1811; was self-educated; taught school for several years; studied law, and came to the bar in 1841; practiced the profession in Ohio; was a member of the Ohio Legislature from 1858 to 1861; in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures, on Mileage, and War Debts of the Loyal States. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on old Committees.

Plater, George.—Born in Maryland in 1736; graduated at William and Mary College in 1753; studied law, was Judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals; Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1781; President of the Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution; and Governor of Maryland in 1792. He died at Annapolis, February 10, 1792.

Plater, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1801 to 1805.

Platt, James H., Jr.—He was born in Canada, of American parents, July 13, 1837; reared in Burlington, Vermont; studied medicine; graduated from the medical department of the Vermont University in 1859; in 1861 he raised two companies for the army, and entered the service as Captain of the Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteers; was in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac; for gallant conduct at Fredericksburg, in 1862, he was tendered a position on the Staff of Major-General Smith; continued as Aid and Chief Quartermaster of the Sixth Corps until and after the death of Major-General Sedgwick; was taken prisoner in 1864; settled in Petersburg, Virginia, in

1865; was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia in 1867; served in the City Council of Petersburg; was a member of the Board of Education for that city; a Director in the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, and President of the People's Savings Bank of Petersburg; and was elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and as Chairman of that on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Platt, Jonas.—Judge of the Supreme Court of New York; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1799 to 1801; and died in Peru, Clinton County, New York, in 1834.

Platt, Thomas C.—He was born in Owego, New York, July 15, 1833; received an academic education in Owego; was a member of Yale College, but withdrew on account of ill-health; followed mercantile business; was President of the Tioga National Bank, and is engaged in lumbering in Michigan; was Clerk of the County of Tioga in 1859, 1860, and 1861; elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Platt, Zephaniah.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1786.

Pleasanton, Stephen.—He was born in Delaware; in 1817 he was appointed Fifth Auditor in the Treasury Department, and held the office until his death, which occurred in Washington in 1855, having held the office for thirty-eight years, with advantage to the Government and honor to himself.

Pleasants, James.—Born in Virginia in 1769, and died in Goochland County, November 9, 1836. He was a Representative in Congress from 1811 to 1819; United States Senator from 1819 to 1822; Governor of Virginia from 1822 to 1825; and a member of the Convention of 1829 and 1830 for Amending the State Constitution. He was twice appointed to the bench, but declined, from a distrust of his own qualifications. He was a man of rare modesty, greatly respected and esteemed for public and private virtues.

Plumer, Arnold.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. He was subsequently appointed United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Plumer, George.—He was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1821 to 1827.

Plumer, William.—He was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, June 25, 1759; received a good education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1787; was for many years Solicitor for the County of Rockingham; he was for eight years a member of the State Legislature, and two years Speaker of the House; served as a member and President of the State Senate. He was also Governor of New Hampshire in 1813, and from 1816 to 1819; was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1802 to 1807. He died at Epping, New Hampshire, December 22, 1850.

Plumer, William.—Born in Epping, New Hampshire, in 1790, and died September 18, 1854. He graduated at Cambridge in 1809; studied law, but never practiced his profession. He frequently served in the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1819 to 1825; his father, whose name he bore, having been a Senator in 1802, from the same State. He was also

a member of the Convention to form a new State Constitution in 1850. Was a Presidential Elector in 1821.

Plummer, Franklin E.—He was at one time a Judge of the Circuit Court of Mississippi, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833, and again from 1833 to 1835. He died at Jackson, Mississippi, September 24, 1852.

Poindexter, George.—He was born in Loudon County, Virginia, in 1779; studied law, and in 1802 removed to the Territory of Mississippi, where he was made Attorney-General; was the second Governor of Mississippi under the State Constitution, from 1819 to 1821; was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory from 1807 to 1813, when he was appointed Federal Judge of the Territory; was a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1819, and United States Senator from Mississippi from 1830 to 1835, serving for a time as President, *pro tem.* of the Senate. He lived for a time in Louisville, Kentucky, but returned to Mississippi; published a Revised Code of the Laws of that State; killed a merchant named Abijah Hunt in a duel; and was noted for his ability and bitter partisanship. He died in Jackson, Mississippi, September 5, 1853.

Poinsett, Joel R.—He was born in Statesburg, South Carolina, in 1779; spent the most of his youth in traveling in foreign countries; was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1821 to 1825; was appointed by President John Quincy Adams United States Minister to Mexico; was Secretary of War under President Van Buren; and from 1840 until his death he lived in retirement. He was a man of letters, and among other things wrote an interesting book on Mexico. He died in Statesburg, South Carolina, December 14, 1851.

Poland, Luke P.—He was born in Westford, Chittenden County, Vermont, November 1, 1815; received a good common-school and academic education; commenced the study of law when eighteen years of age, and was admitted to the bar in 1836; was Register of Probate for Lamoille County in 1839 and 1840; was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" in 1843; Prosecuting Attorney for Lamoille County in 1844 and 1845; and in 1848 he was elected by the Legislature one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Vermont, which office he continued to hold by annual elections until November, 1865, when he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Jacob Collamer, whose term would have expired in 1867. Just before his appointment to the Senate he had been re-elected to the Supreme Bench, upon which he held the position of Chief Justice, to which he was promoted in 1860. The Committees upon which he served in the Senate were those on the Judiciary, and Patents and the Patent Office. His appointment to the Senate was confirmed by the Legislature. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was subsequently elected a Representative from Vermont to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections, as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of the Laws of the United States, and Unfinished Business. He was re-elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committees on the Revision of Laws and the Affairs of Arkansas, in 1874 and 1875.

Polk, Charles.—He was born in Kent County, Delaware, in 1787; served in the State Senate; was Register of Wills for a long time; Collector of Customs; and was twice elected Governor of the State,

once by election and once by substitution as Speaker of the Senate. Died October 28, 1857.

Polk, James Knor.—Born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, November 2, 1795; removed with his father, in 1806, to Tennessee, and lived in the valley of Duck River, a branch of the Cumberland. He graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1815; studied law in Tennessee with Felix Grundy, and was admitted to the bar in 1820; he was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from 1825 to 1839, and Speaker in that body from 1835 to 1837; and was elected Governor of Tennessee in 1839, for two years. In December, 1844, the Electors chose him President of the United States; and during his eventful administration the Oregon question was settled, Texas annexed, war with Mexico declared, and New Mexico and California were acquired. He died at Nashville, Tennessee, June 15, 1849.

Polk, Trusten.—He was born in Sussex County, Delaware, May 29, 1811; graduated at Yale College in 1831; studied law at the Yale Law School; and in 1835 he emigrated to Missouri, where he commenced the practice of his profession. In 1845, while absent from Missouri for the benefit of his health, he was elected a member of the Convention called to remodel the State Constitution; in 1848 he was a Presidential Elector; in 1856 he was elected Governor of Missouri, and inaugurated January, 1857, but soon resigned for a seat in the United States Senate, to which he was elected for a term of six years from March 4, 1857. He was a member of the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and on Claims. Expelled for disloyalty January 10, 1862.

Polk, William H.—He was born in Maury County, Tennessee, May 24, 1815; educated at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and the University of Tennessee, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1839; in 1841 and 1843 he was elected to the State Legislature; was appointed by President Tyler *Chargé d'Affaires* to Naples, where he negotiated a treaty with the Two Sicilies; served as a Major of Dragoons in the Mexican War; was a Delegate to the "Nashville Convention" in 1850; and a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1851 to 1853. He was a brother of President Polk, and opposed to the great Rebellion. Died at Nashville, December 16, 1862.

Pollard, Richard.—Born in Albemarle County, Virginia; was well educated and fond of military studies; was *Chargé d'Affaires* to Chili from 1834 to 1842. Died in Washington, District of Columbia, February 19, 1851.

Pollock, James.—He was born in Pennsylvania; graduated at Princeton College in 1831; was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1843 to 1849; and Governor of the same from 1855 to 1858. Was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Director of the United States Mint in Philadelphia, serving as such until 1867.

Polsley, Daniel.—He was born near Fairmount, Marion County, Virginia, November 28, 1803; received a limited education and spent his boyhood on a farm; studied law with Philip Doddridge and Henry St. George Tucker, and came to the bar in 1827; practiced the profession until 1845, when he retired to a farm and devoted himself to agriculture until 1861; was a member of the May and June Conventions of that year, held in Wheeling, for re-organizing the government of Virginia, and was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State, which he held until West Vir-

ginia was admitted into the Union. He was subsequently elected Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit for six years, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from West Virginia to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and on Invalid Pensions.

Pomeroy, Charles.—Born in Meriden, Connecticut, September 8, 1825; received a common-school education; worked as a tinman with his father for several years, and then carried on business in his own name; removed to Iowa in 1855; there studied law, and settled in the village of Fort Dodge; became President of the National Bank at that place, and was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, and on Mines and Mining.

Pomeroy, Samuel C.—Was born in South-ampton, Massachusetts, January 3, 1816; and spent his boyhood on his father's farm. After an academic education, he entered Amherst College in 1836; spent four years in New York; returned to his native town, and held various local offices; and was elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts, in 1852. In 1854 he was engaged in organizing the New England Emigrant Aid Society, and became its financial agent; removed to Kansas in the same year, and participated in its affairs; was a member of the Territorial Defense Committee; a Delegate to the Pittsburg and Philadelphia Conventions of 1856, and also to that of Chicago in 1860. During the famine in Kansas he was Chairman of the Relief Committee; and in 1861 he took his seat in the United States Senate, from Kansas, for six years, serving on the Committees on Pensions, Claims, Territories, Manufactures, and as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. In January, 1867, he was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1873. Subsequently settled in Washington City, where an attempt was made to assassinate him, by Martin F. Conway, with whom he had a long and bitter political quarrel.

Pomeroy, Theodore M.—Born in Cayuga, New York, December 31, 1824; graduated at Hamilton College; adopted the profession of law; was District Attorney for Cayuga County from 1850 to 1856; was a member of the State Legislature in 1857; and was elected a Representative, from New York, to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department, and as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and on Unfinished Business. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency. Was subsequently a Director in First National Bank of Auburn.

Pond, Benjamin.—He served four years in the Assembly of New York, from Essex County, and was a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1811 to 1813. He was re-elected, but died in June, 1815, at his residence in Schroon, Essex County, New York.

Pond, C. H.—He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut in 1853; and was subsequently Acting Governor of the State for nearly one year.

Ponder, James.—He was born in Milton, Sussex County, Delaware, October 31, 1819; received an academic education, and entered into the mercantile business, to which he devoted himself; in 1856 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1864 to the State Senate; and in 1867 became Speaker of that

body; in 1870 he was elected Governor of Delaware for the term ending in 1865.

Pool, John.—He was born in Pasquotank County, North Carolina, June 16, 1826; graduated at the State University in 1847; studied law and came to the bar before the close of that year; he was elected to the State Senate in 1856 and 1858; remained in private life during the Rebellion, until 1864, when he was again chosen to the State Senate, as a Peace candidate; took a leading part in the movements for peace; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1865, and was again elected to the Senate; in 1865 he was elected a Senator in Congress from North Carolina, but not admitted; and in 1868 he was re-elected to the same position, for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, Revision of United States Laws, and on Indian Affairs.

Pope, Burrell Thomas.—Born in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, January 7, 1813; studied law and came to the bar at Athens in 1836; in 1837 he removed to Wetumpka, Alabama, where he practiced his profession until 1844; in 1845 he removed to Ashville, North Carolina, where he remained until 1867; from thence he went to Gadsden, Alabama, where he was appointed Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, and where he died, May 8, 1868.

Pope, John.—He was born in Prince William County, Virginia, in 1770. Having lost one arm by accident, he determined to study law, and attained eminence at the bar; he removed to Kentucky, and served a number of years in the Legislature; was a Presidential Elector in 1801; was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1807 to 1813, officiating for a time as President *pro tem.* of that body; was a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1843. In 1829 he was appointed Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, and died in Kentucky, July 12, 1845.

Pope, Nathaniel.—Born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1784; was educated at Transylvania University; studied the French language, and emigrated to Upper Louisiana in 1804; practiced law in St. Genevieve, Missouri, until 1809; was appointed Secretary of the Territory of Illinois in 1809, and removed there; was elected Delegate to Congress in 1817; in 1818, when Illinois was admitted as a State, he was appointed United States District Judge, and held that office until his death, which occurred in Illinois, in 1850.

Pope, Patrick H.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1833 to 1835, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, in May, 1841.

Poppleton, E. F.—Born in Ohio; received a common-school education; studied law, and, after coming to the bar, settled in the town of Delaware in 1865; served one session in the State Senate, to fill a vacancy, and was elected in 1874 a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Porter, Albert G.—Born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, April 20, 1824; graduated at the Asbury University in 1843; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1845, settling at Indianapolis; in 1853 he was appointed Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Indiana, publishing five volumes; served two terms as City Attorney of Indianapolis; was twice elected a member of the City Council; and in 1858 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Judiciary Committee. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, and on Manufactures.

Porter, Alexander J.—Born near Armagh, Ireland, in 1786; came to the United States in 1801; engaged in mercantile pursuits in Nashville, Tennessee; having studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1807, and attained a high rank in his profession; in 1810 he removed to St. Martinsville, Louisiana, and was active in forming the State Constitution in 1811; became a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1821, and served fifteen years; was United States Senator from 1833 to 1837; was re-elected in 1843, but ill-health prevented him from taking his seat, and he died at Attakapas, Louisiana, January 13, 1844.

Porter, Augustus S.—Born in Canandaigua, New York, January 18, 1798; graduated at Union College in 1818; studied law as a profession, and practiced for twenty years in Detroit, Michigan, of which city he was chosen Mayor in 1838. He was a Senator in Congress from Michigan from 1840 to 1845; and in 1848 he removed to Niagara Falls, the residence of his father, where he has since lived in retirement. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Porter, Charles H.—He was born in Cairo, New York; received an academic education; was a student at the Law University of Albany in 1852; practiced law in Greene County until 1861, when he entered the army; settled at Norfolk, Virginia, and was Attorney for the Commonwealth from 1863 until 1870, and Attorney for the city one year; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia in 1867 and 1868; was elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Porter, David.—He was a citizen of Maryland; in 1831 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Turkey; in 1839 he became Minister Resident, and died at his post, March 3, 1843.

Porter, David R.—Born in Philadelphia in 1788; was a lawyer, and often a member of each branch of the State Legislature; was also extensively engaged in the manufacture of iron; he was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1839 to 1845; his election in 1838, in Philadelphia County, gave rise to much excitement at the State Capital, known as the "Buckshot War," growing out of a charge of irregularity in the election. He died at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1867.

Porter, George B.—Born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1790; was liberally educated as a lawyer, and was an active business man; Governor of Michigan Territory from 1831 to 1834. Died in Detroit, July 6, 1834.

Porter, Gilchrist.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1851 to 1857.

Porter, James.—He was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and was the son of an eminent physician; graduated at Williams College, and removed to Skaneateles, New York, where he studied law and commenced the practice of his profession; he was a member of the State Assembly in 1814 and 1815; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819. After leaving Congress he was appointed Register of the Court of Chancery, which office he held until his death, which occurred in Albany. He was a man of culture and high character, and among his most intimate friends were such men as Henry Clay and Martin Van Buren.

Porter, James D.—Born in Paris, Henry

County, Tennessee, December 7, 1828; graduated at the Nashville University in 1846; studied law at Lebanon; was elected to the State Legislature in 1859; was Adjutant-General in the Confederate Army during the Rebellion; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1870; in 1871 elected Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of Tennessee, which position he resigned in 1874; and was soon afterwards elected Governor of Tennessee, the opposing candidate having been Horace Maynard.

Porter, James Madison.—Born in Selma, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1793; was educated as a lawyer; served as a volunteer in the War of 1812; was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention in 1838, and had an important share in the revision of the State Constitution; was appointed Secretary of War by Tyler in 1843, but rejected by the Senate; was one of the founders of Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, and twenty-five years President of its Board of Trustees; was President Judge of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Judicial Districts of Pennsylvania. Died at Easton, November 11, 1862.

Porter, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1806 to 1811, having first been elected to fill the unexpired term of Michael Lieb, resigned.

Porter, J. D. Forest.—He was born in New York; settled in Nebraska, whence he was appointed in 1872 an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Arizona, residing in Arizona City.

Porter, Peter B.—He was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1773, and graduated at Yale College in 1791. He completed his law studies at Litchfield, and emigrated to western New York. He was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1809 to 1813, and from 1815 to 1816, when he resigned. As Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, he reported the resolutions authorizing immediate and active preparations for war; and in 1816 was appointed Commissioner under the Treaty of Ghent. In 1813 he was made Major-General and Chief in command of the State troops and in 1815 he received from President Madison the appointment of Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, which he declined. Soon after the war he was chosen Secretary of the State of New York. In 1828 he was appointed Secretary of War by President Adams. He died at Niagara Falls, March 20, 1844, universally respected. He distinguished himself at Chippewa and at Lundy's Lane, and for his services received a gold medal from Congress and a sword from the State of New York. He was the father of ~~Augustus S.~~ *Peter Jr.*

Porter, Thomas.—He was in the British Army at Lake George in 1755, and was active during the Revolution. He was ten years a Judge of the Supreme and County Courts of Vermont; and was a member of the Legislatures of Vermont and Connecticut for thirty-five years. He died at Granville, New York, August, 1833, aged ninety-nine years and three months.

Porter, Timothy H.—He was born in New Haven, Connecticut; served five years in the Assembly of New York, and also five years in the State Senate; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1825 to 1827.

Porter, William A.—Born in Hunterdon County, Pennsylvania, in 1821; graduated at Lafayette College in 1839; admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1842; was Sheriff of that city in 1843; city

Solicitor in 1856; Judge of the Superior Court in 1858. Author of "Essay on Law, and Sheriffs," 1845; "Life of Chief Justice John Gibson," 1855; also, "Addresses."

Posey, Thomas.—Born on the banks of the Potomac, July 9, 1750; received a plain English education; removed to western Virginia at the age of nineteen; was Quartermaster to Lewis's division of Lord Dunmore's army, and was at the battle of Pt. Pleasant in 1774; was one of the Committee of Correspondence in 1775; was Captain in the Seventh Virginia Continental Regiment, and aided in defeating Lord Dunmore at Gwyn's Island; joined Washington's army in 1777; was transferred to the rifle regiment of Colonel Morgan; was with General Gates at Bemis Heights, and Stillwater; took command of his regiment in 1778 against the Indians. In 1779 commanded a battalion under Wayne, and was one of the first to enter the enemy's works at Stony Point; was at the surrender of Yorktown; took command of a new regiment under Wayne, in Georgia. In 1782, when surprised by the Indians, defeated them with great loss. From 1786 to 1793 was County Lieutenant of Spottsylvania, Virginia, and appointed Brigadier-General; was State Senator; Lieutenant-Governor, four years; Major-General of Kentucky levies in 1809; United States Senator from Louisiana in 1812, by appointment of the Governor, but superseded by the appointment of J. Brown by the Legislature; was Governor of Indiana Territory from 1813 to 1816; was agent of Indian Affairs in 1816, which position he held till his death, which occurred at Shawneetown, Illinois, March 19, 1818.

Post, Jotham, Jr.—Born in New York; a graduate of Columbia College; a member of the New York Assembly for four years, from the City of New York, and a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1815, from his native State.

Poston, Charles D.—He was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, April 20, 1835; removed to California in 1850; was employed in the Custom-House at San Francisco for four years; and in 1854 he went to Arizona as the pioneer of silver mining enterprises in that Territory. Upon the organization of a Territorial Government for Arizona, he was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory; and at the first election held he was elected a Delegate from Arizona to the Thirty-eighth Congress, taking his seat at the second session.

Potter, A.—Born in 1825, and was an early emigrant to Michigan, going to Kalamazoo; received a common-school education, and commenced business as a tinner and hardware merchant; served for one term in the State Legislature; subsequently turned his attention to banking, and became President of the National Bank of Kalamazoo; was defeated for Congress in 1872, but in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Potter, Clarkson Nott.—He was born in Schenectady, New York, in 1825; graduated at Union College (of which his grandfather, Rev. Eliphalet Nott, was President, and his father, Bishop Alonzo Potter, was Vice President) in 1842; graduated at Rensselaer Institute, as a Civil Engineer, in 1843, and was a surveyor in Wisconsin; studied law in that State, and after coming to the bar, commenced the practice of his profession in New York City in 1847, and while engaged in a number of important suits, in 1868 was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce and other important Committees. Re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses, during which time he argued important

cases before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Potter, Elisha R.—Born in Little Rest, now Kingston, Rhode Island, Nov. 5, 1764; when a boy he served as a soldier, and worked in a blacksmith shop; subsequently studied law; in 1796 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island for the unexpired term of B. Bourne, resigned; re-elected to the Fifth Congress, in place of Bourne, who declined, but he himself resigned in 1797; he was again a Representative from 1809 to 1815, serving on important Committees. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1793, and by semi-annual elections under the old charter system continued to serve until his death, excepting when in Congress, and was five times elected Speaker. He was a man of superior talents, and for forty years filled a large space in the political affairs of Rhode Island. Died in Kingston, Rhode Island, September 26, 1835.

Potter, Elisha R., Jr.—Son of the preceding, and was born in Kingston, Rhode Island, June 20, 1811; graduated at Harvard University in 1830; was for several years a member of the State Legislature; was Adjutant-General of the State in 1835 and 1836; was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845; and Commissioner of Public Schools from May, 1849, to October, 1854, when he resigned, after which he devoted himself to the practice of law. Subsequently chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and became Chief Justice. As an author he published "Early History of Narragansett," a work on "Paper Money in Rhode Island," and valuable contributions on Suffrage and Public Schools.

Potter, Emery D.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845, and again from 1849 to 1851. He was subsequently appointed United States Judge for the Territory of Utah.

Potter, Henry.—He was born in Mecklenburg, Virginia, in 1765; received a liberal education and adopted the profession of law; in 1801 he was appointed by President Jefferson United States Judge of the Fifth Circuit; in 1802 was made Judge of the United States District Court for the State of North Carolina, which he held until his death, December 20, 1857.

Potter, John F.—Born in Augusta, Maine, May 11, 1817; educated at Phillips's Academy, New Hampshire; is a lawyer by profession; was a member of the Legislature of Wisconsin in 1856; a Judge of Walworth County from 1842 to 1846, and elected a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. Elected also to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and made Chairman of a Special Committee on Government Employés, and also of that on Public Lands. He was a Delegate also to the "Peace Congress" of 1861. He was appointed Governor of Nevada Territory by President Lincoln, but declined, and was subsequently appointed Consul-General of British North America.

Potter, Robert.—Born in Granville County, North Carolina. He entered the navy as a midshipman, but resigned this position, and studied law. He entered the State Legislature in 1826, and was in Congress from 1829 to 1831. He was a second time in the Legislature, but owing to an outrage that he committed upon the persons of two men, of whom he was jealous, he lost all political influence, and, removing to Texas, was killed in a private brawl.

Potter, Samuel J.—Born in Rhode Island, and was at one time Deputy Governor; he was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island during the years 1803 and 1804, and died October 29 of the latter year, aged fifty-four years. In 1792 and 1797 he was a Presidential Elector.

Potter, William W.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1837 to 1839, and died at Bellefonte, in that State, October 28, 1839.

Pottle, Emory B.—He was born in Naples, New York; is a lawyer by profession; was once in the Legislature of New York; and was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from that State, serving on the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Potts, David, Jr.—He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1793, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1839. Died in 1863.

Potts, Richard.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1781 and 1782; Governor of Maryland during the years 1781 and 1782; and a Senator in Congress from that State from 1792 to 1796, when he resigned. He received from Princeton College in 1805 the degree of LL.D.

Powd, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1815 to 1817.

Powell, Alfred H.—He was born in Loudon County, Virginia; graduated at Princeton College; studied law in Alexandria, Virginia; settled in Winchester, Virginia, in 1800; served in the State Legislature, and one or two State Conventions; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1825 to 1827. He died at Winchester while arguing a case in court, in 1831, aged fifty years.

Powell, Cuthbert.—He was at one time Mayor of Alexandria in Virginia, and on his removal to Loudon County was elected to the Legislature; was subsequently a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843. He died at Langollen, Virginia, May 8, 1849.

Powell, Joseph.—Born at Towanda, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1848. His education was such as the common-school and academical facilities of his county afforded; adopted in early life the profession of a merchant, which he pursued successfully for many years; subsequently became President of the First National Bank of Towanda, and engaged in other business enterprises. At the time of his election as a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress, in 1875, he was engaged in active business, and accepted a nomination contrary to his wishes and inclinations. Previous to this time he had never occupied a public position, nor been an active politician.

Powell, Lazarus W.—Born in Henderson County, Kentucky, October 6, 1812; graduated at St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, in 1833; studied law at the Transylvania University, and came to the bar in 1835, following his profession and carrying on a farm at the same time; in 1836 he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature; was a Presidential Elector in 1844; was Governor of Kentucky from 1851 to 1855; and was chosen a Senator in Congress for the long term commencing in 1859, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, Pensions, and Printing.

He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and died at his home in Kentucky, July 5, 1867.

Powell, Lerin.—Born in Virginia in 1738; was a member of the State Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution; served through the War of the Revolution in the Virginia Line of the Continental Army, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; he resided in Loudon County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from 1799 to 1801; he died at Bedford, Pennsylvania, in August, 1810.

Powell, Paulus.—He was born in Virginia, and having been elected a Representative in Congress from that State in 1849, continued in that capacity to the close of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, and that on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Powell, William H.—He was born in Ohio; studied portrait painting at home and in New York city; studied historical painting in Paris; and received from the General Government two orders for large paintings, which are now in the National Capitol, viz.: "The Discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto," and the "Battle of Lake Erie," the last of which is a re-production of another picture painted for the State of Ohio. Mr. Powell's portraits of public and private men are quite numerous.

Powers, Gershom.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1829 to 1831.

Powers, Hiram.—Born at Woodstock, Vermont, July 29, 1805; spent his youth on his father's farm; emigrated with his family to Ohio, and on the death of his father established himself in Cincinnati, being employed successively in a reading-room, a produce store, and with a clockmaker; from a German sculptor he learned the art of modeling in plaster, and for seven years directed the wax-work department of the Cincinnati Museum, which he made a weird and interesting place; in 1835 he went to Washington, where he modeled busts of distinguished men; with the assistance of Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, he was able to establish himself in Florence, where he subsequently resided. In 1838 he produced an ideal statue of Eve, which was considered by Thorwaldsen a master-piece; in 1839 he finished the "Greek Slave," of which he has made several copies. He was commissioned by the United States Government to execute a statue of Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson. He was the inventor of a useful process of modeling in plaster, which obviates the necessity of a clay model. His busts of Daniel Webster and other noted men are all of a high order. Died.

Powers, Ridgely C.—He was born in Mecca, Trumbull County, Ohio, December 24, 1836; studied at the Western Reserve Seminary, and taught school in Illinois; graduated at the University of Michigan in 1862; served as an Assistant Adjutant-General in the War for the Union; removed to the State of Mississippi in 1865; was Lieutenant-Governor in 1870, and elected Governor of the State in 1871.

Poydras, Julian.—He was a Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Louisiana from 1809 to 1812.

Pratt, Daniel.—He was born in Washington County, New York, in 1806; taught school while yet a mere boy; graduated at Union College in 1835; studied law, and came to the bar in 1836, locating in Syracuse; in 1843 he was appointed a Judge of the

Court of Common Pleas, holding the office four years; he was soon afterwards elected a Judge of the Supreme Court, and in 1851 was re-elected for the term ending in 1859; from that time he resumed the practice of his profession, and in 1874 was elected Attorney-General of the State of New York.

Pratt, Daniel D.—He was born in Palermo, Waldo County, Maine, October 26, 1813; when a child, removed with his parents to New York; graduated at Hamilton College in 1831; in 1832 he went to Indiana, where he taught school; in 1834 he went to Indianapolis, and wrote in the office of the Secretary of State, and studied law; in 1836 he settled at Logansport, where he commenced the practice of his profession; in 1851 and 1853 he was elected to the State Legislature; was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860, officiating as leading Secretary; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Forty-first Congress; in January, 1869, he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Pensions, Claims, and District of Columbia. In May, 1875, he was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Pratt, Henry O.—Was born in Foxcroft, Maine, February 11, 1838; was well educated; studied law, and graduated at the law department of Harvard University; removed to Iowa in 1863; served as a private in the Army; practiced law at Charles City in 1864; was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives in 1869, and re-elected in 1871; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Pratt, James T.—He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1805; was bred a farmer, which occupation he followed served in the Connecticut Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. He was also a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Pratt, O. C.—He was born in New York; removed to Illinois, and from that State was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Oregon, residing at Oregon City.

Pratt, Thomas G.—He was born in Washington City in 1805; was educated at an Academy in Georgetown, District of Columbia; was bred a lawyer; frequently served in the Maryland Senate; was a Presidential Elector in 1837; was Governor of Maryland from 1844 to 1848; and was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1850 to 1857. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864; and to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died in Baltimore, November 9, 1869.

Pratt, Zadock.—Was born at Stephentown, Rensselaer County, New York, October 30, 1790. He commenced his early life without means, but by his industry gained a large fortune. Devoting his attention to tanning among the Catskill Mountains, he attained eminent success in that branch of the mechanic arts, and his name will ever be associated with Prattsville and that vast tannery, where, previous to the close of it, in 1846, he had tanned more than a million sides of leather. In 1823 he was elected a Colonel of Militia; in 1830 to the State Senate; in 1836 a Presidential Elector. He was elected to Congress in 1836 and 1842, and labored successfully for the public good. His career in Congress will be remembered for his efforts in behalf of the reduction of postage, his plans for the new Post-Office buildings, and the Bureau of Statistics, which owes its

origin to him. In 1852 he was again a Presidential Elector. He established a newspaper and a Bank at Prattsville; was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1853, and to various other Democratic Conventions, and the President of many societies and institutions. Died in Bergen, New Jersey, April 6, 1871.

Pray, Publius Rutilius R.—He was a lawyer and jurist, and was one of the Judges of the High Court of Appeals and Errors; he died in Pearlington, Mississippi, January 11, 1840; aged forty-five years. Published "Revised Statutes of Mississippi," 8vo, 1836.

Preble, William Pitt.—Born in York, Maine, November 27, 1783; graduated at Harvard University in 1806; was District Attorney in 1813; removed to Portland in 1818; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court under the new government in 1820; was appointed United States Minister to the Netherlands in 1829; and afterwards held many important positions. In 1847 was President of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company. Died in Portland, Maine, October 11, 1857.

Prentiss, John H.—He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 17, 1784; was bred a printer; settled in Cooperstown, New York, and in 1808 established the *Freeman's Journal* in that town, which he edited with ability and success until 1849. He was a Representative from New York to the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Congresses; and died in Cooperstown, June 26, 1864.

Prentiss, Samuel.—He was born in Stonington, Connecticut, March 31, 1782; removed with his father to Worcester, Massachusetts, and subsequently to Northfield, where he commenced the study of law. He completed his professional studies in Brattleboro', Vermont, and commenced practice at Montpelier in 1803, where he soon attained success, and became one of the foremost men of the bar. In 1824 and 1825 he represented Montpelier in the State Legislature. In 1829 he was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, having several years before declined the office of Associate Justice of that Court. He was a Senator in Congress from Vermont from 1831 to 1842. While Senator he did much to effect the passage of the law against duelling in the District of Columbia. In 1842 he was appointed Judge of the Federal District Court in Vermont, which office he held at the time of his death. He received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Vermont. He died in Montpelier, Vermont, January 15, 1857. He left ten sons, all of whom, excepting one, were members of his own profession.

Prentiss, Sergeant S.—Was born in Portland, Maine, September 30, 1808, and died at Longwood, near Natchez, Mississippi, July 1, 1850. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1826, when, after studying law at Gorham, he removed to Mississippi, and passed two years as tutor in a private family. He studied law at Natchez, and, on removing to Vicksburg, became from the start the leader of the bar in his adopted State, acquiring by his profession a large property. He entered into politics, was elected to the State Legislature in 1835, and in 1837 was chosen a Representative in Congress for the years 1838 and 1839. From that period until the close of his life he was devoted wholly to his profession, appearing frequently in Court in New Orleans; and as a Jury orator, he was acknowledged as having no equal in the South-western States.

Preston, Francis.—He was a member of Con-

gress from Virginia, from 1793 to 1797, and died at Columbia, South Carolina, May 26, 1835, whither he had gone upon a visit to his son, the distinguished William C. Preston. He was in the seventieth year of his age.

Preston, Isaac Trimble.—Born in Virginia, in 1793; graduated at Yale College in 1812; studied law at Litchfield, Connecticut; was a Captain in the war of 1812; subsequently completed his legal studies with William Wirt; removed to New Orleans, where he practiced with great success, and was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana at the time of his death, which occurred in consequence of a steambot disaster on Lake Pontchartrain, near New Orleans, July 5, 1852.

Preston, Jacob A.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1843 to 1845.

Preston, James P.—Born in 1775; graduated at William and Mary College in 1795. Appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Twelfth Infantry in 1812; Colonel of the twenty-third Infantry in 1813, and at the battle of Chrystler's Field received a wound which crippled him for life. For many years he was Postmaster of the City of Richmond. He was Governor of Virginia from 1816 to 1819. Died at Smithfield, Virginia, May 4, 1843.

Preston, William.—He was born near Louisville, Kentucky, October 16, 1816; was liberally educated at St. Joseph's College, Kentucky, in New Haven, and at Harvard University; he settled in the practice of law, at Louisville, and remained there until the Mexican war, when he went to Mexico as a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Kentucky Volunteers; he served in the Convention called to frame anew the Constitution of Kentucky; in 1850 and 1851 he was elected to the State Legislature; he was a Presidential Elector in 1852, voting for Scott; was elected a Representative, from Kentucky, to the Thirty-second Congress, for the unexpired term of Humphrey Marshall, resigned; and was elected to the Thirty-third Congress; was a member of the "Cincinnati Convention" which nominated Mr. Buchanan in 1856; and in 1858 was appointed by President Buchanan Minister to Spain. On his return in 1861, he took part in the Rebellion, and was a Brigadier-General; and after the war, in 1868, he was elected to the State Legislature.

Preston, William B.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849; and Secretary of the Navy under President Taylor in 1849 and 1850. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a member of the Confederate Congress. He died in Montgomery County, Virginia, November 16, 1862.

Preston, William C.—Was born December 27, 1794, in Philadelphia, while his father was attending Congress at that place as a member from Virginia. His maternal grandmother was the sister of Patrick Henry. He was educated at the University of South Carolina. In 1812 he graduated, and returned to Virginia, where he studied law in the office of William Wirt at Richmond. In 1816 he went to Europe, and after visiting France, England, and Switzerland, resided for some time in Edinburgh, where he attended the lectures of Hope, Playfair, and Brown. In 1819 he returned to the United States, and being admitted to the bar in 1821, commenced the practice of law in Virginia. In 1822 he removed to Columbia, in South Carolina, where he continued the practice of his profession with great distinction and success. In 1832 he was elected to the Senate of the United States from South Caro-

lina, where he assumed a high position as a debater. In 1842 he resigned his place in the Senate, and returned to the practice of his profession in South Carolina. In 1855 he became President of the University of South Carolina, which office he filled with great credit until he was forced to resign in consequence of ill-health, after which time he lived in retirement. Died at Columbia, South Carolina, May 22, 1860.

Prevost, John B.—He was appointed in 1804 a Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Orleans.

Price, Miram.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1814; is President of the State Bank of Iowa; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on his old Committees.

Price, Rodman M.—Born in Sussex County, New Jersey, November 5, 1816. He attended Princeton College until his health compelled him to retire, and he devoted some attention to the study of law; was appointed Purser in the Navy in 1840; is said to have been the first person to exercise judicial functions under the American flag, on the Pacific coast, as Alcalde; in 1848 was made Navy Agent for the Pacific coast; was a Representative in Congress, from his native State, from 1851 to 1853; and subsequently elected Governor of New Jersey. He caused the establishment, in that State, of a Normal School, and has done much to improve the militia of the State. He was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Price, Sterling.—He was born in Virginia; was a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1845 to 1847, and Governor of that State from 1853 to 1857; was identified with the great Rebellion of 1861 as a Major-General.

Price, Thomas L.—He was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-seventh Congress. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864; and to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; died in Lexington, Missouri, July 15, 1870.

Price, William C.—He was appointed in 1860 Treasurer of the United States, and only held the office until 1861.

Price, William P.—Born in Dahlonga, Georgia, January 29, 1835; worked at the printers' trade; entered Furman University at Greenville, South Carolina, in 1854, but left, without graduating, to take charge of a newspaper; studied law; admitted to the bar in 1856, at Charleston; practiced law at Greenville; was a member of the State Legislature in 1864, 1865, and 1866; returned to Georgia in 1866; was a member of the Legislature of Georgia in 1868; and elected to the Forty-first, and re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on several Committees.

Prickett, Henry E.—He was appointed in January, 1876, an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Idaho.

Prince, Charles H.—Born in Buckfield, Oxford County, Maine, May 9, 1837; worked at his father's farm in summer, and taught a district school in winter; in 1859 he engaged in mercantile pursuits; was

for a time Postmaster of Buckfield; in 1862 he raised a military company, and was commissioned as a Captain; in 1866 he was made Cashier of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company at Augusta, in Georgia; in 1867 he was a Superintendent of Freedmen's schools, and also a member of the State Constitutional Convention; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Interior Department.

Prince, Oliver H.—He was a Senator in Congress from Georgia during the years 1828 and 1829, and lost at sea October 9, 1837, in the steamer *Home*. He was a lawyer by profession, and published a Digest of the Laws of Georgia.

Prince, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1823 to 1824, having died in Princeton, Indiana before the expiration of his term, September 8, 1824.

Prindle, Elizar H.—He was born in Newton, Connecticut, May 6, 1829, received an academic education; studied law; was District Attorney of Chenango County, New York, in 1860, 1861, and 1862; was a member of the State Assembly in 1863; of the State Constitutional Convention in 1867; and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and Territories.

Pringle, Benjamin.—Born in Richfield, Otsego County, New York, November 9, 1807; received a good English and classical education; studied law, and practiced for several years, but relinquished the profession on being made President and financial officer of the Bank of Genesee, at Batavia. He held the office of Judge of the County Courts of Genesee for five years; and served one year in the State Assembly; and he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses. He was appointed by President Lincoln Judge of the Court of Arbitration at Cape Town, under the Treaty with Great Britain of 1862.

Proft, George H.—He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1829 to 1843; and in 1843 was United States Minister to Brazil. He died at Louisville, Kentucky, September 5, 1847.

Prosser, William F.—Born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1834; received a common-school education, and studied law; taught a public school for two years; went to California in 1854, and engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits, and served there in the volunteer Indian service; served in the war for the Union, entering the army as a private in 1861, and coming out as a Colonel in 1865, having been in many battles in the army of the Cumberland; after the war he settled upon a farm near Nashville; was elected to the State Legislature in 1867; also a Director of the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad Company; in 1868 Director of the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad; and was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, and Roads and Canals.

Prugh, John V. L.—He was born in Albany, New York, was chiefly educated at private schools, and received the degree of LL. D. from Rutgers College, New Jersey; studied law, and came to the bar in Albany in 1832; in 1835 he was Counsel and Director of the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, and subsequently became Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad Company; he was also a Master in Chancery during the Governorship of W. L. Marcy; in 1844 was made a member of the Board of Regents; and in

1862 Chancellor of the University of New York; and was a State Senator in 1862. At a special election, in 1863, he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Erastus Corning, serving on the Committee on Claims; re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, and was placed on the Library Committee, and that on the Pacific Railroad.

Prugh, Robert H.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1861 he was appointed Minister Resident to Japan, and resigned the office in 1865.

Pryor, Roger A.—Born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, July 19, 1828; graduated at Hampden Sidney College in 1845; adopted the profession of law, but relinquished the practice on account of his health; in 1851 became an editor in Petersburg; in 1852 connected himself with the *Washington Union* as writer; in 1853 he joined the *Richmond Enquirer*; in 1855 he was appointed by President Pierce a Special Commissioner to Greece, to adjust certain difficulties with that country; on his return he established a political journal called *The South*, which stopped in eighteen months; was connected for four months with the *Washington States*; and was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. He took part in the Rebellion as a member of the Confederate Congress, and also as Brigadier-General; and in November, 1864, he was captured by the Union troops, and imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, but soon afterwards released. He subsequently settled in Tennessee and in New York.

Pugh, George Ellis.—Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 28, 1822; graduated at Miami University in 1840, and is a lawyer by profession. He was Captain in the Fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, in the Mexican war, in 1847; Representative in the Legislature in 1848 and 1849; was appointed Solicitor to the City of Cincinnati in 1850; was Attorney-General of the State in 1851; and elected a Senator in Congress from March 4, 1855, for six years, and was a member of the Committee on Public Lands, and on the Judiciary.

Pugh, James L.—Born in Burke County, Georgia, in 1820; received an academical education; adopted the profession of law, and removing to Alabama, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Library. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1856. Withdrew in February, 1861, to take part in the Rebellion of that year.

Pugh, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1805 to 1809.

Purdy, Smith M.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Purman, William J.—He was born in Centre County, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1840; received a liberal education, and studied law; entered the army as a private, and served on special duty at the War Department, and in Florida; was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1868; soon elected to the State Senate; was Secretary of State in 1868; Judge of Jackson County Court in 1868; re-elected to the State Senate in 1869; was Assessor of United States Internal Revenue for Florida, in 1870; was Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee in 1872; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Purviance, Samuel A.—Born in Butler, Penn-

sylvania, November 8, 1809. He was a student of Washington College but did not graduate; is a lawyer by profession, and has practiced for twenty-five years; was a member of the Convention to amend the State Constitution in 1836, and served in the Legislature in 1838 and 1839; was a member of the Electoral College in 1848; and a Representative from Pennsylvania in the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Purriance, Samuel D.—A member of Congress from North Carolina from 1803 to 1805.

Puryear, Richard C.—He was born in Mecklenburg, Virginia, February 9, 1801; received a good English education; has spent the most of his life engaged in merchandising and farming. In 1838 having removed to North Carolina, he was elected to the Legislature of that State; in 1840 to the State Senate; in 1844, 1846, and 1852, he was again chosen to the Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1853 to 1857. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a member of the Confederate Congress. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Putnam, Harvey.—For many years a leading member of the Genesee County bar; was elected several times to both branches of the New York Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1851. He died in Attica, New York, September 21, 1855, aged sixty-two years.

Putnam, Rufus.—Born at Sutton, Massachusetts, April 9, 1738; he was a millwright by trade, but left that business to enter the army during the campaigns of 1757 and 1760; at the surrender of Montreal, he settled in New Braintree, Massachusetts, to pursue his trade, devoting his leisure hours to the study of mathematics, navigation, and surveying. In 1773 he sailed to East Florida to survey lands that had been granted by Parliament to the soldiers who had served in the French War, and was appointed Government Deputy Surveyor of the Province. On his return to Massachusetts, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel in David Brewster's Regiment; by his ability as an engineer in the defense of Roxbury, he was appointed, through the influence of Washington, Chief Engineer of all the defenses in New York in 1776, with the rank of Colonel; from some dissatisfaction, he left the corps to take command of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, and he was attached to the Northern Army, and distinguished himself at Stillwater. In 1778, with his cousin, General Putnam, he superintended the construction of fortifications at West Point, and in 1783 was made Brigadier-General; and was Aid to General Lincoln during Shay's Rebellion; in 1788 was Superintendent of the Ohio Company, and he founded Marietta; in 1789 was Judge of the Supreme Court of North-west Territory; in 1792 was Brigadier-General of Wayne's Army; and in 1793, as United States Commissioner, he concluded an important treaty with eight tribes of Indians at Vincennes. From 1793 to 1803 was United States Surveyor-General; and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Ohio. Died in Marietta, Ohio, May 4, 1824.

Putnam, Samuel.—Born in Danvers, Massachusetts, April 13, 1768; graduated at Harvard University in 1787; studied law, and commenced to practice in Salem in 1790, attaining a high position at the Essex County bar. He was State Senator from Essex in 1808, 1809, 1813, and 1814; and a Representative in 1812; from 1814 to 1842 was Judge of the

Massachusetts Supreme Court. He died at Somerville, Massachusetts, July 3, 1853.

Quarles, James M.—Born in Louisa County, Virginia, February 8, 1823; removed with his father to Kentucky in 1833; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of law; on removing to Tennessee in 1846, he became Attorney-General of the Tenth District; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; and was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Militia.

Quarles, Tunstall.—He was born in Virginia; was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1817 to 1820, and was subsequently Receiver of Public Moneys at Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Quincy, Josiah.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 4, 1772. He graduated at Harvard in 1790, and entered on the practice of law in Boston. In 1804 he was chosen a Representative from Boston in the Congress of the United States, and held that station eight successive years, until he declined a re-election in 1813. He was chosen State Senator for Suffolk from 1814 to 1821; Representative from Boston, and was Speaker of the House in 1820; was a member of the Convention of 1820 to revise the State Constitution; Judge of the Municipal Court in Boston in 1821 and 1822; and Mayor of Boston in 1823. He held the office of Mayor six successive years, until he declined a re-election in December, 1828. In 1829 he was chosen President of Harvard University, and held that office until his resignation in 1845, and he received from that institution the degree of LL.D. in 1834. His published works are "Speeches in Congress, and Orations on Various Occasions," "Memoir of Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Massachusetts," "Centennial Address on the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Settlement of Boston," "A History of Harvard University from 1636 to 1836," "Memoir of James Grahame, Historian of the United States Army," "Memoir of Major Samuel Shaw," "History of the Boston Athenæum," "A Municipal History of the Town and City of Boston from 1630 to 1830," "The Life of John Quincy Adams," and "Essays on the Selling of Cattle." Died in Boston, July 1, 1864.

Quitman, John A.—He was the son of Rev. F. H. Quitman, D.D., and was born in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, New York, September 1, 1799; had a liberal education; studied theology, but preferred the law, and in his twentieth year was a Professor of Law in Mount Airy College, Pennsylvania. In 1820 he emigrated to Ohio, and was admitted to the bar of that State, but soon afterwards, in 1821, removed to Natchez, Mississippi. In 1827 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1828 was appointed Chancellor of the State, serving three years; served as a Delegate to a "State Constitutional Convention;" in 1835 he was elected to the State Senate, and, as President of that body, was called upon to perform the duties of Governor; in 1836 he distinguished himself as a soldier and leader in behalf of Texas against Mexico; in 1839 he visited Europe on Business for the Mississippi Railroad; on his return was appointed Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals; he served with distinction in the Mexican War, and was for a time the American Governor of Mexico; had a horse shot from under him at Monterey; commanded at Victoria; was at Vera Cruz and Ojo Del Agua; commissioned by the President Major-General in the army; he also acquitted himself with great credit at Chapultepec; and was one of the first to enter the City of Mexico; was a Presidential Elector in 1848; he was Governor of Mississippi in 1850; and in 1855 he was elected a Representative in Congress from

Mississippi, and re-elected in 1857, serving both terms at the head of the Committee on Military Affairs. By virtue of his experience and strict integrity he ever commanded the respect of all, and the kindness of his heart and amiable manners won for him troops of friends among all parties. He was spoken of on two occasions as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, and was the recognized leader of those favorable to the annexation of Cuba. He died at his residence in Mississippi, July 17, 1858.

Raburn, William.—Born in Halifax County, North Carolina, April 8, 1771; removed to Hancock County, Georgia, at the age of fifteen, where with slight advantages for education he gained a high position in the State. He was a Judge of the Inferior Court and a member of the Assembly, and State Senate; was Governor of Georgia from 1817 to 1819. Died in Hancock County, October 23, 1819.

Radford, William.—Was born in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York, June 24, 1814; received a good common-school education; settled in New York City in 1829, and was for a long time engaged in mercantile pursuits; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections and the Postal Railroad to New York. Died at Yonkers, January 18, 1870.

Raquet, Coudy.—Born in Philadelphia, January 28, 1784; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, studied law, but entered a counting house, and at the age of twenty was sent as supercargo of a vessel to St. Domingo. In 1805, after a second voyage, he published "A short Account of St. Domingo, and a Circumstantial Account of the Massacre there." In 1806 he became one of the founders and managers of the Philadelphia Saving Fund; was President of the Pennsylvania Life Annuity Company, and also of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1812 took an active part in the defense of Philadelphia; in 1815 was a member of the Assembly, and afterward of the State Senate. In 1822 was United States Consul at Rio Janeiro, and negotiated a treaty with Brazil to which he was the first Chargé de Affaires, and held the position for five years. On his return home, became editor of several journals, was a member of the American Philosophical Society; a contributor to the *Portfolio*, published "Principles of Free Trade," 8vo, 1836; "A Treatise on Currency and Banking," in 1839; which was republished in London, and translated into French, and published in Paris in 1840. Received the Degree of LL.D. from St. Mary's College, Baltimore. Died in Philadelphia, March 22, 1842.

Rauey, Joseph II.—He was born in Georgetown, South Carolina, in Slavery, June 21, 1832. He acquired a good education, and improved his mind by observation and travel. His father was a barber, and he followed that occupation at Charleston till 1862, when he escaped to the West Indies, where he remained until the close of the war, and returned to his native town. He was elected a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1868, was a member of the State Senate in 1870, and elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Freedmen's Affairs and Indian Affairs.

Ramsay, David.—Born in Pennsylvania, April 2, 1749; graduated at Princeton College in 1765; and, having studied medicine in Philadelphia, received a Diploma from the Medical College of that city in 1772. After a short sojourn in Maryland he

removed to South Carolina in 1773, and settled in Charleston, where he attained eminence in his profession. He served in the Carolina Legislature during the whole Revolutionary war; also in the army as surgeon; and published much in behalf of the American cause. He was one of the Privy Council and was banished to St. Augustine; and he was a Delegate to Congress from 1782 to 1784, and again from 1785 to 1786; and was temporary President during the sickness of Hancock. In 1785 he published the "History of the Revolution in South Carolina;" in 1790 the "History of the American Revolution;" in 1801 a "Life of Washington;" in 1808 a "History of South Carolina;" and he also wrote a "History of the United States," and a "Universal History," which were published after his death. He died May 7, 1815, from a wound received in the street from a maniac.

Ramsay, Nathaniel.—He was a Revolutionary Patriot of Maryland; graduated at New Jersey College in 1767. He was severely wounded at the battle of Monmouth, while checking the British column until Washington could rally his troops; made prisoner at Charleston; exchanged December 14, 1780; was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1787. He died October 25, 1817. He was a brother of David, the historian.

Ramsay, Robert.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835, and again from 1841 to 1843.

Ramsey, Alexander.—He was born in Dauphin County, near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1815; was a Clerk in the office of the Register of that county in 1828; was Secretary of the Electoral College of Pennsylvania in 1840; in 1841 was elected Clerk of the State House of Representatives; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1843 to 1847; and was Chairman in 1848 of the State Central Committee of Pennsylvania. In 1849 he was appointed by President Taylor the first Territorial Governor of Minnesota, holding the office until 1853, during which service he took part in 1849 in negotiating a treaty at Mendota for the extinction of the title of the Sioux half-breeds to the lands on Lake Pepin; and in 1851 he negotiated another treaty with the Sioux nation, by which the government acquired all the lands in Minnesota west of the Mississippi River, and opened that State to the large population now settled there; and also made a treaty with the Chippewa Indians on Red River, which he followed up with another in 1863. In 1855 he was Mayor of the City of St. Paul, and was elected Governor of the State of Minnesota in 1858; continuing in that office until 1862. In 1863 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Minnesota, for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Patents, and the Patent Office, Expenses in the Senate, Pacific Railroad, and as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and of those also on Revolutionary Claims, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and Territories. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. Re-elected for the term ending in 1875.

Ramsey, William.—Born at Sterrett's Gap, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1779. In 1803 he was appointed Surveyor of his native county, an office held by his father during the Revolution; and he also held the offices of Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court; studied law and practiced with success. In 1826 he was elected a member of Congress from

Pennsylvania; re-elected in 1828 and 1830, and died in September, 1831, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Ramsey, William S.—Born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1810; was educated at Dickinson College, but, on account of bad health, did not graduate; he traveled in Europe; was an attaché to the American Legation in London, and formed the acquaintance of Walter Scott and General Lafayette; returning to Carlisle, he was admitted to the bar in 1832; elected a Representative to Congress in 1838; re-elected in 1840, but died in Baltimore, October 17, 1840, a few weeks after his election.

Randall, Alexander.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843, serving on the Committee on District of Columbia.

Randall, Alexander W.—He was born in Montgomery County, New York, in October, 1819; received a good education, and studied law; removed to Wisconsin in 1840; practiced his profession for many years at Waukesha; was appointed by President Taylor Postmaster of that place; in 1854 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1856 he was appointed Judge of the Second Judicial District of the State; in 1857 and 1859 he was elected Governor of Wisconsin; early in 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister Resident to Italy; on his return at the close of the war he was appointed Assistant Postmaster-General, and in 1866 he entered President Johnson's Cabinet as Postmaster-General; was subsequently engaged in prosecuting claims before the General Government. Died at Elmira, New York, July 25, 1872.

Randall, Archibald.—He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1818, and practiced with success for more than twenty-five years. In 1834 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; in 1842, Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; and in 1844 presided over both the District and Circuit Courts. His decisions in bankruptcy are in the *Pennsylvania Law Journal*, from 1842 to 1846. He died in Philadelphia, May 30, 1846, aged 46 years.

Randall, Benjamin.—He was born in Massachusetts in 1789; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1809; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1814, and commenced practice in Bath, Maine, where he resided forty-five years. He was a member of the State Senate in 1833, and a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1839 to 1843, and a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. He was appointed by President Taylor Collector of the Port of Bath, and died at that place, October 14, 1857.

Randall, Samuel J.—Was born in Philadelphia, October 10, 1828; educated in that city; was brought up a merchant, and has ever been engaged in that pursuit; served four years in the Councils of his native city; one term in the State Senate; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Banking and Currency, and Expenditures in the State Department, and Retrenchment. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Retrenchment and on the Assassination of President Lincoln, as well as his old committees. Re-elected to the four succeeding Congresses, serving on the Committees on Rules, Banking, and Elections; and at the opening of the Forty-fourth Congress he was a prominent though unsuccessful candidate for Speaker. In December, 1875, he was

appointed Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. It has been mentioned to his honor that at the commencement of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private soldier in the volunteer army, went to the front with his company and while thus serving under Colonel George H. Thomas, was elected to Congress, and that he was one of the first to propose that Colonel Thomas should be made a Brigadier-General.

Randall, T.—He was a native of Maryland, well educated, and a lawyer by profession; and having removed to Tallahassee, Florida, was appointed United States Judge for that Territory, holding the position until 1832.

Randall, William H.—Was born in Kentucky; studied law, and came to the bar in 1835; in 1836 was appointed Clerk of the Circuit and County Court of Laurel County, which position he held until 1851; after the adoption of the State Constitution, he held the office one year by election; and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Expenditures on the Public Buildings. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Randolph, Beverly.—He graduated at William and Mary College in 1771; was a member of the Virginia Assembly during the Revolution; and Governor of Virginia from 1788 to 1791. Died February, 1797, aged forty-three years.

Randolph, Edmund.—He was a native of Virginia; was an eminent lawyer and a warm supporter of the Revolution. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Virginia from 1779 to 1783; in 1788 was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, but voted against its adoption. In 1788 was Governor of Virginia. In 1789 was Attorney-General of the United States, and in 1794 was Secretary of State; but engaging in an intrigue with the French Minister, he lost the confidence of the cabinet and resigned in 1795. He died September 12, 1813.

Randolph, James F.—Born in Middlesex County, New Jersey, June 26, 1791; received a common-school education; served an apprenticeship to the printing business, and became editor of the *Freedomia*, a weekly newspaper, in 1812, and continued in that capacity for thirty years. He was appointed Collector of the Internal Revenue of the United States in 1815, and held that office till the close of the war in Texas. He was subsequently Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for his native county, and for two years a member of the State Legislature. He was a Representative in Congress from 1828 to 1833, and was afterwards President of a bank in New Brunswick, New Jersey, for ten years. Died in Jersey City, March 19, 1871.

Randolph, John, of Roanoke.—He was born in Chesterfield, Virginia, June 2, 1773, and claimed descent, through his grandmother, from Pocahontas, the daughter of Powhatan, the great Indian chief. His father died in 1775, leaving three sons and a large estate; and his mother was married in 1783 to St. George Tucker, who was his guardian during his minority. His early life was spent at different places, under different instructors, of most of whom he said "he never learned anything." He passed a short time at Princeton College, Columbia College, and at William and Mary College; and for a time he studied law with Edmund Randolph. He was elected a Representative in Congress in 1799,

and he continued a member of the House of Representatives, with the exception of two intervals of two years each, until 1823; in that year he was a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution of Virginia, and he was afterwards appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, by President Jackson, in 1830. During one of the intervals alluded to, from 1825 to 1827, he was a Senator of the United States. He was never married, and was possessed of a large estate on the Roanoke. He died at Philadelphia, May 24, 1833, while about to depart for Europe for the restoration of his feeble health. He was distinguished alike for his genius, his effective eloquence, a fearful power of sarcasm in debate, and for many eccentricities of thought and manner. He had a quarrel with Henry Clay which resulted in a duel, when he allowed himself to be shot at and then threw away his fire. He was noted for his love of horses; and for many years, while attending Congress, he resided in Georgetown, District of Columbia, from which he was in the habit of driving to the Capitol in regal style, in a barouche, drawn by four blood-horses.

Randolph, Joseph Fitz.—Born in 1803, in New Jersey, and obtained an ordinary school education, after which he studied law, and was licensed to practice in 1825; he settled at Monmouth Court House, and was appointed State's Attorney for the county. He was a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1843, and during one term he was Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. In 1844 he was a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution; and in 1845 was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, for seven years, after which he resumed the practice of his profession at Trenton, where he now resides. He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Randolph, Peter.—He was born in Maryland, and, on removing to Mississippi, he was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Mississippi.

Randolph, Peyton.—He was a native of Virginia, and in 1723 was one of the most distinguished lawyers and patriots of that State. In 1756 he was appointed King's Attorney for the Colony of Virginia, and held the office for many years. In 1766 he was elected Speaker of the House of Burgesses. In 1773 was a member of the Committee on Correspondence; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1775, and was the first President of that body. He died suddenly in Philadelphia, October 22, 1775, aged fifty-two years.

Randolph, Theodore F.—Born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, June 24, 1826; was connected by marriage with Chief-Justice Marshall, and cast his first vote in Mississippi; resided in Hudson County, New Jersey, from 1850 to 1862; since which time he has resided in Morristown; in 1860 was elected to the House of Assembly, and declined the Speakership of that body; in 1861 was Chairman of the Special Committee on the "Peace Congress," and inaugurated the measure for the relief of the families of soldiers; in 1861 was elected State Senator, to fill an unexpired term, and re-elected in 1862, serving till 1865; in 1863 was appointed Commissioner of Draft for Hudson County; in 1867 was elected President of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, which position he still holds. He was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1868; caused a repeal of the "Odious Camden and Amboy Monopoly Tax," and established a general railway law; made the State Prison system self-supporting; suggested the plan for the new State Lunatic Asylum, now, the largest in the world; also settled a feud of thirty years standing between the Erie and

Delaware Railroads. Since the expiration of that office he has been engaged in farming and mining. He was elected United States Senator from New Jersey in 1874 for six years, and is a member of the "National Democratic Convention" from New Jersey.

Randolph, Thomas Mann.—He was a native of Virginia; was appointed Colonel of the Twentieth Infantry in 1813; was Governor of Virginia from 1819 to 1822; and a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1807. He died at Monticello, June 20, 1828.

Rankin, Christopher.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1819 to 1826. Died March 14, 1826, in Washington City.

Rausier, Atonzo J.—He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in January, 1834; was self-educated and employed as shipping-clerk; was one of the foremost in the work of reconstruction in 1865; a member of a "Convention of the Friends of Equal Rights" in October, 1865, at Charleston, and was deputed to present the memorial there framed to Congress; elected to the State Constitutional Convention of 1868; to the State Legislature in 1868; Chairman of the State Republican Committee, which position he held until 1872; was elected a Presidential Elector in 1868; Lieutenant-Governor in 1870; was President of the Convention at Columbia in 1871; a Vice-President of the "Philadelphia Convention" in 1872; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Ransom, Epaphroditus.—He was born in Massachusetts; received a collegiate education; and having studied law, was admitted to the bar in his native State. He removed to Michigan about the time that it became a State and settled at Kalamazoo; he served a number of years in the Legislature; was Judge of the Supreme Court, where his field of labor was very extensive; and subsequently, taking a special interest in the building of plank roads in his section of country, he became involved, and in that manner lost the bulk of his property. He resigned his Judgeship in 1845; and his term of service as Governor of the State was from 1847 to 1849; and he afterwards made himself useful to the State by acting as President of the Michigan Agricultural Society. By President Buchanan he was appointed Receiver of the Land Office for one of the districts of Kansas, and died there before the expiration of his term. He was a man of sound sense, and left a worthy reputation in Michigan. He was on several occasions appointed a Regent of the State University.

Ransom, Mathew W.—Was born in Warren County, North Carolina, October 8, 1826; received an academic education; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1847; studied law and came to the bar in 1847; was elected Attorney-General of North Carolina in 1852, and resigned in 1855; was a member of the Legislature in 1858, 1859, and 1860; was a Peace Commissioner from the State to the Congress of Southern States at Montgomery, Alabama, in 1861; entered the Confederate Army, and was Lieutenant-Colonel, Brigadier-General, and Major-General, and surrendered at Appomattox; was elected to the United States Senate in 1872 for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Patents, Political Disabilities, Revision of Laws, and Military Affairs.

Rantoul, Robert.—Born in Beverly, Massachusetts, May 13, 1805. He graduated at Harvard University in 1826; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1827, and settled in practice in South Reading, and removed to Gloucester in 1832; was elected to the

State Legislature in 1834, and in 1837 a member of the Massachusetts Board of Education. In 1838 he removed to Boston, and in 1843 was appointed Collector of that port; in 1845 was appointed by President Polk United States District Attorney for Massachusetts; in 1851 succeeded Mr. Webster in the United States Senate, but remained there only a short time; and was a Representative in Congress from 1851 to the time of his death, which occurred at Washington, August 7, 1852. His writings have since been published in a large volume.

Rapier, James T.—Was born in Florence, Alabama, in 1840; educated in Canada; appointed Notary Public in 1866; was a member of the first National Convention held in Alabama; represented Lauderdale County in the Constitutional Convention in 1867; was appointed assessor of Internal Revenue in 1871; was State Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition in 1873; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Education and Labor. Re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Raviden, James.—He was a native of Kentucky, and was an early settler of the White Water Valley, Indiana; he was self-educated, and became eminent as a lawyer. He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1837 to 1841, and died at Cambridge City in that State.

Rathbun, George.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Raum, Green B.—He was born in Golconda, Pope County, Illinois, December 3, 1829; received a good education and adopted the profession of the law; in 1861 he participated in the war for the Union as Major of the Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteers; was promoted to the rank of Colonel in 1862; to the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General in 1864; to the full rank of Brigadier in 1865, serving in the army of the Tennessee until January of the latter year; he commanded a brigade during the siege of Vicksburg, with General McPherson; went with General Sherman to Chattanooga in 1863, commanding a brigade; was at the battle of Mission Ridge, and commanded a brigade during the great march through Georgia and Savannah, in 1864. In 1866 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Mileage, and Military Affairs.

Rawlins, John A.—Born in Galena, Illinois, February 13, 1831; received an academical education; studied law and came to the bar in 1854; during the outset of the Rebellion, he espoused the Union cause; went upon the Staff of his personal friend General Grant as Assistant Adjutant-General; after seeing much service in the field, he rose by degrees to the rank of Major-General by brevet, commissioned as such March 13, 1865; served as Chief of Staff to the General commanding the armies; and on the accession of General Grant to the Presidency, General Rawlins was appointed Secretary of War. Died in Washington, September 6, 1869.

Ray, James B.—He was Governor of Indiana from 1825 to 1831.

Ray, William H.—He was born in Dutchess County, New York, December 14, 1812; removed to Oneida County in 1813, and in 1834 to Illinois; received a common-school education; was a merchant and banker; appointed in 1869 one of the Board of Equalizers; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Raymond, Henry J.—He was born in Lima, Livingston County, New York, January 24, 1820. As a boy he worked upon his father's farm in summer, and attended school in winter; became a teacher in a district school when sixteen years of age; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1840; soon afterwards removed to New York City, and while studying law, taught the classics and wrote for the *New Yorker*; in 1841 he became the managing editor of the *New York Tribune*, and did much for its reputation, and subsequently became the leading editor of the *New York Courier and Enquirer*, performing at the same time the duties of reader for the firm of Harper Brothers. In 1849 he was elected to the State Assembly; was re-elected and made Speaker, and relinquishing his position on the *Courier* on account of his health, traveled to Europe. On his return in 1851 he established the *New York Times*, which was eminently successful; in 1852 he attended the "Baltimore Convention" as a reporter, but became a delegate, and took an important part in its proceedings; in 1856 he became a leader in the Republican party; was subsequently chosen Lieutenant-Governor of New York; was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1869; was again elected to the State Legislature, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Appropriations, on Rules, and Foreign Affairs; and as Chairman of a Special Committee on the Ventilation of the Hall of Representatives. He visited Europe a second time, and wrote a series of war letters, which attracted much attention; and in 1865 he published a "Life of Abraham Lincoln," including a history of his administration, which was subsequently amplified and published as the "Life, Public Services, and State Papers of Abraham Lincoln." He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Convention" of 1866. Died in New York, June 18, 1869.

Rayner, Kenneth.—Born in Bertie County, North Carolina, in 1808; received an academical education; and though he studied law he did not practice. He entered public life in 1835 as a member of the House of Commons, and the same year was a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution. He served again in the local Legislature in 1836 and 1838, and was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1845, and a Presidential Elector in 1848. In 1846 he went for the third time into the Legislature. In 1866 he published the "Life and Services of Andrew Johnson."

Rea, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1803 to 1811, and again from 1813 to 1815.

Read, Almon H.—He was born in Shelburne, Vermont, June 12, 1790; graduated at Williamstown College; studied law, and removing to Pennsylvania was frequently elected to the State Legislature; also to the Senate; in 1840 was appointed Treasurer of the State; and in 1841 was elected to fill a vacancy in the National House of Representatives, and re-elected to the succeeding Congress. Died at Montrose, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1844. He also was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1836.

Read, George.—Born in Cecil County, Maryland, in 1733, but with his father removed to New Castle County, Delaware. He was educated for the law, and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia at the age of nineteen, and practiced his profession in New Castle; was made Attorney-General of the three lower counties on the Delaware in 1763, and held the office until he was chosen a Delegate to Congress in 1775. In 1776 he was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was President of the Convention

which formed the first Constitution of Delaware, and also a member of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution, and signed that instrument; and was elected a member of the United States Senate, serving from 1789 to 1793. He was then appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Delaware, in which office he remained until his death in 1798. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Read, J.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788.

Read, Jacob.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1786; elected a Senator in Congress from that State for the term from 1795 to 1802, serving a short time as President *pro tem.* of that body; and was appointed, by President Adams, Judge of the United States District Court of South Carolina, in 1801.

Read, John Meredith.—Born in Philadelphia, July 21, 1797; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1812; admitted to the bar in 1819; was a member of the Legislature in 1823 and 1824; City Solicitor of Philadelphia; appointed Attorney-General of the State in 1848; and Judge Advocate of the Court of Inquiry on Commodore Elliot; Judge of the Superior Court from 1860; Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Historical Society; member of the American Philosophical Society; associate Counsel with Thaddeus Stevens, in 1851, in defense of C. Hanway for constructive treason; was the author of a great many addresses, legal opinions, speeches, etc. Received the degree of LL.D. from Brown University in 1860. Died in Philadelphia in November, 1874. His son, with same name, was Minister to Greece.

Read, John Meredith.—He was born in Philadelphia in 1837, son of the eminent Judge bearing the same name. He graduated at Brown University in 1858; at the Albany Law School in 1859; admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, but settled in Albany; was Adjutant-General of New York during the Rebellion; Trustee of Cornell University; author of a work on "Plants and Animals," one on "Hendrick Hudson," and also of many miscellaneous writings. He was formerly Consul-General at Paris; in 1873 was appointed Minister Resident to Greece, and is still in office.

Read, Lazarus H.—He was an early emigrant to Utah, and in 1853 was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah.

Read, Nathan.—Born in Essex County, Massachusetts, in 1760; graduated at Harvard University in 1781, and, two years afterwards, officiated as tutor in that institution. He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1800 to 1803, having succeeded S. Seawell; and, having removed to Hallowell, Maine, was for many years Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was devoted to science, and a petitioner for a patent for an invention before the Patent Laws were enacted; and, before the time of Fulton's experiments, he had tried the effect of steam upon a boat in Wenham Pond. He died at Hallowell, January 20, 1849.

Read, Thomas B.—He was a Senator in Congress from Mississippi from 1826 to 1827, and also during the session of 1829, and died suddenly, on his way to Washington, at Lexington, Kentucky, November 26, 1829. He was in the meridian of life, and a man of talents.

Read, William B.—He was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, December 14, 1820; studied law, and came to the bar in 1849, and has since practiced;

was appointed Visitor to West Point in 1856; elected to the State Senate of Kentucky in 1857, and again in 1861; was a Delegate to the National Democratic Conventions of Charleston and Baltimore in 1860, and of Chicago in 1864; was elected to the Legislature of Kentucky in 1867, and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Reade, Edwin G.—Born in Orange County, North Carolina, November 13, 1812; he had a liberal education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1836, in Person County, and engaged in a lucrative practice. He was elected a Representative in Congress in 1855, serving until 1857. He was a member and President of the "Reconstruction Convention," held in Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1865.

Reading, John R.—Born in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1826; graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, and adopted the practice of medicine; was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia, and Retrenchment.

Ready, Charles.—Born at Readyville, Rutherford County, Tennessee, December 22, 1802. He graduated at Greenville College, and received from the Nashville University the degree of Master of Arts. He was bred a lawyer, and has practiced his profession with success. He was a member of the Tennessee Legislature in 1835, and closely identified with the organization of the Judiciary. By special commission he has twice presided in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State in 1853, to which position he has been twice re-elected, and was a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. He took part in the Rebellion.

Reagan, John H.—Born in Sevier County, Tennessee, October 8, 1818; a lawyer by profession; was appointed Deputy Surveyor in the Republic of Texas in 1840; and in 1843 was a Justice of the Peace and a Militia Captain; in 1846, Probate Judge and Colonel of Militia; and elected a member of the Legislature in 1847; was a Judge of the District Court from 1852 to 1857, when he was elected a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs and Expenditures in the Post-Office Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress; withdrew in February, 1861, and became Postmaster-General of the Rebel Government. He was subsequently confined as a Prisoner of State in Fort Warren, and released by order of President Johnson. Re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Reavis, Isaac.—He was born in Illinois; removed to Nebraska, and was appointed from that Territory an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Arizona, residing in Arizona City.

Rector, Henry M.—He was Governor of Arkansas from 1860 to 1864.

Redfield, Isaac Fletcher.—Born in Wethersfield, Vermont, April 10, 1804; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1825; studied law, and began to practice in Derby, Vermont, in 1827; afterward in Windsor, and in 1861 removed to Boston. He was State's Attorney for Orleans County, from 1832 to 1835; Judge of the Vermont Superior Judicial Court from 1835 to 1858; Chief Justice from 1852 to 1861; Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in Dartmouth College from 1857 to 1861; a Commissioner to adjust United States Claims on Great Britain in 1867; author of a treatise on "The Law of Railways," "Law of Carriers,"

"Leading American Cases," "Law of Wills," 3 vols. 8vo. Editor of "Greenleaf on Evidence," 3 vols. 8vo. 1868, with W. A. Herrick; "Treatise on Civil Pleading and Practice," 1868.

Reding, John R.—He was born in New Hampshire, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1845. From 1853 to 1858 he held the office of Naval Storekeeper at Portsmouth.

Reed, Charles M.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Reed, Edward C.—He was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, March 8, 1793; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1812; settled at Homer, New York, as a lawyer; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833.

Reed, Isaac.—Born in Waldoborough, Maine, in 1810; was a merchant by occupation, and a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1852 to 1853. He served six years in the State Legislature; was State Treasurer in 1856; and President of the Waldoborough Bank.

Reed, John.—Born in Plymouth County, Massachusetts; graduated at Yale College in 1772; was ordained a minister of the Gospel in 1780, and settled at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1795 to 1801. He died February 17, 1831, aged eighty years.

Reed, John.—He was a native of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, having been born in 1781; was a graduate of Brown University, in 1803; a lawyer by profession, and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1813 to 1817, and again from 1821 to 1841. He was the son of the foregoing, and was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts from 1844 to 1851. Died at Bridgewater, November 25, 1860.

Reed, Joseph.—Born in New Jersey, August 27, 1741; graduated at Princeton College in 1757; studied law at the Temple in London; in 1774 he was one of the Committee of Correspondence in Philadelphia; was President of the first popular Convention in Pennsylvania; accompanied Washington as an Aid when he went to Cambridge, and remained with the General through the campaign; in 1776 he was appointed Adjutant-General of the army; he was appointed a General of Cavalry, but declined the position, though he was present at the battle of Germantown. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1778, and a signer of the Articles of Confederation; was President of Pennsylvania in the latter year, continuing in the office until 1781, when he resumed the practice of law. In 1784 he visited England for his health, but without happy results, and he died March 4, 1785. An attempt to bribe him was made by the British, but it was treated with the utmost scorn.

Reed, Philip.—He was born in Kent County, Maryland; and was a Senator in Congress from Maryland from 1806 to 1813, and a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1819, and again from 1822 to 1823, having successfully contested the seat of Jeremiah Causden. He died November 2, 1829.

Reed, Robert R.—He was born in Pennsylvania; studied medicine and practiced the profession; served one or two terms in the Legislature of Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851. Died at Harrisburg, December 15, 1864.

Reed, William.—He was a native of Massachu-

sets, an eminent merchant, and highly esteemed for his benevolent and religious character. He was a member of Congress from Massachusetts from 1811 to 1815; was President of the Sabbath-school Union of Massachusetts, and of the American Tract Society; Vice-President of the American Education Society; a member of the Board of Visitors of the Theological Seminary at Andover, and of the Board of Trustees of Dartmouth College. Besides liberal bequests to heirs and relatives, he left \$68,000 to benevolent objects, of which \$17,000 were to Dartmouth College, \$10,000 to Amherst College, \$10,000 to the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, \$9,000 to the First Church and Society in Marblehead, \$7,000 to the Second Congregational Church of Marblehead, and \$5,000 to the Library of the Theological Seminary at Andover. He died at Marblehead, February 18, 1837, very suddenly, while attending a Sabbath-school meeting.

Reed, William Bradford.—Born in Philadelphia, June 30, 1806; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1822; was Attorney-General of Pennsylvania in 1838; United States Minister to China in 1857 and 1858, and negotiated the Treaty ratified in 1861. Author of "Life and Correspondence of Joseph Reed," "Life of Esther Reed," "Vindication of Joseph Reed," in reply to Bancroft's History, in several pamphlets; edited the posthumous works of his brother Henry; and published a large number of historical addresses and political pamphlets; also contributed to the *American Quarterly*, and *North American Review*.

Reese, David A.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1853 to 1855.

Reeves, Henry A.—He was born in Sag Harbor, Long Island, in 1833. After going through a course of studies at the University of Michigan, he graduated at Union College, New York, in 1853; taught school for two years; studied law, and came to the bar in Brooklyn, New York, in 1857; in 1858 he purchased the *Republican Watchman*, published at Greenport, Long Island, and edited the same; in 1861 he was arrested by order of Secretary Seward, and confined for five weeks in Fort Lafayette, for alleged disloyalty, as was supposed; in 1868 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, and Navy Department.

Reid, David S.—Born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, April 19, 1813. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1843; he was elected to the State Legislature in 1835, and served continuously until 1842. In 1843 he was elected a Representative in Congress from North Carolina, serving that term; and was re-elected in 1845 for a second term; he was, in 1850, elected Governor of North Carolina, and re-elected in 1852, serving until 1855, when he was elected a Senator in Congress for four years. He was Chairman of the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office, and a member of the Committee on Commerce. He was also elected a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Reid, John W.—Was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, June 14, 1821; received a good English education; removed to Missouri in 1840; studied law, and came to the bar in 1844; served with credit in the Mexican War, in 1846, as Captain of a company of mounted volunteers, with Colonel Doniphan; settled in Jackson County, practicing his profession; served two sessions in the Missouri Legislature; and was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-

seventh Congress. Expelled from the House in December, 1861.

Reid, Robert R.—He was born in Beaufort District, South Carolina, in 1789; removed early in life to Georgia; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1818 to 1823; was elected Mayor of Augusta on his retirement from Congress; was also a Judge of the Superior Court of Georgia; was appointed, in 1832, by President Jackson, District Judge for Eastern Florida; and was appointed, by President Van Buren, Governor of the Territory of Florida from 1839 to 1841; was a member of the Convention which formed a State Constitution for Florida, over which body he presided in a creditable manner. He died near Tallahassee, July 1, 1844.

Reilly, James B.—Born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1845; graduated at Pottsville High School; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1869; was elected District Attorney in 1871, and served in that office until 1875; was elected, in 1874, a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Reilly, John.—Born at Abnerville, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1836; received a common-school education; was clerk in a country store from the age of sixteen until eighteen; in 1854 entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the Engineer Corps; filled various minor positions until 1865, when he was appointed Superintendent of Transportation, which position he still retains; was President of the Board of City Commissioners of Altoona in 1867 and 1868; was President of the Bell's Gap Railroad Company during 1872 and 1873, and was also connected with the manufacturing and mining interests of the State; in 1874 he was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Reilly, Wilson.—Born in Pennsylvania; followed for a time the business of a hatter; and was elected a Representative in Congress in 1857 from Pennsylvania, serving as a member of the Committee on Patents. Of late years he has been devoted to the practice of law.

Reily, Luther.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839.

Relfe, James H.—He was born in Virginia, and having settled in Missouri, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Rencher, Abraham.—Born in Wake County, North Carolina, and in 1822 graduated at the University of that State. He practiced law for a time, but, taking an interest in politics, was elected to Congress, where he served from 1829 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843; Chargé d'Affaires to Portugal in 1843; and he was appointed by President Buchanan Governor of the Territory of New Mexico.

Revels, Hiram R.—He was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, September 1, 1822, of African descent; desiring to obtain an education, he removed to Indiana; spent some time at the Quaker Seminary in Union County, and at the Clark County Seminary, when he became a preacher; at the breaking out of the war he assisted in the organization of the first colored regiments in Maryland and Missouri; taught school in St. Louis, then went to Vicksburg, and assisted in managing the freedmen's affairs; followed the army to Jackson; organized churches, and lectured; spent the next two years in Kansas and Missouri, preaching and lecturing; returned to Mississippi and

settled at Natchez; was chosen a member of the City Council; and was a Senator in Congress from February, 1870 to March, 1871, having been the first of his race elected to that position. He subsequently became a preacher in the Methodist church, and was quite successful.

Reynolds, Gideon.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1851.

Reynolds, James B.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1815 to 1817, and again from 1823 to 1825.

Reynolds, John.—Born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1789; of Irish parents, who landed in Philadelphia in 1786; he belonged to a company of scouts in the campaigns against the Indians, in 1812 and 1813; practiced law in Cahokia; was a Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1818; a member of the Legislature from 1826 to 1830, 1846 to 1848, 1852 to 1854; the last term Speaker; he was Governor of Illinois from 1830 to 1834; commanded the Illinois Volunteers during the Black Hawk War in 1832; was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1837, and from 1839 to 1843; he published "Pioneer History of Illinois," in 1848; "Glance at the Crystal Palace, and Sketches of Travel," in 1854; "My Life and Times," 1855; and at one time conducted the *Belleville Eagle*, a daily paper. Died at Belleville, Illinois, May 8, 1865.

Reynolds, John H.—Born in Moreau, Saratoga County, New York, June 21, 1819; received his education at the academies of Evansville, Sandy Hill, and Kinderhook, New York, and was also at Bennington, Vermont; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1843; in 1853 was appointed Postmaster at Albany, by President Pierce, but removed in 1854 for insubordination as a party man; in 1858 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. He was subsequently appointed a Judge of the Court of Appeals, and also a Commissioner of Appeals. Died at Kinderhook, September 24, 1875.

Reynolds, Joseph.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1837. He also served in the Assembly of that State in 1819.

Reynolds, Robert M.—Was born in Ohio; became a citizen of Alabama; and was appointed from that State, in 1874, Minister Resident to Bolivia, residing at La Paz.

Reynolds, Thomas.—Born in Bracken County, Kentucky, March 12, 1796; he studied law, and settled in Illinois when quite young; he was Clerk of the House, afterwards Speaker; Attorney-General of the State; Judge of the Supreme Court. In 1828 he removed to Missouri, where he was a member of the State Legislature, and President Judge of a court of justice; was Governor of Missouri from 1840 to 1844. He became a monomaniac, and committed suicide, at Jefferson City, February 9, 1844.

Rhea, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1803 to 1815, and from 1817 to 1823. In 1816 he was appointed United States Commissioner to treat with the Choctaws. Died May 27, 1832, aged seventy-nine years.

Rhett, Robert Barnwell.—He was born in Beaufort, South Carolina, December 24, 1800; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession

of law; in 1826 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1833 he was elected Attorney-General of South Carolina; was a Representative in Congress from 1838 to 1847, and for a second term ending in 1849; and was a Senator in Congress during the years 1850, 1851, and a part of 1852, having resigned contrary to the wishes of his State. He is said to have been the first man who proposed and advocated, on the floor of Congress, a dissolution of the Union. Of late years he has lived wholly retired from public life on an extensive plantation. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861, as a member of the Confederate Congress. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Rhodes, Samuel.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress, from 1774 to 1775.

Ricaud, James B.—Born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 11, 1808; graduated at Washington College, Maryland, and was a lawyer by profession; was a member of the House of Delegates of Maryland in 1834, and of the State Senate of Maryland from 1836 to 1844, inclusive; was an Elector of President and Vice-President in 1836 and 1844; and a Representative in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Manufactures, and also on that for Investigating the Accounts of a late Clerk of the House. He resigned his seat in the Maryland Senate, and was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court. Died at Chestertown, Maryland, January 24, 1866.

Rice, Alexander H.—Born in Newton, Massachusetts, in August, 1818; received a common-school education; served in his father's paper-mill as a clerk while yet a mere boy; subsequently graduated at Union College in 1844, after which he entered on his own account into the paper business; in 1853 was elected to the Common Council of Boston, and became the President of that body; was Mayor of Boston in 1856 and 1857; and was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, and on Expenditures in the Treasury Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, in which capacity he introduced a large number of important measures. Also re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Unfinished Business, and Naval Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and to the Chicago Convention of 1868. He was subsequently elected Mayor of Boston, and in 1875 Governor of Massachusetts.

Rice, Americus V.—Born in Perryville, Ashland County, Ohio, November 18, 1835; graduated at Union College, New York, in 1860; served in the war for the Union from 1861 to 1865, entering as a private and coming out as a Brigadier-General; was wounded a number of times, and lost his right leg in Georgia; in 1864 he was elected to Congress on the home vote, but defeated by the soldiers' vote; in 1868 he became manager of a Banking-house in Ottawa, Ohio, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress, but died a short time afterward.

Rice, Benjamin F.—Born in East Otto, Cattaraugus County, New York, May 26, 1828; received an academical education; taught school for several winters; studied law and came to the bar at Irvine, Kentucky; was elected to the State Legislature in 1865; was a Presidential Elector in 1866; removed to Minnesota in 1860; entered the Volunteer Army in

1861 as a private; was made Captain; served as such during the war, declining several offers of promotion; after the war he settled at Little Rock, Arkansas; practiced law there and organized the Republican party in that State; and in 1868 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Arkansas, for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Claims, District of Columbia, the Pacific Railway, and the Judiciary.

Rice, Edward Y.—He was born in Logan County, Kentucky, February 8, 1820; educated at Shurtleff College; studied law; was elected in 1847 County Recorder of Montgomery County, Illinois; was a member of the Legislature in 1849; was elected Judge of Montgomery County, and served two years; was appointed Master in Chancery from 1853 until 1857, when he was elected Judge of the eighteenth Circuit of Illinois; and re-elected in 1861, and in 1867; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois in 1869; and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Rice, Henry H.—He was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, November 29, 1816; emigrated to Michigan in 1835, when it was a Territory, and was employed in making surveys of the Kalamazoo and Grand Rivers, and also for a ship canal at the outlet of Lake Superior; after that time lived in three other Territories, viz., Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota,—much of his life having been spent among the wild Indian tribes of the Northwest; in 1839 he was appointed a Suttler in the army; has been employed as Commissioner in making many Indian treaties of great importance; in 1853 he was elected a Delegate to Congress from Minnesota; re-elected in 1855, having secured the passage of the act authorizing the people of Minnesota to form a State Constitution; and in 1857 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Minnesota, for the term of six years. At the commencement of the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress he was appointed a member of the Committees on Indian Affairs and on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. He was one of the original proprietors of St. Paul and Bayfield; and when in Congress was a member of the famous Peace Committee of 1861.

Rice, John B.—Born in Easton, Maryland, in 1809; received a common-school education; removed to Chicago, Illinois; was an actor and manager of a theatre, until 1857; was elected Mayor of Chicago in 1865; re-elected in 1867; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress. In December, 18—, he was appointed Librarian of the House of Representatives. He died in Norfolk, Virginia, December 17, 1874.

Rice, John II.—Born in Mount Vernon, Kennebec County, Maine, February 5, 1816; received a good common-school education; between the years 1832 and 1838 he held a variety of local offices at Augusta; devoted some attention to the study of law; served as a Staff Officer during the troubles connected with the north-eastern boundary; in 1840 was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County; in 1842 settled in Piscataquis County, and devoted himself to the lumbering business until 1848; subsequently practiced law; in 1852 was elected a State Attorney for three years; and having been re-elected, held the office until he was chosen a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, and on Patents. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, a member of the Committee on the Territories, and as Chairman of the Special Committee on Frou-

tier Defenses. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, continuing on the same Committees. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. In February, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson Collector of the port of Bangor, Maine.

Rice, John M.—He was born in Floyd County, Kentucky; served in the Legislature of Kentucky in 1859 and 1867; was elected to the Forty-first Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-second, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Revolutionary Pensions.

Rice, Thomas.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1791; adopted the profession of law; was in the State Legislature in 1813; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1815 to 1819; and died in 1854.

Rich, Charles.—He was born in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, in 1771, and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1811 to 1812, and again from 1817 to 1824. He died at Shoreham, Vermont, October 15, 1824.

Richard, Gabriel.—He was a Roman Catholic priest, and a man of learning. He was born at Saintes, in France, October 15, 1764; was educated at Angiers; received orders at a Catholic Seminary in Paris, in 1790; came to America in 1798; was for a time Professor of Mathematics in St. Mary's College, Maryland; labored in Illinois as a missionary; went to Detroit, Michigan, in 1799, whence he was sent as a Delegate to Congress in 1823. He died in Detroit, September 13, 1832. During his ministry, it became his duty, according to the Roman Catholic religion, to excommunicate one of his parishioners, who had been divorced from his wife. The parishioner prosecuted the priest for defamation of character, which resulted in his obtaining a verdict of one thousand dollars. This money the priest could not pay, and was consequently imprisoned in the common jail; as he had already been elected a Delegate to Congress, he went from his prison in the wilds of Michigan to his seat on the floor of Congress. In 1809 he visited Boston, and took a printing-press to Michigan, and started a journal called the *Michigan Essay*, which failed for the want of readers; he then published some Roman Catholic books, and the Laws of the Territory; all in French; in 1812, after Hull's surrender, he was taken prisoner, and after his release, finding his people in want, purchased wheat and gave it to the destitute. He wrote several languages, and was a man of superior ability and rare benevolence.

Richards, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1803 to 1809.

Richards, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1795 to 1797.

Richards, John.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1814 and 1815; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825.

Richards, Mark.—He was born in New Haven, Connecticut; and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1817 to 1821. He was also a member of the State Legislature for eight years; County Sheriff for five years; a Presidential Elector in 1813; a State Councillor in 1813 and 1815; and Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont in 1830.

Richards, Matthias.—He was born in 1757; was a Judge of Berks County, Pennsylvania, from

1788 to 1797; and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1807 to 1811. Died in 1830.

Richardson, James B.—He was a native of South Carolina, and Governor of that State from 1802 to 1804.

Richardson, John Peter.—Born at Hickory Hill, Sumter District, South Carolina, April 14, 1801; graduated at South Carolina College in 1819; was a member of the State Legislature from 1824 to 1836; a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1840; Governor of South Carolina from 1840 to 1842; he opposed the ordinance of Nullification, and was a leader of the Union Party; in 1850 he was one of the Delegates at large from South Carolina to the Southern Convention; in 1851 presided over the meeting of the Southern Rights Association in Charleston; and opposed the separate secession of the State in 1852.

Richardson, John S.—Born in South Carolina in 1777, and died at Charleston, May 11, 1850. He was an Associate Judge of the General Sessions, of the Common Pleas, and Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals; and was elected a member of Congress in 1820, but owing to some exigency in his private affairs, he was not qualified. He was also a member of the State Legislature, and Attorney-General for the State of South Carolina.

Richardson, Joseph.—Born at Billerica, Massachusetts, February 1, 1778; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1802; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1827 to 1831. He was senior Pastor over the First Church at Uppingham, Massachusetts, for fifty years.

Richardson, William A.—Born in Fayette County, Kentucky; graduated at the Transylvania University; studied law, and came to the bar before attaining his twentieth year, and soon after settled in Illinois. In 1835 he was elected State Attorney; in 1836 a member of the State Legislature; in 1838 he was elected to the State Senate; and in 1844 was again elected to the Legislature, and made Speaker of the House; and was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1844. In 1846 he served as Captain in the Mexican War, and on the battle-field of Buena-Vista was promoted by the unanimous vote of his regiment; in 1847 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Illinois, where he continued to serve by re-election until 1856, when he resigned; in 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan Governor of Nebraska, which he resigned in 1858; in 1860 he was against his consent re-elected to the House of Representatives, but before the expiration of his term, in 1863, was elected a Senator in Congress from Illinois for the unexpired term of his friend, S. A. Douglas, serving on the Committees on Territories and the District of Columbia. He was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868. Died at Quincy, Illinois, December 27, 1875.

Richardson, William A.—He was born in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, November 2, 1821; graduated at Harvard University in 1843; made Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws at that Institution in 1846, and came to the bar in the same year. He was at once made Judge Advocate of the Massachusetts militia, and held the office four years; in 1849 was chosen to the Common Council of Lowell, and also in 1853 and 1854, acting as President; was identified with several banking institutions, and President of Wamosee Bank; in 1855 was appointed to revise the Statutes of Massachusetts; in 1856 became a Judge of Probate, serving as such sixteen years; in 1863 he was made an Overseer of Harvard College; in 1869 declined a Superior Court Judgeship, and became

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department; in 1871 he went to Europe as a Financial Agent for the Government; in 1873 he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury; and in 1874 he resigned that position to accept a seat on the Bench of the Court of Claims. He published, among other things, "The Banking Laws of Massachusetts," in 1855, and "Practical Information concerning the Public Debt of the United States," with the "National Banking Laws," in 1872. He received from Columbia College the degree of LL.D.

Richardson, William M.—He was born in Pelham, New Hampshire, January 4, 1774, and graduated at the University of Cambridge in 1797. He practised law for a few years at Groton, Massachusetts; and was a member of Congress from that State from 1811 to 1814, when he resigned. He removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1814, and was appointed Chief Justice in 1816; and he discharged the duties of the office with high reputation nearly twenty-two years. He was a man of distinguished talents, great industry, and extensive acquirements, and highly respected for his integrity and estimable character. He was the author of "The New Hampshire Justice," and "The Town Officer." A considerable portion of the first and second volumes of the "New Hampshire Reports" was drawn up by the Chief Justice; nearly all the cases of the third, fourth, and fifth were furnished by him; and of the matter for perhaps four volumes more, he prepared a large share. He died at Chester, New Hampshire, March 23, 1838.

Richmond, Hiram H.—He was born in Chautauqua, New York, May 17, 1810; received a good education; studied medicine two years with his father, Lawton Richmond; entered Alleghany College, where he remained two years; turned his attention to the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1838; was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs and Public Expenditures.

Richmond, Jonathan.—He was born in Bristol, Massachusetts, in 1774; was one of the pioneers of Western New York in 1813; was once Collector of the Customs for the United States; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1821. He died in Cayuga, New York, July 29, 1853.

Riddle, Albert G.—He was born in Massachusetts, and elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. A lawyer, and settled in Washington City in 1865.

Riddle, George Read.—He was born in Newcastle, Delaware, in 1817; educated at Delaware College; studied engineering, and was engaged for years in locating and constructing railroads and canals in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, the last of which was the great work at Harper's Ferry. Afterwards he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1848, and was appointed Deputy Attorney-General for his native county, which position he held until 1850, when he was elected a Representative from Delaware to the Thirty-second Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals, and was Chairman of the Committee on Engraving, and also a Special Committee on the Peruvian Guano Question. In 1849 he was appointed by the Governor of the State a Commissioner on the part of Delaware to retrace the celebrated "Mason and Dixon's line," the report of which was printed by the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland in 1850. He was also a Delegate to the several "Democratic National Con-

ventions" of 1844, 1848, and 1856. In 1864 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Delaware, for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia, Private Land Claims, Manufactures, and Printing. Died in Washington City, March 29, 1867. He was a descendant of George Read, of the Revolution.

Riddle, H. T.—He was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-fourth Congress, in the place of John W. Head, who had been previously elected, but died before taking his seat.

Riddle, Joseph.—He was born in 1753, was well educated, was long and favorably known as a lawyer in Pennsylvania, and was for many years a Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals in Pennsylvania. Died at Chambersburg in 1836.

Ridgeley, Henry M.—Born in 1778; a lawyer by profession; and for many years was a distinguished member of the Delaware bar. He was a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1811 to 1815, and supplied a vacancy as Senator in Congress from 1826 to 1829. He died at his residence in Dover, Delaware, August 7, 1847.

Ridgely, Richard.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1786.

Ridgeway, Robert.—He was a Representative from Virginia in the Fortieth Congress, and died in Amherst County, October 16, 1869. He was at one time Editor of the *Richmond Whig*.

Ridgway, Joseph.—He was born on Staten Island, New York, May 6, 1783; received a limited education; and acquired the trade of a house carpenter. In 1811 he emigrated to Cayuga County, New York, and devoted himself to making fanning-mills; and in 1822 settled in Columbus, Ohio, and established an extensive iron foundry, which subsequently became an establishment for manufacturing railroad carriages. In 1828 he was elected to the Legislature of Ohio, and re-elected in 1830; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1837 to 1843. He failed in business in 1811, and, though exonerated by the bankrupt law, he thought proper, in 1857, to pay up his old debts, at the rate of two dollars for one; and of seventy creditors he only found four living; so that he had to hunt up and pay the heirs, which occupied four months of his time.

Riggs, Jetur R.—Born in Morris County, New Jersey, June 20, 1809; studied medicine; and graduated at the Barclay Street Medical University of New York. In 1828 he made an extensive sea-voyage over the world; practiced his profession from 1832 to 1849; served two years in the New Jersey Legislature; spent one or two years in charge of the hospital at Sutter's Fort, California; in 1855 was elected for three years to the Senate of New Jersey; and in 1858 was elected a Representative in Congress from that State, serving as a member of the Committee on Manufactures. Died in Drakesville, Sussex County, November 5, 1869.

Riggs, Lewis.—Was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Riker, Samuel.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1784, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1804 to 1805, and again from 1807 to 1809.

Ringold, Thomas.—He was a Delegate from

Maryland to the Colonial Congress, which met in New York in 1765.

Ringgold, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1810 to 1815, and again from 1817 to 1821.

Riugs, Daniel.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Arkansas; was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and died at Little Rock, September 3, 1873.

Riotte, Charles N.—He was a citizen of Texas, and Minister Resident to Costa Rica from 1861 to 1867.

Ripley, Eleazar W.—He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1800; studied law, and settled in the District of Maine; was Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1811; acquitted himself with credit as an officer in the last war with England; removed to Louisiana, whence he was elected to Congress, serving from 1835 to the time of his death, which occurred at New Orleans, March 2, 1839, aged fifty-seven years.

Ripley, James W.—He was a lawyer; served four years in the Legislature of Maine; was an officer in the last war with England, and a member of Congress from Maine from 1826 to 1830, when he was appointed Collector of Customs for the Passamaquoddy District of Maine. He died in June, 1835.

Ripley, Thomas C.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Twenty-ninth Congress, for the unexpired term of R. P. Herrick, resigned.

Ristey, Elijah.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1851. Died at Fredonia, January 9, 1870, aged ninety years.

Ritchey, Thomas.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and having settled in Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849, and again from 1853 to 1855.

Ritchie, David.—He was born at Canonsburg, Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1812; graduated at Jefferson College in 1829; admitted to the bar at Pittsburg, in 1835; received the degree of J. U. D. from the University of Heidelberg, Germany, in 1837; was a Representative from Pittsburg in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. After leaving Congress he held the office of Judge for about one year; and while engaged in the practice of his profession, died at Pittsburg, January 24, 1867.

Ritchie, John.—He was born in Frederick City, Maryland, August 12, 1831; educated at the Frederick Academy; commenced the study of medicine, but relinquished it for law, attending the Law School at Harvard College, and in 1854 was admitted to the bar; was elected in 1860 a Presidential Elector; in 1867 elected Attorney for Frederick County, to serve for four years, when he was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands.

Ritchie, Thomas.—He was born in Tappahannock, Virginia, November 5, 1778; received an academic and medical education; taught school for a time; became editor of the paper, in 1804, which was afterwards called the *Richmond Inquirer*, and which he conducted for forty years; in 1845 he removed to Washington City, and was there elected Public Prin-

ter, and edited the *Union* until 1849; returning to Richmond, died there, July 12, 1854.

Ritner, Joseph.—Born in 1779; was frequently a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania from 1820 to 1827; was the Candidate of the Anti-Masons for Governor in 1829, but was defeated; was afterwards Governor from 1835 to 1839; was an advocate and promoter of public schools, and a distinguished opponent of Slavery. Died in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1869.

Rittenhouse, David.—Born near Germantown, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1732; while working on his father's farm at Norristown, he had access to the mathematical books of a deceased uncle, and thoroughly mastered Newton's "Principia;" before he was nineteen he discovered the method of fluxions, and for some time supposed it was original with himself. He made a clock before he was seventeen, without instruction, and in 1751 applied himself to that art with great skill. At the age of twenty-three he made an orery which was purchased by Princeton College, and he subsequently constructed another for the University of Pennsylvania. In 1763 he was employed to determine "Mason and Dixon's Line," which he did with instruments of his own construction. He afterwards fixed the boundaries of several other States. He was appointed by the American Philosophical Society to observe the transit of Venus in 1769, and at the moment of apparent contact, his emotion was so great that he fainted; his account was published by the Society. In 1770 he removed to Philadelphia and engaged in making clocks and mathematical instruments. From 1777 to 1789 he was Treasurer of Pennsylvania; succeeded Franklin as President of the Philosophical Society in 1791; was Director of the United States Mint from 1792 to 1795; and was a member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences at Boston. In 1775 an Address upon the History of Astronomy was published. Received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1782, and F. R. S. in 1795. He died in Philadelphia, June 26, 1796.

Ritter, Burwell C.—He was born in Barren County, Kentucky, January 6, 1810; received a good English education; adopted the business of farming, to which he has been devoted; was a member of the Legislature of Kentucky in 1843 and 1850; in 1864 he was a Presidential Elector; and in 1865 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, and Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

Ritter, John.—Was born in Exeter Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1779. He received such education as the country afforded in German, and but three months of English schooling. At eighteen years of age he entered the printing-office of the *Readinger Adler*, of which his father was half-owner. This was at the issue of the second number of the paper. In 1803 he bought his father out, and continued as an editor and proprietor to conduct the journal to the day of his death. He never sought any office. An election to the Convention to revise the Constitution of Pennsylvania in 1836, and to a seat from Pennsylvania in the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Congresses, came to him as a spontaneous act of popular confidence and respect. He died at Reading, November 24, 1851.

Rivers, Thomas.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from 1855 to 1857.

Rives, Thomas.—He was born in Nelson Coun-

ty, Virginia, June 17, 1806; was educated at the Colleges of Hampden Sidney, and Harvard, and at the University of Virginia; settled in Albemarle County, from which he was elected to the State Legislature at intervals from 1835 to 1861, the latest years in the Senate; in 1866 he was appointed to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and his opinions were published in several volumes. He gave up his seat on the Bench in 1869, but in 1871 he was appointed United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia, and is still in office.

Rives, Francis E.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841. Died November 30, 1861.

Rives, John C.—Born in Kentucky, in 1796; had a limited education; removed to Illinois, where he was a bank cashier; settled in Washington in 1824; became a clerk in the Treasury Department; and during the early part of President Jackson's administration, in connection with Frank Blair, established the *Congressional Globe*, which contained the proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, in continuation of the *Register of Debates* and the *Annals of Congress*, conducted by Gales and Seaton, down to the Forty-third Congress, when it was superseded by the *Congressional Record*. Mr. Rives was a most patriotic and liberal man, and during the Rebellion gave twelve thousand dollars to equip one regiment of troops, and nearly twenty thousand dollars for the wives of soldiers. Died at his country-seat near Washington, April 10, 1864.

Rives, William C.—He was born in Nelson County, Virginia, May 4, 1793; was educated at Hampden Sidney, and William and Mary Colleges; studied law and politics under the direction of Thomas Jefferson; was Aid-de-camp in 1814 and 1815, with a body of Militia and Volunteers called out for the defense of Virginia; and was a member in 1816 of the "Staunton Convention," called to reform the State Constitution. He was elected to the Legislature of Virginia in 1817, 1818, and 1819, from Nelson County; in 1822 to the same position from Albemarle County; in 1823 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and he served for three successive terms; in 1829 he was appointed by President Jackson Minister to France; on his return, in 1832, he was elected a Senator in Congress, and resigned in 1834; was re-elected in 1835, and served to the end of the term in 1839; in 1840 was elected to the Senate for a third term, where he remained until 1845; in 1849 he was a second time appointed Minister to France, and returned in 1853, when he finally retired from political life. He has also added to his reputation by publishing a history of the "Life and Times of James Madison." He took part in the Rebellion of 1861, as a member of the so-called Confederate Congress, having previously been a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of that year. In 1866 he was chosen a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention," but did not take part in its proceedings; died in Albemarle County, Virginia, April 26, 1868.

Roane, Archibald.—He was Governor of Tennessee from 1801 to 1803.

Roane, John.—He was born in Virginia; was a Presidential Elector in 1809; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1815 to 1817, from 1827 to 1831, and for a third term from 1835 to 1837. Died in Washington, District of Columbia, December 18, 1869.

Roane, John J.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia, his native State, from 1831 to 1833.

Roane, John Selden.—He was a Lieutenant-Colonel of Yell's Arkansas Cavalry in the Mexican War; distinguished at Buena Vista, and commanded the regiment after Yell was killed; was made Colonel in 1847; was Governor of Arkansas from 1848 to 1853; and a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army. Died at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, April 8, 1867.

Roane, John T.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1809 to 1815.

Roane, Spencer.—Born in Essex County, Virginia, April 4, 1788; studied law with Chancellor Wythe, and also in Philadelphia; was a member of the Assembly, of the Council, and of the Senate, successively; in 1789 was appointed Judge of the General Court; and in 1794 a Judge of the Court of Errors; in 1819 he was one of the Commissioners for locating the University of Virginia. He published several essays in the *Richmond Inquirer*, signed "Algernon Sydney," asserting the supremacy of the State, in a question of authority between the United States and Virginia. Died September 4, 1822.

Roane, William H.—Born in Virginia, in 1788; was twice elected a member of the Executive Council of that State; once a Delegate to the General Assembly; a Representative in Congress from 1815 to 1817; and a Senator of the United States from 1837 to 1841. He died at Tree Hill, near Richmond, Virginia, May 11, 1845.

Robbie, Reuben.—He was born in Vermont; and having settled in New York, was elected a Representative from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Robbins, Asher.—Born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1757, and graduated at Yale College. He was a lawyer by profession; was United States District Attorney in 1812; held many other important public positions; and was a leading Senator in Congress from Rhode Island from 1825 to 1839. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Legislature for many years. Died at Newport, Rhode Island, February 25, 1845.

Robbins, George R.—Born near Allentown, Monmouth County, New Jersey, September 24, 1812; graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1837, and pursued the practice of medicine until his election to the House of Representatives from New Jersey, during the Thirty-fourth Congress; was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Robbins, John, Jr.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1855.

Robbins, William M.—He was born in Randolph County, North Carolina; educated at Trinity College, North Carolina, and Randolph Macon College, Virginia; adopted the profession of law; was an officer in the Confederate Army during the whole war, participating in nearly all the battles in Virginia from Bull Run to Appomattox Court-House; was elected to the Senate of North Carolina in 1868, and re-elected in 1870; and he was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Roberdeau, Daniel.—He was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1779, and was a signer of the Articles of Confederation.

Roberts, Anthony E.—Born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, October, 1803, but removed with

his parents to Lancaster County in his infancy. He received a common-school education, and commenced life as a merchant. In 1839 he was elected Sheriff of Lancaster County, and held the office till 1842. In 1849 he was appointed, by President Taylor, Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and remained in that position until 1853, and collected the statistics for the Seventh Census of that District. He was a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, and was a member of the Committee on the Militia.

Roberts, Charles B.—Born in Uniontown, Carroll County, Maryland, April 19, 1842; graduated at Calvert College in 1861; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1864; and has since practiced his profession in Westminster; was a Presidential Elector in 1868, and with that exception never accepted a public nomination until elected a Representative from Maryland to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Roberts, Edmund.—He was a citizen of New Hampshire, and in 1832 was empowered as a Special Agent to negotiate with Cochinchina for the extension of the commerce of the United States in the Pacific Ocean.

Roberts, Ellis H.—He was born in Utica, New York, September 30, 1827; trained a printer; graduated at Yale College in 1850; became in 1851 editor and proprietor of the *Utica Morning Herald*; elected to the National Republican Convention of 1864, and to that of 1868; was a member of the Legislature of the State in 1867; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means.

Roberts, Jonathan.—Born in 1771; and early in the present century was elected to both branches of the Legislature of Pennsylvania; was a Representative in Congress from 1811 to 1814, when he resigned; and was an advocate of the War of 1812. From 1814 to 1821 he was a Senator of the United States; and in 1841 he was appointed Collector of the port of Philadelphia, by President Harrison. He died in Philadelphia, July, 1854.

Roberts, Robert W.—He was born in Delaware, and having settled in Mississippi, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Roberts, William R.—He was born in Cork County, Ireland, February 6, 1850; came to the United States in 1849; received an academic education; was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York for nearly twenty years, and retired from business in 1869; was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Claims, and Weights and Measures.

Roberts, Anthony L.—He was born in New York city, in June, 1808; graduated at Columbia College in 1825, and adopted the profession of law; in 1846 he was appointed Assistant Vice-Chancellor for the First Judicial District; in 1848, Surrogate of the County of New York; and in 1859 Judge of the Superior Court, and on being re-elected he was chosen Chief Justice by his associates. In 1867 he was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, and took a prominent part in its proceedings. Died in New York, December 18, 1868.

Robertson, George.—Born in Mercer County, Kentucky, November 18, 1790, and completed his education in Transylvania University. He studied law, and commenced practice in 1809. In 1816 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and served from 1817 to

1821. He was a member of the Legislature, and Speaker of the House four sessions, ending in 1827. In 1828 he was Secretary of State, and the same year chosen Judge of the Court of Appeals, and in 1829 commissioned Chief Justice of Kentucky, which position he resigned in 1833, and resumed the practice of law in Lexington in 1835. He was Professor of Law in Transylvania University for twenty-three years. He repeatedly declined important offices, including missions to Colombia and Peru. Died at Lexington, May 17, 1874.

Robertson, John.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1834 to 1839.

Robertson, Thomas Bolting.—Born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1778; graduated at William and Mary College in 1807; was United States District Judge of Louisiana; and was the first Representative in Congress from Louisiana elected under the State Constitution, serving from 1812 to 1818.

Robertson, Thomas J.—Born in Fairfield County, South Carolina, August 3, 1823; graduated at South Carolina College in 1843; studied medicine for a time, but established himself as a planter; during the Rebellion he remained a Union man; and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention convened after the passage of the Reconstruction Acts by Congress; and in 1868 he was elected a Senator in Congress from South Carolina for the term ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, Agriculture, and Claims. Re-elected for the term ending in 1877, and was Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures.

Robertson, William H.—He was born in Bedford, Westchester County, New York, October 10, 1823; received an academical education in that town; studied law, and came to the bar in 1847, at Poughkeepsie; in 1848 he was elected to the Assembly, and re-elected in 1849; in 1854 he was elected to the State Senate; in 1856 he was elected for four years Judge of Westchester County; re-elected in 1859 and also in 1863—serving eleven years in all; in 1860 he was a Presidential Elector; was a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864, which re-nominated President Lincoln; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Commerce, and Revolutionary Claims. He was also a Delegate to the "State Republican Convention" of 1867. In 1875 he was elected to the Senate of New York.

Robertson, Windham.—He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia in 1834, and in 1836 he was made Acting Governor of the State, remaining in the position until 1837.

Robeson, George M.—He was born in Warren County, New Jersey, in 1827; graduated at Princeton College in 1847; studied law, and on coming to the bar in 1850, settled in Newark, where he practiced his profession. On the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was appointed by the Governor of the State a Brigadier-General, and took an active part in the organization of troops; settled in Camden, and in 1859 was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for that county; he was also appointed, in 1867, Attorney-General of New Jersey, which position he resigned to accept a seat, June 22, 1869, in the Cabinet of President Grant, as Secretary of the Navy.

Robius, John.—He was born in Philadelphia; received a limited education, and worked on a farm; was for several years engaged in the iron and steel business; was elected to Congress in 1848, 1850, and

1852; subsequently held a number of local positions; and in 1874 he was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Robinson, Charles.—He was the first Governor of the State of Kansas, having been elected in 1861, and serving one year.

Robinson, Christopher.—He was born in Rhode Island; graduated at Brown University in 1825, and adopted the profession of law; was Attorney-General of Rhode Island. He was elected a Representative from Rhode Island to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and also on the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Peru, and he was a Delegate to the "Loyalists' Convention," held in Philadelphia in 1866.

Robinson, Edward.—He was a ship-master and merchant; served two years in the Maine Senate; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine during the years 1838 and 1839. In 1840 he was a Presidential Elector, and died February 30, 1857, aged sixty-one years.

Robinson, James C.—Was born in Edgar County, Illinois, in 1822; served as a private in the Mexican War; studied law, and came to the bar in 1854; was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Mileage, and as a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and in 1867 he was appointed a Commissioner to settle the War Claims of Indiana. Re-elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on various Committees.

Robinson, James W.—He was born in Union County, Ohio, November 28, 1826; graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1848, and at the Cincinnati Law College in 1851; was elected to the Legislature in 1858, 1860, and 1864; and to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Robinson, John L.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1847 to 1853. In 1857 he was appointed United States Marshal for the District of Indiana, by President Buchanan, which office he held until his death, March 21, 1860.

Robinson, John M.—He was born in 1793, and was one of the early settlers of Illinois, and one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State. He was a Senator in Congress from 1830 to 1842, and died at Ottawa, Illinois, April 26, 1843.

Robinson, John Staniford.—Born in Bennington, Vermont, November 10, 1804; graduated at William and Mary College in 1824; settled as a lawyer in his native town, and was successful in the profession; was for many years in the State Legislature; Governor of Vermont from 1853 to 1854; and a Delegate to the Charleston Democratic Convention. Died in Charleston, South Carolina, April 25, 1860.

Robinson, Jonathan.—He was appointed Chief Justice of Vermont in 1801, in the place of Judge Smith, who resigned; and in 1806 was elected to succeed Mr. Smith as Senator in Congress, serving from 1807 to 1815. He died at Bennington, November 3, 1819, aged sixty-four years.

Robinson, J. F.—He was Governor of Kentucky from 1861 to 1863.

Robinson, Milton S.—Born in Indiana, April 20, 1832; received a good common-school education; studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Indiana in 1851, and has been engaged in practice ever since, with the exception of four years' service in the war for the Union; served as Presidential Elector in 1856; was elected State Prison Director in 1861, but resigned and entered the army as Lieutenant-Colonel, and rose to the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General; was a member of the State Senate from 1867 to 1870, and in 1874 was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Robinson, Moses.—He was educated at Dartmouth College; served in the Legislature of Vermont, and was Governor of that State from 1789 to 1790. He was a member of the Senate of the United States from Vermont, under the administration of Washington, from 1791 to 1796, when he resigned. He was one of the minority who were opposed to the ratification of Jay's Treaty. He died at Bennington, May 26, 1813, aged seventy-two years.

Robinson, Orrille.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845. He also served four years in the Assembly of that State, from Oswego County.

Robinson, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1839 to 1841, and died in Sussex County, in that State, October 28, 1843.

Robinson, William E.—He was born near Cookstown, Tyrone County, Ireland, May 6, 1814; received a good English and classical education; emigrated to this country in 1836; entered Yale College, and received the degree of A.M. in 1841; was a student for two years at the Yale Law School; between the years 1838 and 1844 he was a frequent writer for the New York *Herald*; during the latter year he became identified with the New York *Tribune*, signing his communications "Richelieu;" in 1848 and 1849 he became identified as editor with a weekly paper called *The People*; in 1859 he visited his native land and the Continent of Europe; practiced law in New York from 1853 to 1862; in 1862 he was appointed United States Assessor of Internal Revenue for the City of Brooklyn, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Expenses in the Treasury Department. In addition to his extensive writings on the politics of his country, published in a variety of journals, he has occasionally delivered addresses on literary topics, and is also the author of a number of poems which have become popular with the people.

Robison, David F.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Rochester, William B.—He was born in Washington County, Maryland, and was a man of legal acquirements, much respected for his abilities, and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1821 to 1823. He subsequently held the office of Circuit Judge in New York, but resigned to compete with De Witt Clinton for the office of Governor. He was lost, with many others, off the coast of North Carolina, by the explosion of the steamer *Pulaski*, June 15, 1838.

Rockhill, William.—He was born in New

Jersey, and, having settled in Indiana, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849.

Rockwell, Charles W.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut; was the brother of John A. Rockwell, and received a good education; devoted himself to mercantile pursuits, and acquired a large fortune in the Southern States; and then returned to his native place, where for twenty years he took a leading part in public and benevolent enterprises. In 1835 he was chosen Mayor of Norwich, and held the office three years, and re-elected in 1845; he was a Presidential Elector in 1845; was one of the projectors of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad; and in 1849 he was appointed Commissioner of Customs in Washington, and held the office until 1853.

Rockwell, John A.—Born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1804; graduated at Yale College in 1822; studied law, which he practiced with ability and success; was twice elected to the State Senate; was at one time Judge of the County Court for New London County; and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1845 to 1849, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Claims. He subsequently practiced in the Court of Claims, and was the author of a work on Spanish law. Died in Washington, of apoplexy, February 10, 1861.

Rockwell, Julius.—Born at Colebrook, Litchfield County, Connecticut, April 26, 1805. Entered Yale College in 1822, and graduated in 1826; studied law at the New Haven Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Litchfield County, in 1829, commencing practice in 1830, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts from 1834 to 1838, and was Speaker from 1835 to 1838, and in that year was appointed Bank Commissioner, and held the office three years. He was a Representative in Congress from 1847 to 1851, and United States Senator for two sessions, by appointment, from 1854 to 1855, to succeed Mr. Everett. In 1853 he was a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution of Massachusetts; a Presidential Elector in 1856; and in 1858 was again elected to the House of Representatives of that State. In 1859 he was made a Judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts.

Rodman, William.—Born in Bensalem, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1757, his parents being of the Society of Friends. He received a liberal education; served in the Revolutionary War as a soldier; under the call from Washington, he raised and commanded a company, during the "Whisky Insurrection" in Western Pennsylvania; he was for many years in the Legislature of his native State; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1811 to 1813. He died at the place of his birth, July 27, 1824.

Rodney, Cæsar.—He was born in Dover, Kent County, Delaware, in 1730; received a liberal education; he was High Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, and a Judge in his native county; in 1762 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving several years, and as Speaker in 1769; was a Delegate to the New York Congress in 1765; was a Delegate from Delaware, to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1778, and in 1783; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Delaware; also served for a time as General of Militia; and was President of the State of Delaware. Died in 1783. A son of his was subsequently a member of the Federal Congress.

Rodney, Cæsar A.—He was a Representative

in Congress from Delaware from 1803 to 1805. He was appointed Attorney-General of the United States by President Jefferson; and in 1812 commanded a company of volunteers in defense of Baltimore; again a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1819 to 1821; and a Senator of the United States from 1821 to 1823, in which year he was appointed United States Minister to Buenos Ayres, where he died June 10, 1824.

Rodney, Caleb.—He was acting Governor of Delaware in 1822 and 1823, in the place of John Collins who died before the close of his term as Governor.

Rodney, Daniel.—He was a Presidential Elector in 1809; Governor of Delaware from 1814 to 1817; a Representative in Congress from the State of Delaware from 1822 to 1823, and a Senator in Congress from 1826 to 1827. Died September 2, 1846, aged seventy-five years.

Rodney, George B.—He was born in Delaware; graduated at Princeton College in 1820, and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1841 to 1845. He was a Delegate, in 1861, to the "Peace Congress" of Washington.

Rodney, Thomas.—He was a Delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress from 1781 to 1783, and from 1785 to 1787; and in 1803 he was appointed by President Jefferson United States Judge for the Territory of Mississippi.

Rogers, Andrew J.—He was born in Hamburg, Sussex County, New Jersey, July 1, 1828; received a limited education; spent the most of his youth as an assistant in a hotel and in a country store; taught school for two years and a half, during which time he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1852; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, Expenses in the Post-Office Department, and Reconstruction.

Rogers, Anthony A. C.—Born in Sumner County, Tennessee, February 14, 1821; during his youth he was occupied as a clerk in a store, and was subsequently a merchant in his native State; in 1854, he removed to Arkansas, where he continued in the mercantile business; in 1862, he was arrested and placed under bonds by the State authorities for sympathizing with the General Government; in 1864, he was elected to Congress, but not admitted; after the war, he resided for a time in Illinois, but did not relinquish his citizenship in Arkansas; and he was elected a Representative from that State to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions, and Education and Labor.

Rogers, Charles.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845. He also served in the Assembly of New York from Washington County in 1833 and 1837.

Rogers, Daniel.—He was Governor of Pennsylvania in the years 1797 and 1798.

Rogers, Edward.—He was born in Connecticut; received a classical education, studied law, and settled in Madison County, New York. He was for many years County Judge; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1843 to 1845. He died in Galway, Saratoga County, New York, May 23, 1857, aged seventy years.

Rogers, H. G.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and in 1810 he was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Sardinia, where he remained only one year.

Rogers, James.—He was born in South Carolina; graduated at the University of that State in 1813; adopted the profession of law, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1843.

Rogers, John.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1776. Chancellor of the State and died at Annapolis in 1789.

Rogers, John.—He was born in Caldwell, New York, May 9, 1813; received a common-school education; was manufacturer and merchant; was supervisor of his town ten years, and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committees on the State Department and Manufactures.

Rogers, Randolph.—Born in Virginia; studied and practiced as a sculptor a few years at Rome; became known in New York by his "Nydia," "Boy and Dog," and "Angel of the Resurrection;" returned to Rome and executed a marble statue of John Adams, now at Mount Auburn Cemetery; also some busts, and ideal figures. His bas-reliefs, ordered by Congress for the doors of the new Capitol at Washington, represent events in the life of Columbus. He furnished designs for the Washington monument at Richmond, and memorial monuments for Rhode Island and Michigan. Among his smaller works are "Ruth" and "Isaac." His last work was a colossal statue of President Lincoln, unveiled at Philadelphia in 1871.

Rogers, Zion H.—He was born in Wake County, North Carolina, September 30, 1825; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1846; studied law, and came to the bar in 1848; was elected to the Thirty-third Congress; elected to the Legislature of North Carolina in 1860; served in the Confederate Army as Colonel of the Forty-seventh North Carolina Regiment; was Attorney-General of North Carolina from 1862 to 1868; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress.

Rogers, Thomas J.—Born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1781, and came to the United States when only three years of age; he was the author of biographical dictionaries of Revolutionary worthies; and edited a political paper; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1818 to 1824. He died in New York City, December 7, 1832.

Rollins, Edward A.—He was born in New Hampshire, and in 1865 was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, holding the office until he was superseded by Columbus Delano in 1868. After leaving the Treasury he removed to Philadelphia and became interested in the business of Life Insurance.

Rollins, Edward H.—He was born in Somersworth, now Rollinford, Strafford County, New Hampshire, October 3, 1824; received an academical education, and for a short time taught school; was devoted for several years to mercantile pursuits, first as a clerk and then as an apothecary; was a member of the State Legislature in 1855, 1856, and 1857, serving as Speaker during the last two years; was chosen Chairman of the State Republican Committee in 1856, which position he held until he entered Congress; elected a Representative from New Hampshire to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia; re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of

the Committee on Accounts. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, continuing at the head of the same Committee and serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois; and a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Rollins, James Sidney.—Was born in Madison County, Kentucky, April 19, 1812; graduated at the State University of Indiana, at Bloomington, in 1830; studied law and graduated at the Transylvania Law School, in Kentucky, in 1833; and soon afterwards settled in Boone County, Missouri. In 1838 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1840 and 1842; in 1846 he was elected to the State Senate, and served four years; in 1854 he was again elected to the Legislature; in 1857 he was defeated as the Whig candidate for Governor by two hundred and thirty votes—one hundred thousand having been polled—though many thought him legally elected; in 1860 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Commerce and Expenditures in the War Department. He was re-elected in 1862 to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Roman, André Bienvenu.—Born at St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, in 1795; was a member of the Legislature in 1818; and frequently re-elected, and four years Speaker; was Judge of St. James's parish from 1826 to 1828; and Speaker of the House from 1828 to 1830; was Governor from 1830 to 1834, and from 1838 to 1841; was a member of the Convention which passed the Ordinance of Secession, which he opposed. He was appointed by the Confederate Government, with John Forsyth and Martin J. Crawford, to confer with the Government of the United States at Washington. Died at St. James's parish, Louisiana, January 29, 1866.

Roman, J. Dixon.—He was born in Maryland; was educated a lawyer; was a Presidential Elector on two occasions and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. He was President of the Hagerstown Bank. He was also a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861. Died in Maryland, January 19, 1867.

Roosevelt, James I.—Born in the city of New York, December 14, 1796; was educated at Columbia College; graduated in 1815; studied law with Peter Augustus Jay, and was for several years his partner. In 1835 and 1840 he was a member of the State Legislature, and in 1842 and 1843 was a Representative in Congress from New York City. He declined a reelection, and went abroad in 1843. On his return he retired from the practice of law to private life; but was induced to accept the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1851. He was also for several years in early life a member of the city government. He was also an Attorney of the United States and held the office of Judge eight years. Died in New York, April 5, 1875.

Roosevelt, Robert B.—He was born in the city of New York in 1829; received a liberal education and studied law; practiced in the city of New York for twenty years; was the author of "Game Fish of the North," "Superior Fishing," "Game Birds of the North," "Five Acres too Much" and other works; was appointed Commissioner of Fisheries for the State of New York in 1868; edited *The New York Citizen* from 1868, and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on various Committees, but

with special zeal upon one for investigating the affairs of the District of Columbia.

Root, Erastus.—Born in Hebron, Connecticut, March 16, 1772; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1793; after which he taught school for some time, and then studied law and settled in Delaware County, New York, in 1796. He was a Representative in the Assembly eleven years; Speaker of the House three years; State Senator eight years; and a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1805, and from 1809 to 1817 when he resigned, in which year he was appointed Postmaster at Delhi, New York, and was re-elected to Congress from 1831 to 1833. In 1822 he was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and he was also Major-General of Militia. He died in New York City, December 24, 1846. His intellect and tastes were highly cultivated.

Root, Jesse.—Born at Northampton, Massachusetts, January, 1737; graduated at Princeton College in 1756; preached about three years, and then studied law; settled in Hartford, Connecticut. He took part in the Revolutionary War, and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1783; was appointed Judge of the Superior Court in 1779, and was Chief Justice from 1796 until his resignation in 1807. He died March 29, 1822.

Root, Joseph M.—Born in Cayuga, New York, October 7, 1817; read law at Auburn, and removed to Ohio in 1829; was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in that State; in 1840 chosen to the State Senate; and served as a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1851. He was for a time Chairman of the Committees on the Post-Office, and Expenditures in the Treasury Department. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1860, and a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Root, Joseph P.—He was a citizen of Kansas, and in 1870 was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili, but resigned, and left that country in 1873.

Roots, Logan H.—He was born in Perry County, Illinois, March 26, 1841; graduated at the Normal University of that State; was principal of a high school; in 1862 he took an active part in raising troops for the war, and was appointed a Quarter-master; and subsequently served as a Commissary of Subsistence in the operations against Atlanta, with the rank of Colonel. After the war he settled in Arkansas as a planter, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, and Pacific Railroad. He was also a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868.

Rose, Robert L.—Born at Geneva, New York, October 12, 1804; was a farmer by occupation; has held the office of Supervisor for the town of Allen's Hill; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1851.

Rose, Robert S.—He was born in Henrico County, Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from the State of New York from 1823 to 1827, and again from 1829 to 1831. He died at Waterloo, New York, November 24, 1835, aged sixty-three years.

Rosecrans, William Starke.—Born in Kingston, Ohio, December 6, 1819; graduated at West Point in 1842; entered the engineer corps; was Assistant Professor of Engineering at West Point in 1843 and 1844, and from 1845 to 1847; Assistant Professor of Natural Philosophy in 1844 and 1845; had charge of the repairs at Fort Adams, Rhode Island,

from 1847 to 1853, and resigned from ill-health in 1854; was a civil engineer and architect at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1854 and 1855; Superintendent of Cannel Coal Company from 1855 to 1857, and engaged in the manufacture of kerosene oil from 1857 to 1861; then appointed Aid to General McClellan in Ohio; Colonel, and Chief Engineer of Ohio; Colonel of Ohio Volunteers, and Brigadier-General in United States Army; commanded the Department of Ohio, and in 1862 a Division at the Siege of Corinth; commanded Army of the Mississippi, Army of the Cumberland, and won the Battle of Stone River; was unsuccessful at Chickamauga, in 1863, and relieved of his command. In 1864 commanded Department of Missouri; was made Brevet Major-General United States Army in 1865; resigned in 1867. Was Minister to Mexico in 1868 but recalled in a few months.

Ross, David.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1787.

Ross, Edmund G.—He was born in Wisconsin; received a good English education, and having commenced life as a printer, and been foreman in the office of the *Millwaukee Sentinel*, soon became an editor in his native State; on the breaking out of the troubles in Kansas in 1856, he removed to that State, and took an active part in its local affairs; was a member of the "Kansas Constitutional Convention" of 1859; from that time until 1861 he served in the State Legislature; enlisted as a private soldier in a Kansas regiment during the Rebellion, attaining the rank of Major; and subsequently became the associate editor of the *Lawrence Tribune*. In July, 1866, he was appointed by the Governor a Senator in Congress from Kansas for the unexpired term of James H. Lane, deceased, serving on the Committees on Pensions, Indian Affairs, and Printing. In January, 1867, his appointment to the Senate was confirmed by the Legislature, his term expiring in 1871, and he was made Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills. He subsequently returned to his old occupation of printing, and in 1875 was foreman of an office in Kansas.

Ross, George.—Born in New Castle, Delaware, in 1730; acquired a classical education under his father's roof; studied law, and came to the bar in 1751; settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; in 1768 he was elected to the Colonial Legislature; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777; was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; he was a member of the Colonial Convention that commenced the new government; Chairman of the Committee that formed the organization of the State Government; in 1779 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Admiralty for Pennsylvania, but died in July of that year from an attack of gout. He was a profound lawyer, and an earnest patriot.

Ross, Henry H.—He was born in Essex County, New York, and graduated at Columbia College, New York, in 1808; studied law, and practiced the profession in Essex, Essex County, New York, for fifty years; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1825 to 1827. He was County Judge of Essex County in 1847 and 1848; was a Presidential Elector in 1848, heading the State ticket, and officiating as President of the Electoral College. He died September 13, 1862. He was distinguished for his ability, eloquence, dignity, and high character.

Ross, James.—Born about the year 1761, in Pennsylvania. He was a lawyer by profession, and was a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of Pennsylvania in 1790. He was a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1794 to 1803, serving during one session as President *pro tem.* of

that body, and died at his residence, near Pittsburg, November 27, 1847.

Ross, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1809 to 1811, and again from 1815 to 1818, having resigned.

Ross, Lewis W.—He was born in Seneca County, New York, December 8, 1812; removed with his father to Illinois when a boy; was educated at the Illinois College; adopted the profession of law. In 1840 and 1844, he was elected to the State Legislature; was a Presidential Elector in 1848, and a Delegate in 1860 to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions. In 1861 was elected to the "State Constitutional Convention;" and in 1842 was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs; and also re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the additional Committee on Agriculture.

Ross, Miles.—Born at Raritan Township, Middlesex County, New Jersey, April 30, 1828; received a common-school education; was for many years engaged with his father in the shipping business, and was a wholesale coal merchant, and largely interested in vessel property; filled most of the local offices of the district; was a member of the Board of Freeholders, and was a Representative to the State Legislature for two years; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Ross, Sobieski.—He was born in Coudersport, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1828; educated as a surveyor and engineer, but engaged in settling land in the northern counties of Pennsylvania; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committee on Agriculture.

Ross, Thomas.—He was a native of Pennsylvania; graduated at Princeton College in 1825; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853.

Ross, Thomas R.—Died near Lebanon, Ohio, June 28, 1869. He was born in 1789; was long a leading lawyer in Warren County, Ohio, and was legal preceptor of Thomas Corwin, who became his partner in the practice of law. In 1849 he retired from business and settled upon a farm, and two years before his death he became blind. He was considered a man of great ability and learning. When in Congress, he voted for the Missouri Compromise of 1820.

Ross, William H.—He was born in Delaware and elected Governor of that State in 1851, continuing in the office until 1855.

Rossell, William.—He was born in New Jersey in 1761; received a good education and studied law; and was for many years a Judge of the United States District Court, and also a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and died at Mount Holly, June 20, 1840.

Rost, Pierre A.—He was born in France; educated in Paris and participated in the military operations of 1814 in that city; removed to Louisiana and studied law; practiced the profession with marked success; was elected to the State Legislature in 1822; in 1826 to the State Senate; and in 1838 he was appointed to a Judgeship on the Supreme Bench of the State, which position he filled with honor for many years.

Rousseau, Lovell H.—He was born near Stanford, Lincoln County, Kentucky, August 4, 1818, to which place his father had emigrated from Virginia; was chiefly educated by himself, acquiring a good English education, and having adopted the profession of law, practiced it with success in Indiana, to which he removed in 1841. He was elected for three years to the Legislature of Indiana, and for three years to the Senate of the State; served through the war with Mexico as a Captain, and was present at Buena Vista; in 1850 he returned to Louisville, Kentucky, where he subsequently resided. In 1860 he was elected by both political parties to the Senate of Kentucky, and after serving through the stormy session of 1861, resigned his seat, and asked for permission to raise troops for the war. In June of that year he was commissioned a Colonel of Volunteers, and in July was in camp with four companies; in October, 1861, he was appointed a Brigadier-General, was present at the battle of Shiloh, and reported for gallantry; was also in the battle of Perryville, and for his "distinguished gallantry and good service" there, was, in October, 1862, appointed a Major-General. He was also in the advance upon Corinth after the battle of Shiloh, and in the battle of Stone River, and many similar engagements. He conducted, in 1864, a highly important and successful raid into the heart of Alabama, and defended Fortress Rosecrans with eight thousand men during the siege of Nashville. In 1865 he was elected a representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs and on Roads and Canals. He was also one of the Representatives designated by the House to attend the funeral of General Scott, in 1866. In June, 1866, he made a personal assault on J. B. Grinnell, a fellow-member of the House, for words spoken in debate; and although the committee appointed to investigate the subject reported a resolution to expel, the House adopted the minority report to reprimand him for violating the privileges of the House; whereupon he resigned his seat as a Representative in the Thirty-ninth Congress, but was re-elected during the subsequent recess to the same Congress, serving again on the Committees on Military Affairs, and Roads and Canals. In April, 1867, he was appointed a Brigadier-General in the regular army; and was assigned to duty in the New Territory of Alaska.

Rousseau, Richard H.—He was a citizen of Kentucky, and in 1866 was appointed Minister Resident to Honduras, returning to America in 1869.

Rowan, John.—Was born in Pennsylvania, in 1773; emigrated to Kentucky when quite young; he was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of 1799; he was Secretary of State in 1804; elected a member of Congress from 1807 to 1809; for many years a member of the General Assembly; Judge of the Court of Appeals in 1819; and was a Senator in Congress from 1825 to 1831. His last public position was that of Minister to the Two Sicilies. He died in Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1853.

Rowan, John.—He was a native of Kentucky, son of the Congressman bearing the same name; Chargé d'Affaires to Sicily in 1848. Died in Kentucky in August, 1855. (Error, same as above.)

Rowe, Peter.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1853 to 1855.

Rowland, David.—He was a Delegate from Connecticut to the Colonial Congress, which met in New York in 1765.

Royce, Homer E.—He was born in Berkshire,

Vermont, in 1819; received a common-school education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; was a member of the State Legislature in 1846 and 1847; was Prosecuting Attorney for the State in 1848; a State Senator in 1849, 1850, and 1851; and was elected a Representative from Vermont to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the same committee; and he was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Royce, Stephen.—Born in Tinnmouth, Vermont, August 12, 1787, graduated at Middlebury College in 1807; was Judge of the Supreme Court of the State in 1826 and 1827, and from 1829 to 1852; was Chief Justice from 1846 to 1851; member of the Legislature in 1815 and 1816, from Sheldon County, and from 1822 to 1824 from St. Albans County, was Governor of Vermont from 1854 to 1856. Received the degree of LL.D., from the University of Vermont in 1827. Died in East Berkshire, Vermont, November 11, 1868.

Rublec, Horace.—He was a citizen of Wisconsin, and in 1869 he was appointed Minister Resident to Switzerland.

Ruffin, Thomas.—Born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina; graduated at Chapel Hill University; is a lawyer by profession, and served as Circuit Attorney of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Missouri, from December, 1844, to December, 1848; and was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving as a member of the Committees on Public Lands, on Accounts, and on the Militia. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a member of the Rebel Congress, having previously been a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861. He also served as a Colonel in the Southern army, and from the effects of a wound, died at Alexandria, Virginia, in October, 1863.

Ruggles, Benjamin.—Born in Windham County, Connecticut. He obtained the means for receiving a classical education by teaching a school in winter. He studied law, and after his admission to the bar removed to Marietta, Ohio; he subsequently settled at St. Clairsville; and in 1810 was elected President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Third Circuit. He was elected by the Legislature a Senator of the United States from Ohio, serving from 1815 to 1833; and from his well-known habits of industry, and constant devotion to the interests of his constituents, he was called "The Wheelhorse of the Senate." From his youth he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1837 he was a Presidential Elector. He died at St. Clairsville, September 2, 1837, aged seventy-four years. He served on many of the most important Committees.

Ruggles, Charles H.—He was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, about the year 1790; adopted the profession of law; and removing to New York was a member of the Legislature in 1820; a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1823; was for many years a Judge of the Circuit Court; served for a second term in the State Legislature; was made a Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Presiding Judge from 1853; retired from the bench in 1855; and died at Poughkeepsie, June 16, 1865.

Ruggles, John.—Born in Westborough, Massachusetts; was well educated, and possessed a taste for the mechanic arts; and was a Senator in Congress from Maine from 1835 to 1841, and a member of the

Committee on Commerce. He took a special interest in, and was the originator, when in Congress, of the idea of a re-organization of the Patent Office; and the very first patent granted after the re-organization, July 28, 1836, was granted to him for a locomotive steam-engine. He was nine times elected to the Maine Legislature, and officiated as Speaker three years; and from 1835 to 1841 was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Ruggles, Nathaniel.—He was a native of Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard University in 1781; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1813 to 1819, and died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 19 of the latter year, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Ruggles, Timothy.—Born in Rochester, Massachusetts, October 11, 1711; graduated at Harvard University in 1732; was a successful lawyer; was a member of the Legislature in 1736; served as Brigadier-General and second in command at the battle of Lake George in 1755; was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1756, and the Chief Justice until the Revolution; was Speaker of the Assembly in 1762 and 1763; was a Delegate to the Stamp Act Congress at New York in 1765, and its president, but refused to concur in its measures and was reprimanded by the Legislature. He adhered to the royal cause and took refuge in Boston; in 1775 he accompanied the British troops to Nova Scotia, and became one of the proprietors of the town of Digby. He was remarkable for his wit, and in a drama, "The Group," figures as Brigadier Hateall. He died at Wilmot, Nova Scotia, August 4, 1795.

Runsey, Benjamin.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1778.

Runsey, David, Jr.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1851.

Runsey, Edward.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839.

Runk, John.—He was born in New Jersey; was a Presidential Elector in 1841; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Runnels, Harrison R.—He was born in Mississippi; emigrated to Texas in 1841; served in the Legislature of the State and was Speaker of the House; in 1855 he was elected Lieutenant Governor, and was elected Governor of Texas in 1857. Died in Cowie County, Mississippi.

Runnels, Hiram G.—He was Governor of Mississippi from 1833 to 1835.

Runyon, Peter P.—He was born in 1787; graduated at Rutgers' College and adopted the profession of law; and was for many years one of the ablest jurists in New Jersey. He was for fifty years a prominent leader in the affairs of the Baptist denomination; and died in New Brunswick, November 27, 1871.

Rush, Benjamin.—Born in Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1745; was educated chiefly at Princeton College; studied medicine for six years, and then attended lectures at the Edinburgh University; practiced in the hospitals of London, and completed his studies in Paris; on his return he was at once appointed a Professor in a medical institution in Philadelphia; he was an

earnest advocate of the cause of liberty; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1776 and 1777; and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was a member of the Convention called to ratify the Federal Constitution, and subsequently held the post of Cashier of the United States Mint. On retiring from political life he devoted his whole attention to his profession, and was a Professor in various important institutions; and as a high officer, took an active part in the Society for the Abolition of Slavery, the Philadelphia Bible Society, the Philadelphia Medical Society, and the American Philosophical Society. Among his numerous writings were "Medical Inquiries and Observations," and a "History of the Yellow Fever." Died April 19, 1813, and is remembered as one of the leading medical men of his time. He was the father of Richard Rush, for many years Minister to England and France, and also Secretary of the Treasury under President J. Q. Adams.

Rush, Richard.—Born in Philadelphia, August 29, 1780, and was the son of Benjamin Rush; graduated at Princeton College in 1797; studied law, and came to the bar in 1800, in 1811 he was made Attorney-General of the State, and soon afterwards appointed by President Madison Comptroller of the Treasury; on July 4, 1812, by request, he delivered an oration in the Capitol; in 1814 he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States, having declined the Treasury Department; for a few months he performed the duties of Secretary of State, under President Monroe; in 1817 he was appointed Minister to England, serving until 1825; he was Secretary of the Treasury, under President J. Q. Adams; was the candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Adams; in 1847 he was appointed Minister to France by President Polk, remaining in office ten years. In 1833 he published "A Residence at the Court of St. James;" a Sequel to it in 1845; in 1857, "Familiar Letters of Washington;" and in 1860 a volume of "Occasional Productions" was published. He took a leading part in securing the fund of the Smithsonian Institution, and was a Regent of the same; and published various papers and addresses on literary and political topics. Died in Philadelphia, July 30, 1859.

Rusk, Jeremiah M.—He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, June 17, 1830; received a good education; removed to Wisconsin in 1853; held several county offices; was a member of the Legislature in 1862; commissioned Major of Wisconsin Volunteers in 1862; soon afterward promoted; served with General Sherman from the siege of Vicksburg until mustered out at the close of the war, and was brevetted Brigadier-General for meritorious services at the battle of Salkehatchie; elected Bank Comptroller of Wisconsin in 1866, and re-elected for 1868; and was elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. *Died by suicide at Chicago, August 27, 1877.*

Rusk, Thomas J.—He was born in South Carolina, studied law, and practiced with success in Georgia. In the early part of 1835 he removed to Texas, and was a prominent actor in all the important events in the history of the Republic of the State of Texas. He was a member of the Convention that declared Texas an independent Republic, in March, 1836; was the first Secretary of War; participated in the battle of San Jacinto, and took command of the army after General Houston was wounded. He continued in command of the army until the organization of the Constitutional Government in October, 1836, when he was again appointed Secretary of War, and resigned after a few months. He afterwards commanded several expeditions against the Indians; served as a member of the House of Representatives,

and as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, which last office he resigned early in 1842. In 1845 he was President of the Convention that consummated the annexation of Texas to the United States. Upon the admission of Texas into the Union, in 1845, he was elected one of the Senators in the Congress of the United States, in which office he served two terms, and was elected for the third term, ending in 1863. He was Chairman of the Committee on the Post-office. He took a deep interest in the wagon-road to the Pacific, and the overland Mail. At the time of his death, which occurred in Nacogdoches, Texas, July 29, 1856, he was President *pro tem.* of the Senate. In a moment of insanity, caused by overwhelming grief at the death of his wife, he took his own life, aged fifty-four years.

Russ, John.—He was a native of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut, from 1819 to 1823. He died at Hartford, Connecticut, June 22, 1832, aged sixty-eight years.

Russell, David.—He was born in Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1835 to 1841, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Claims. He was also in the Assembly of that State, in 1816 and 1830, from Washington County, and District Attorney for Northern New York. Died at Salem, Washington County, New York, November 24, 1861, aged sixty-one years.

Russell, James M.—He was born in York, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1786; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1842 to 1843. He was a successful lawyer, and died in Bedford, December 20, 1870.

Russell, Jeremiah.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Russell, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1805 to 1809.

Russell, Jonathan.—He was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Sweden in 1814, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1821 to 1823. Died February 16, 1832. His birth-place was Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Russell, Joseph.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847, and from 1851 to 1853.

Russell, Samuel L.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Russell, Thomas.—He was born in Massachusetts, and was appointed from that State in 1874 Minister Resident to Venezuela, residing at Caracas.

Russell, William.—He was born in Ireland, and having emigrated to Ohio, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1827 to 1833, and again from 1841 to 1843.

Russell, William F.—Born in Saugerties, Ulster County, New York; was a merchant for twenty years, and a member of the Legislature of New York in 1850, serving one term; was elected a Representative from New York in the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Rust, Albert.—He was born in Virginia, and, removing to Arkansas, was a Representative in Con-

gress from that State from 1855 to 1857, and again from 1859 to 1861, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals, and the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861, and was a Brigadier-General.

Rutherford, Allan.—He was born in New York City, October 29, 1839; brought up in a mercantile house and studied law, coming to the bar in 1860; served as a volunteer officer during the Rebellion, and became a Brigadier-General by brevet; settled in Wilmington, North Carolina; was appointed in 1866 a Captain in the regular army, but resigned in 1870 to accept the office of Third Auditor of the Treasury, and has continued in that office to the present time.

Rutherford, John.—He was a native of New York City; a nephew of William Alexander, Earl of Stirling; graduated at New Jersey College in 1776; was educated a lawyer; was a Presidential Elector in 1798, 1813, and 1821; a Senator of the United States from New Jersey from 1791 to 1798; and was the last survivor of the Senators in Congress during the administration of Washington. He early retired from public life, and, being one of the largest landholders in New Jersey, was actively engaged in agricultural and internal improvements. He died at Ederston, New Jersey, February 23, 1840, in the eightieth year of his age.

Rutherford, John.—He was a native of Virginia and Governor of that State from 1841 to 1842.

Rutherford, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1797.

Rutledge, Edward.—Born in Charleston, South Carolina, in November, 1749; received a good education, and studied law at the Temple in London; he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777, and signed the Declaration of Independence; he took part in military affairs, and was taken prisoner at Charleston, remaining in confinement nearly a year; subsequently served in the State Assembly; in 1798 he was elected Governor of South Carolina, holding the office until his death, which occurred January 23, 1800. He stood high both as an orator and a patriot.

Rutledge, John.—He was born in Ireland in 1739; emigrated to South Carolina; studied law in England, and, returning to South Carolina in 1761, took an active part in the Revolutionary cause, and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress. In 1776 he was appointed President of South Carolina, and Commander-in-Chief of that Colony, having also been a member of the Convention of 1774. He was Governor of the State in 1779; Chancellor of the State in 1784; member of the Convention to form the Constitution, and signed that instrument; a Representative in Congress from 1797 to 1803; and, after having been Judge of the Court of Chancery, Chief Justice of South Carolina, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, was finally promoted to the position of Chief Justice, but was not confirmed by the Senate. Died in July, 1800.

Ryall, D. B.—He was born in Trenton, New Jersey; adopted the profession of law; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Ryerson, Martin.—He was born in New Jersey in 1815; received a liberal education and adopted the profession of law, in which he was eminently successful; he was for a time Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey; and in 1874 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court organized

in Washington for the purpose of adjudicating on the Alabama Claims. He participated to some extent in the political affairs of his time, and was noted for his high character and benevolence. Ill health caused him to resign his last public position, and he died at his residence in Newton, New Jersey, in June, 1875. He was remarkable for his strict business habits, and a few hours before his death he made a calculation as to the cost of his funeral, and signed a check for the amount required, giving as a reason that he did not want his executors to be troubled about the matter while settling his estate.

Sabin, Abrah.—He was born in Georgia, Vermont, October 23, 1793; was educated for the ministry; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1857. He served ten years in the State Legislature; and was Secretary of State for Vermont in 1841.

Sabine, Lorenzo.—He was born in Lisbon, New Hampshire, February 28, 1803; was entirely self-educated; was bred a merchant; was for many years a bank officer; and was for some time Secretary of the Boston Board of Trade. He was three times elected to the Legislature of Maine from Eastport, and was at one time Deputy Collector of the port of Passamaquoddy. He has held, in Massachusetts, the position of Confidential Agent of the Treasury Department; and was a Representative from that State to the Thirty-second Congress. He has devoted much of his time to literary pursuits, and is the author of a "Life of Commodore Preble," "The American Loyalists," "Report on the American Fisheries," and "Notes on Duels and Duelling," and has been a contributor to the *North American Review* and other leading periodicals. The degree of A.M. was conferred upon him by Bowdoin and Harvard Colleges.

Sackett, William A.—Born in New York and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853, and was a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Saffold, Reuben.—Born in Wilkes County, Georgia, September 4, 1788; after practicing law in Georgia he removed to Jackson, Alabama, in 1813; he commanded a company of Volunteers during the Indian troubles; was a member of the Territorial Legislature of Mississippi for several years; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1819; and was in that year appointed one of the Circuit Judges, and subsequently a member of the Supreme Court; in 1832 he was one of the three judges appointed to the Supreme Bench, of which in 1835 and 1836 he was Chief Justice. Died in Dallas County, Alabama, February 15, 1847.

Sage, Ebenezer.—He graduated at Yale College in 1778, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1809 to 1815, and again from 1819 to 1820. He died in 1834.

Sage, Russell.—Born in Oneida County, New York, August 4, 1816; received a common-school education; commenced active life as a clerk in a store at Troy, and until 1853 was wholly devoted to mercantile pursuits. In 1841 he was elected an alderman in the city of Troy, and by annual elections, served seven years in that capacity; he was also Treasurer of Rensselaer County for seven years, in which office he was especially popular; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1853 to 1857; serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions, and on Ways and Means. He was the first man who advocated, on the floor of Congress, the purchase by the General Government of Mount Vernon; and he was among the most active supporters of Mr.

Banks for the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sailly, Peter.—He was born in Loraine, France; first came to the United States in 1783, and settled in Clinton County, New York. Having been well educated and possessing a decided talent for business, he acquired considerable influence, and held several offices of public trust in his adopted State. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1805 to 1807, and, on his retirement from that position, he was appointed by President Jefferson Collector of Customs for the District of Champlain, holding the office until his death, which occurred at Plattsburg, in 1826.

Saltoustaill, Leverett.—Born in Massachusetts, in 1781; graduated at Harvard College in 1802; commenced the practice of law in Salem in 1805, and was distinguished as a lawyer; was a State Senator in 1831; Mayor of Salem from 1836 to 1838; was a Presidential Elector in 1837; he frequently served in the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from 1838 to 1843. He was also an active member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Harvard College, to which he left a legacy, and he also made a bequest of valuable books to Phillips' Academy at Exeter, where he commenced his education. He died at Salem, Massachusetts, May 8, 1845.

Saltoustaill, Richard.—Born at Haverhill, June 14, 1703; graduated at Harvard University in 1722; was a Representative in the Legislature in 1728; a member of the Council; and in 1736 a Judge of the Superior Court, which he resigned a few months before his death, on account of ill health. He was Chairman of the Committee for settling the boundary line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Died October 20, 1756.

Sammons, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1803 to 1807, and again from 1809 to 1813.

Sample, Samuel C.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1843 to 1845.

Sampson, Ezekiel S.—Born in Huron County, Ohio, December 6, 1831; received his early education at public schools, later at Howe's Academy, Iowa, and at Knox College Illinois; studied law, and began to practice at Sigourney, Iowa, in 1856; was Prosecuting Attorney in 1856, 1857 and 1858; was Captain in the Fifth Iowa Infantry in 1861 and 1862, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1863 and 1864; State Senator in 1866; Judge of the Sixth District of Iowa from January, 1867, to January, 1875, and was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Sampson, Zabdiel.—He was born in Plympton, Massachusetts; graduated at Brown University in 1803, and adopted the profession of law. He was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1817 to 1819; and in 1820 he was appointed Collector of Customs at Plymouth, where he died, while in office, July 19, 1828.

Samuel, Green B.—Born in Virginia in 1794, and was elected a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1841. He was for eleven years Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and died at Richmond January 5, 1859, aged sixty-five years.

Sandford, John.—He was a native of New

York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843, and a member of the New York Senate, in the extra session of 1851. He died in Amsterdam, Montgomery County, New York, October, 1857.

Sandford, Jonah.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1827 and 1830, from the County of St. Lawrence, and was a Representative in Congress from 1830 to 1831.

Sandford, Lewis II.—Born in Onondaga County, New York, about 1806; studied the profession of law at Syracuse; removed to New York City in 1833; was made Assistant Vice-Chancellor of the first Circuit in 1843; Vice-Chancellor in 1846, and Associate Justice of the Superior Court in 1847, which position he held until his death, which occurred in Toledo, Ohio, in 1852, of cholera. He published five volumes of Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court of New York City, and four volumes of New York Chancery Reports, from 1843 to 1847.

Sandford, Thomas.—Born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, in 1763; removed to Kentucky in 1792, and settled at Covington; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1799; was several times a member of the Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1807. He was drowned in the Ohio River, December 10, 1808.

Sandridge, John M.—Born in Franklin County, Georgia, January 7, 1817; was a planter by occupation, and served as a member of the Legislature of Louisiana from 1846 to 1855. In 1852 he was a member of the Convention that framed the present Constitution of that State; Speaker of the House in 1854 and 1855; and elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Sands, Benjamin F.—Born in Maryland, February 11, 1812; was appointed Midshipman in 1828; Lieutenant in 1840; Commander in 1855; Captain in 1862; Commodore in 1866; Rear-Admiral in 1871; was attached to the Coast Survey from 1836 to 1841, and from 1851 to 1858; was at the capture of Tabasco, Mexico, in 1847; commanded Coast Survey Steamer *Active* in 1861 and 1862; commanded steam sloop *Dakota*, of North Atlantic Blockade Squadron, in 1863; commanded Steamer *Fort Jackson* of the same squadron in 1864 and in 1865; was in both attacks on Fort Fisher, and on the blockade of Wilmington was most of the time senior officer; and commanded that division from November, 1862, to February, 1865; and was appointed Superintendent of the National Observatory at Washington May 8, 1867.

Sands, Joshua.—He was born in Queens County, New York, in 1758, and was a member of the New York Senate from Kings County from 1792 to 1799, and a Representative in Congress from 1803 to 1804, and again from 1828 to 1827. During the war of 1775 he was a member of the Brooklyn Home Guards; in 1797 he was appointed by President Adams Collector of Customs for the Port of New York; and was at one time a Magistrate in Kings County; and he also took an active part, with two brothers, in the Revolutionary War to its close. Died in his native county, September 13, 1835. He was the father of the present Commodore Sands.

Sanford, David C.—Born in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1800; studied law and came to the bar in Litchfield County; served in both branches of the Legislature, and in 1854 was elected a Justice of the Supreme and Superior Courts of the State. Died at New Milford, May 10, 1864.

Sauford, Edward J.—He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 4, 1826; graduated at Yale College in 1847, and at the Yale Law School in 1849; was elected to the State Senate in 1864 and 1865; during the same years was City Judge; in 1867 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court, and re-elected to the same position in 1875.

Sauford, Henry S.—He was, in 1849, appointed Secretary of Legation to France, and from 1861 to 1869 he was Minister Resident to Belgium.

Sauford, James T.—He was born in Virginia, but removed to Tennessee at an early day. He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1823 to 1825. He was liberally educated, and having acquired a large property in the pursuits of agriculture, he appropriated a part of his wealth to the establishment of "Jackson College," where many prominent men have been educated. He died many years ago.

Sauford, Jonah.—He was born in Cornwall, Vermont, in 1789; removed to Hopkinton, New York, in 1811; in 1829 and 1830 he represented his county in the State Legislature; he was a Representative in Congress for the unexpired term of Silas Wright, from December, 1830, to March, 1831; and was one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he exerted himself to raise a regiment of troops, in which he succeeded and then turned it over to the command of another. Died in Hopkinton, December 25, 1867.

Sauford, Nathan.—Born in Bridgehampton, Long Island, November 5, 1779; was admitted to the bar in 1799; was United States Commissioner of Bankruptcy for New York in 1802; United States District Attorney for New York from 1803 to 1816; Speaker of the Assembly in 1811; afterward State Senator; member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1821; Chancellor of New York from 1823 to 1825; United States Senator from 1815 to 1821, and again from 1825 to 1831. He died at Bridgehampton, October, 1838.

Sauford, Stephen.—Born in Montgomery County, New York, May 26, 1826; educated at the Georgetown (District of Columbia) College and the Poughkeepsie Institute; was a carpet manufacturer; and elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Patents.

Sapp, William R.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1857.

Sargeant, Nathaniel Peaslee.—Born in Methuen, Massachusetts, November 2, 1731; graduated at Harvard University in 1750; studied law and practiced in Haverhill; was elected a Delegate to the Provincial Congress in 1775; was a Representative in the Legislature in 1776; Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; and Chief Justice in 1789. Died in Haverhill, October, 1791.

Sargent, Aaron A.—Was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 28, 1827; early acquired a knowledge of the printing business; emigrated to California in 1849; studied law, and came to the bar in 1854; and in 1861 was elected a Representative from California to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad, to which enterprise he was particularly devoted. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses. He was also elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1873

and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Mines and Mining, and Appropriations.

Sargent, Nathan.—He was born in Putney, Vermont, May 5, 1794; received a good education, studied law, and in his twenty-third year removed to Cahawba, Alabama, where he was a Judge of the County and Probate Courts. Between the years 1826 and 1830 he resided in Buffalo, New York; in the latter year he went to Philadelphia and established a Whig newspaper; subsequently became the Washington correspondent of the *United States Gazette* of Philadelphia, and by the assumed name of Oliver Oldschool, became quite famous; in 1849 he was elected Sergeant-at-arms by the House of Representatives in Washington; was Register of the Treasury from 1851 to 1853; in 1861 he was appointed Commissioner of Customs, and held the position until 1871, when he resigned; and he died in Washington, February 2, 1875. At the time of his death he was President of the Washington Reform School, and his last literary labor was the preparation of a work entitled "Public Men and Events," which came from the press, in two volumes, only a few days before his death. He made a decided mark in his time as a journalist, an executive officer, and a man of high character.

Sargent, Winthrop.—Born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, May 1, 1753; graduated at Harvard University, in 1771; in 1775 he was Captain of one of his father's ships; he entered the army in that year; was appointed Navy Agent at Gloucester in 1776; was Captain and Lieutenant of Knox's Regiment of Artillery in 1776, and took part in the siege of Boston and the battles of Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, etc., attaining the rank of Major, serving during the whole war. He became connected with the Ohio Company, and in 1786 was appointed by Congress Surveyor of the North-west Territory; its Secretary in 1787; and Governor of the Territory of Mississippi from 1798 to 1801; was Adjutant-General of St. Clair's army in the unfortunate expedition against the Indians in 1791; and was wounded; he was Adjutant-General and Inspector in Wayne's campaign in 1794 and 1795; was member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Philosophical Society. He published "Boston, a Poem," in 1803. Died on a voyage from Natchez to Philadelphia, June 3, 1820. His grandson, bearing the same name, was noted as an author.

Saulsbury, Eli.—Was born in Kent County, Delaware, December 29, 1817; educated at Dickinson College; studied and practiced law; was a member of the State Legislature of Delaware in 1853 and 1854; and elected a Senator in Congress in 1871, for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Pensions, Privileges, and Elections, and Printing, and Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Saulsbury, Gove.—He was born in Delaware, and elected Governor of that State in 1865, remaining in office until 1871. Brother of Senator Eli Saulsbury.

Saulsbury, Willard.—Was born in Kent County, Delaware, June 2, 1820; was educated at Delaware College and also at Dickinson College; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1845; in 1850 he was appointed Attorney-General of Delaware, and held the office five years; and in 1859 he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1865, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Pensions, and Patents and the Patent Office. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864; and was re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing

in 1865 and ending in 1871, serving on the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Saunders, Alvin.—He was born in Kentucky; removed to Iowa; and in 1864 was appointed from that State Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, residing at Omaha City, and remaining in office until 1867.

Saunders, Romulus M.—Born in Caswell County, North Carolina, March, 1791. He received an academical education, and spent two years in the University of that State. He studied law in Tennessee, and was admitted to practice there in 1812. He returned to North Carolina; was in the House of Commons from 1815 to 1820, and for two years Speaker of the House. He was a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1827, and from 1841 to 1845. In 1828 he was Attorney-General of the State; in 1833 was President of the Board of Commissioners to settle the claims of American citizens under the treaty of July 4, 1831, with France; in 1835 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court; in 1846 he was appointed by President Polk Minister to Spain, where he remained four years; on his return he was again elected to the Legislature of North Carolina; after which he devoted much attention to the railroad improvements of the State. Died in Raleigh, April 21, 1867.

Savage, John.—He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1814; and from 1815 to 1819 a Representative in Congress from that State. He subsequently held the positions of District Attorney, Comptroller of the State, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Treasurer of the United States for New York, and was a Presidential Elector in 1845. Died in Utica, October 19, 1863, aged eighty-four years.

Savage, John II.—He was a native of Warren County, Tennessee. During his minority he volunteered as a private soldier, under General Gaines, to defend the Texan frontier; also served during a campaign in Florida. He afterwards studied law, and commenced practice, in 1837, at Smithville, Tennessee. He was elected Colonel of the Tennessee Militia; was elected by the Legislature Attorney-General of the Fourth District of his State in 1841, and held the office until 1847. During that year he received from President Polk the appointment of Major in the Fourteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and, joining the American army in Mexico, was present at the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, and Molina del Rey, and was wounded at Chapultepec. He was promoted to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel, and as such had command of his regiment, after the death of Colonel Graham, until the close of the war. On returning to Tennessee, he resumed the practice of his profession; and was first elected a Representative in Congress in 1849; he was re-elected in 1851; declined being a candidate in 1853; and was re-elected in 1855 and 1857. He was a member of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Savage, John S.—Born in Clermont County, Ohio, October 30, 1841; received a common-school education; was admitted to the bar in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1865; never held any public office until elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Sawtelle, Cullen.—He was born in Norridge-wood, Maine; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1825; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1829; served eight years as Register of Probate; was a State Senator during the years 1843 and 1844; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1845 to 1847, and again from 1849 to 1851.

Sawyer, Frederick A.—Born in Bolton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, December 12, 1822; while yet a boy he acted as a clerk, and taught school for several winters; graduated at Harvard College in 1844; was a teacher for seven years at Gardiner and Wiscasset, in the State of Maine; from 1851 to 1859, he continued the profession of teaching at Lowell, South Reading, and Boston, in Massachusetts, and at Nashua, in New Hampshire; in 1859 he went to Charleston, South Carolina, and had charge of the Normal School there until 1864, when, as a loyal man, he, and his family were permitted to return to New England; he returned to Charleston in 1865, and was made a Collector of Internal Revenue; he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, under the Acts of Reconstruction, but was compelled to decline; and he was elected a Senator in Congress from South Carolina, for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, Education, Pensions, and Appropriations. He was subsequently appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Sawyer, Lemuel.—Was born in Camden County, North Carolina, in 1777; educated at Flatbush, New York; studied law; was in the State Legislature in 1801, and voted in the Electoral College for Thomas Jefferson in 1804. He was elected a Representative from North Carolina to Congress in 1807, serving until 1813; and subsequently served in the same capacity from 1817 to 1823, and from 1825 to 1829. About the year 1850 he removed to Washington, and held a clerkship in one of the departments. Published a Life of John Randolph.

Sawyer, Lorenzo.—He was born in Le Ray, Jefferson County, New York, May 23, 1820; while obtaining the rudiments of his education he worked upon a farm; in his sixteenth year, went with his father to Pennsylvania; subsequently went to Ohio, and finished his education at the Western Reserve College; studied law, and came to the bar in 1846; removed to Illinois; thence to Wisconsin; and in 1850 he went to California; worked for a time in the mines; settled in the practice of his profession at Sacramento; but soon afterwards went to Nevada, where he remained until 1853; and he settled permanently in San Francisco. In 1854 he was elected Attorney for the city; was afterwards appointed Judge of the District Court for the State; and in 1863 was elected one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State; Chief Justice from 1868 to 1870, and in the latter year he was commissioned United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, residing in San Francisco, California.

Sawyer, Philetus.—He was born in Whiting, Addison County, Vermont; received a good common-school and business education; removed to Wisconsin, and devoted himself to the lumber trade; was elected to the Legislature of that State in 1857 and 1861; in 1863 he was elected Mayor of Oshkosh, and re-elected in 1864; and was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and on Invalid Pensions. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce and Southern Railroads. He was also re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad and various other Committees. He declined a re-election.

Sawyer, S. T.—He was born in North Carolina; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839. He was appointed by President Pierce Collector of Customs at Norfolk, Virginia;

and was subsequently editor of the *Norfolk Argus*. Died in New Jersey, November 29, 1865, aged sixty-five years.

Sawyer, William.—Born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1849.

Say, Benjamin.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1808 to 1809, for the unexpired term of Joseph Clay.

Sayler, Henry B.—He was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, March 31, 1836; removed to Clinton County, Indiana, in 1836; received a common-school education; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1859; enlisted in the Army as Lieutenant; was promoted to Major of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry; and held no public office until he was elected to the Forty-third Congress from Indiana, serving on the Committees on Weights and Measures.

Sayler, Milton.—He was born in Lewisburg, Preble County, Ohio, November 4, 1831; graduated at Miami University in 1853, and at the Cincinnati Law School; practiced law; was a member of the State Legislature in 1862 and 1863, and of the City Councils in 1864 and 1865; and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revision of Laws and Private Land Claims. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands.

Scales, Alfred M., Jr.—He was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, November 26, 1827; was educated chiefly at the Chapel-Hill University; adopted the profession of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1851; was elected to the Legislature of North Carolina in 1852 and 1856; and in 1857 he was elected a Representative from his native State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1861. Re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Scammon, John P.—Born in Saco, Maine, October 24, 1786; was bred a merchant; served in the Massachusetts Legislature, as Representative, during 1817, and in the Maine Legislature in 1820 and 1821; was Collector of Customs at Saco from 1829 to 1841; was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1845 to 1847; a State Senator in 1855; Secretary of an Insurance Company from 1841 to 1845; and Treasurer of a Savings Bank from 1843 to 1845. Died May 23, 1858.

Schell, Richard.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-third Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of David B. Mellich, serving on the Committee on the Census.

Schenck, Abraham H.—He was born in 1777; was a member of the New York Assembly in 1804, 1805, and 1806; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1815 to 1817. He was among the first who engaged in the manufacture of cotton under the non-intercourse laws. Died in 1831.

Schenck, Ferdinand S.—Born in Middlesex County, New Jersey, February 11, 1790; he received a common-school education; and, having studied medicine, was for many years devoted to the practice. In 1829 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1830 and 1831; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1833 to 1837.

He was a member, in 1844, of the Convention to revise the State Constitution, and was soon after elected a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeal, which position he held for eight years. Died at Camden, May 17, 1860.

Schenck, Robert C.—Born in Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, October 4, 1809; graduated at Miami University in 1827, where he remained one or two years as a tutor; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1831, and settled in Dayton. In 1840 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature; re-elected in 1842; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1843 to 1851, serving on many committees; during the Thirtieth Congress as Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Canals. On his retirement from Congress he was appointed by President Fillmore Minister to Brazil, and during his residence in South America he took part in negotiating a number of treaties. On his return, in 1853, he became extensively engaged in the railway business. In 1861 he served as a Brigadier and Major-General in the Union army; and in 1862 was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, and in 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson a member of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Academy, and was President of the Board. He served on the Committee on the Death of President Lincoln, and again at the head of the Committee on Military Affairs; was a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois; also of the Committee on Retrenchment; and he was one of the Representatives designated by the House to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and to the "Soldiers' Convention" held at Pittsburg; and was re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Ordnance, and at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means. In 1870 he was appointed Minister to England.

Schermerhorn, Abraham M.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1853; and died in Rochester, New York, August 22, 1855.

Schleicher, Gustave.—Born in Darmstadt, Germany, November 19, 1823; educated at the University of Giessen; became a civil engineer, and was employed on the construction of railroads; emigrated to Texas in 1847; lived at first on the frontier, but settled in San Antonio in 1850; served in the State Legislature in 1853 and 1854; from 1859 to 1861 he served in the State Senate; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Texas to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Schley, William.—Born in Frederick City, Maryland, December 15, 1786. He received an academic education in Georgia; studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Augusta in 1812; continued the practice of his profession until 1825, when he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court of the Middle District of Georgia. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1830; and was a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1835; and during the two following years was Governor of Georgia. He published a "Digest of the English Statutes." He was, when Governor, one of the most active supporters of the Western and Atlantic Railroad; and at the time of his death was President of the Medical College of Georgia. He died at Augusta, Georgia, November 20, 1858.

Schofield, John McAllister.—Born in Chau-

tauqua County, New York, September 29, 1831; removed to Illinois with his parents, when a boy; graduated at the West Point Academy in 1853 and made a Second Lieutenant in the Second Artillery; was first stationed in South Carolina and Florida; was an instructor in Natural Philosophy, at West Point, for five years; in 1860 was granted leave of absence to occupy the chair of Natural Philosophy in Washington University, at St. Louis; on the commencement of hostilities in 1860 he was detailed by the War Department to raise troops and was appointed Major of the First Missouri Volunteers; in 1861 he was appointed a Captain in the Regular Army; was Chief of General Lyon's Staff as Assistant Adjutant when the heroic General fell at Wilson's Creek, and acquitted himself with great gallantry; November, 1861, he was made a Brigadier-General of Volunteers; in June, 1862, the entire State of Missouri was placed under his command; in October following he won the battle of Maysville, near Pea Ridge, in Arkansas; soon after that he was commissioned a Major-General of Volunteers, and in 1864 a Brigadier-General in the Regular Army, and in 1865 elevated to the full rank of Major-General. In 1864 he joined General Sherman with seventeen thousand men, and took a conspicuous part in nearly all the engagements of the Atlantic campaign, until the surrender of General Joseph Johnston. After the war he made a tour of inspection in the Southern States; also visited Europe; in 1867 he was assigned to the First Military District, comprising Virginia; and on the resignation of General Grant as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and while impeachment was progressing, he was appointed by President Johnson Secretary of War, and after the acquittal of the President, was duly confirmed, May 30, 1868.

Schoolcraft, Henry Rowe.—He was born in Albany, New York, March 28, 1793; educated at Middlebury College; in 1817 he visited the West, and published a work entitled "A View of the Lead Mines of Missouri;" in 1820 he was appointed geologist of the exploring expedition, under General Cass, to lake Superior and the head of the Mississippi, and published an account of it in 1821; made a second tour to the West, and published "Travels in the Central Portions of the Mississippi Valley;" in 1822 he was appointed an Indian agent for the Northwest; from 1828 to 1832 he was a member of the Territorial Legislature of Michigan; in the former year founded the Michigan Historical Society at Detroit, and in 1831 the Algic Society; in 1832 he made another expedition to the West, and discovered the source of the Mississippi, of which he published an account in 1834; in 1836 he made an Indian treaty, which secured sixteen million acres of land to the United States; removed to New York City in 1841; visited Europe in 1842; published, by authority of the State of New York, in 1848, "Notes on the Iroquois;" about that time published a book of Indian legends, entitled "Algic Researches;" commenced the publication in 1850, for the Government, of "Historical Information Respecting the History, Condition, and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States," which resulted in six quarto volumes, illustrated by Captain Seth Eastman; and after many years of suffering from rheumatic affections, which he bore with rare Christian fortitude, he died at his residence in Washington City, December 10, 1864. The total number of his publications, as his widow informed the writer, was thirty-one; and as the historian of the American Indians, he will always be considered the leading authority.

Schoolcraft, John L.—He was born in Albany, New York, and was all his life identified with that city as a merchant. He was for many years President of the Commercial Bank of Albany; and was a

Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1853. Died at St. Catherine's, Canada West, in May, 1860.

Schoonmaker, Cornelius C.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1791 to 1793, and was for fourteen years, before and after the above term, a member of the New York Assembly from the County of Ulster.

Schoonmaker, Marius.—Born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Schroeder, Francis.—He was a citizen of Rhode Island, and a man of superior culture; in 1849 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Sweden; in 1854 raised to the rank of Minister Resident; subsequently traveled extensively in Europe, and published an interesting work in two volumes of observations on the Mediterranean; and of late years has been attached to the Astor Library in New York, as one of the Librarians.

Schumaker, John G.—He was born in Claverack, Columbia County, New York, June 27, 1826, of German parentage; received an academical education at home, and in Lenox, Massachusetts; studied law, and came to the bar in 1847; in 1853, he settled in Brooklyn, where he practiced his profession; in 1856, he was elected District Attorney for Kings County; in 1862 and in 1864, he was elected Corporation Counsel for the city of Brooklyn; was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1864; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on the Ninth Census. Re-elected to the Forty-third Congress; and during that service, his conduct in receiving a large fee from the Pacific Steam Ship Company, attracted great attention throughout the country.

Schuneman, Martin G.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1805 to 1807. He was a man of giant size, and of great force of character.

Schureman, James.—He was a prominent man in New Jersey during the Revolution, and was a graduate of Queen's College. He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1789 to 1791, and from 1797 to 1799; a Senator in Congress from 1799 to 1801, when he resigned; and again a Representative from 1813 to 1815. He was also at one time Mayor of New Brunswick. He was also a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1786 and 1787.

Schurz, Carl.—He was born near Cologne, Germany, March 2, 1829; educated at the University of Bonn; while yet a young man, he became identified with the press, and edited a paper identified with the Revolution of 1848; took part in the defense of Rastadt, after which he fled to Switzerland; subsequently resided in Paris and London, where he was a teacher and correspondent for three years; and emigrated to this country in 1852. He was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860, taking a leading part in its proceedings; in 1861, he was selected by President Lincoln as Minister to Spain, which position he soon resigned; he was then appointed a Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and was present at the second battle of Bull Run, and at the battle of Gettysburg; after the war, he was appointed a commissioner to visit the Southern States and report upon the affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau; in 1865 and 1866, he was a Washington correspondent for the New York *Tribune*; was

subsequently connected with the press of Detroit and St. Louis; was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1863; and elected a Senator in Congress from Missouri for the term commencing in 1869 and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Pensions, Territories, and Military Affairs.

Schuyler, Philip.—He was a native of Albany, New York. He was appointed Major-General in the army of the Revolution in 1775, and dispatched to the fortifications of the north of New York, to prepare for the invasion of Canada. By the loss of his health, the command soon devolved upon Montgomery. On his recovery, he directed the operations against Burgoyne, and in consequence of the evacuation of Ticonderoga, he unreasonably fell under some suspicion, and was superseded in command by General Gates. He afterwards rendered important services, though not in command. He was a Delegate to Congress previous to the present Constitution, and a Senator of the United States, by appointment, from 1789 to 1791, and again in 1797, but resigned. He died at Albany in 1804, aged seventy-three years.

Schuyler, Philip J.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819, and died in New York City, February 21, 1835, aged sixty-seven years.

Schwartz, John.—Born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1793; received a common-school education; served as Lieutenant in the last war with Great Britain; was engaged in mercantile pursuits from 1806 to 1829, and from that year to 1857 was wholly devoted to farming. He was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, but died before the expiration of his first session, in July, 1860.

Scotfield, Glenni W.—He was born in Chautauqua County, New York, March 11, 1817; graduated at Hamilton College in 1840, and removed to Warren, Pennsylvania, where he was admitted to the bar in 1843. In 1850 and 1851 he was a member of the State Assembly, and from 1857 to 1859 he was in the State Senate. In 1861 he was appointed President Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial District of the State, and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections, and Expenditures in the War Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Unfinished Business. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections, and Indian Affairs. Re-elected to the three subsequent Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Scott, Abraham M.—He was Governor of Mississippi from 1831 to 1833.

Scott, Andrew.—He was an early emigrant to Arkansas, and in 1819 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that Territory.

Scott, Charles.—Born in Cumberland County, Virginia, in 1733; was a non-commissioned officer at Braddock's defeat in 1755; raised and commanded the first company south of the James River for the Revolutionary Army; was appointed Colonel of the Third Virginia Battalion in 1776; was distinguished at Trenton; was Brigadier-General in 1777; was at the battle of Stony Point in 1779; made prisoner at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1780; was not exchanged till near the close of the war. He was the last to leave the field at Monmouth, and was particularly distinguished; in 1785 he settled in Woodford County,

Kentucky; and was with St. Clair, as Brigadier-General of Kentucky levies; in 1791 commanded in an Expedition to the Wabash, and against the Indians; and in 1794 commanded a portion of Wayne's Army at the battle of Fallen Timbers. The Shiretown of Powhatan County was named for him, also a County in Kentucky. He was Governor of Kentucky from 1808 to 1812. Died October 22, 1820.

Scott, Charles L.—He was born in Richmond, Virginia, January 23, 1827; graduated at William and Mary College; studied law, and formed a partnership with his father in the practice of his profession, at Richmond. In 1849, he embarked, as a member of the Madison Mining and Trading Company, for California. In 1851 he abandoned the mines, and resumed the practice of law in Tuolumne County, California. He was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses from California, serving as a member of the Committees on Indian Affairs and on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Scott, Gustavus.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1785; was also one of the original Commissioners of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia.

Scott, Harvey D.—He was born in Ohio, and having removed to Indiana, was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress from that State.

Scott, James.—He was an early emigrant to the West, and in 1813 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Indiana.

Scott, John.—Was a member of the Virginia Senate from 1811 to 1813; of the State Constitutional Convention in 1820; Judge of the Sixth Circuit and of the General Court in 1830 and 1831; in the new organization of the General Court, and the establishment of the Special Court of Appeals in 1848, he was one of the five members of these two Courts, and so continued till his death. Died January 7, 1850, aged sixty-eight years.

Scott, John.—He was born in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1782; graduated at Princeton College in 1805; moved with his parents to Indiana in 1802; settled at Genevieve, Missouri, in 1805; was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Missouri from 1816 to 1821, and a Representative in Congress from the same State from 1821 to 1827. Died at St. Genevieve in 1861.

Scott, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, from 1820 to 1831.

Scott, John.—He was born in Alexandria, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1824, his father, bearing the same name, having formerly served in Congress; he received a common-school education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1846; was a Prosecuting Attorney from 1846 to 1849; was for ten years Solicitor for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company; in 1863 he was elected to the State Legislature; presided over a State Convention held at Williamsport in 1867; and he was elected a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania for the term commencing in 1869, and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, Claims, and Pacific Railroad; and as Chairman of that on Claims.

Scott, John G.—Was born in Philadelphia, December 26, 1819; left that city when seventeen years of age to seek his fortune in the West; settled in Missouri, and for many years resided at the Iron Moun-

tain; engaged in the business of iron-master, and in developing the mineral resources of the State. In 1803 he was, at a special election, elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-eighth Congress, in the place of J. W. Noell, deceased. He ran for Congress at the regular election against Mr. Noell, and was beaten by a small majority. His Committee duties were rendered as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Scott, John Morin.—He was Secretary of State of New York from 1778 to 1789; and a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1783.

Scott, Robert Kingston.—Born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1826; studied and graduated as M. D. at the Starling Medical College, Ohio; settled to practice in Henry County, Ohio; was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteers in 1861; Colonel in 1862; and was at the capture of Fort Donelson, battle of Shiloh, and siege of Corinth; commanded a brigade at Hatchie River, Tennessee, under General Hurlbut; commanded advance of Logan's Division on the march into Mississippi; was engaged at Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, and Champion Hills; commanded Second Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Corps until July, 1865; was made prisoner near Atlanta; exchanged, September 24, 1864; and was in Sherman's operations before Atlanta, and in the "march to the sea"; was Assistant Commissary from 1865 to 1868; Governor of South Carolina from 1868 to 1871.

Scott, Thomas.—Born in Maryland in 1772; was a Methodist Episcopal Minister from 1789 to 1796; in 1798 studied law, and settled in Chillicothe, Ohio; was Secretary of the Convention that framed the Constitution of that State in 1802; and of the State Senate from 1803 to 1809; Judge of the Superior Court from 1809 to 1810; and Chief Justice from 1810 to 1815. Died in Chillicothe, February 15, 1856.

Scott, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1789 to 1791, and again from 1793 to 1795. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Scott, Thomas A.—He was born in Pennsylvania; and was the first Assistant Secretary of War appointed during the Civil War, having been detailed for the position in 1861.

Scott, Winfield.—Born near Petersburg, Virginia, June 13, 1786; attended the High School at Richmond, and William and Mary College; went through a course of law studies, and was admitted to the bar in 1806. His first military service was rendered in 1807, when he joined a Militia company of horse, to repel the anticipated invasion of the British; in 1809, after having made an effort to settle in South Carolina as a lawyer, he was commissioned a Captain, and joined the army at New Orleans; returned home in 1810, but rejoined the Army of Louisiana in 1811; in 1812 he was raised to the rank of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, and ordered to Buffalo; in the affair of Queenstown he was taken prisoner by the British, but exchanged early in 1813; before the close of that year he had captured Fort George, and been commissioned a Colonel; in 1814 he was made Adjutant-General, and during the summer of that year, he won the important battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, in the last of which he was wounded, and for these important services he was brevetted Major-General, received with the thanks of the nation a gold medal from Congress, and was tendered the appointment of Secretary of War, which he declined. Early in 1832 he

took part in the campaign against Black Hawk; but before the close of that year he was ordered to Charleston, where, as a peacemaker, he did much to quell the excitement growing out of Nullification. In 1837 he was assigned to duty against the Seminoles in Florida, and also against the Creek Indians;—his presence on the Canadian frontier in 1838 and 1839 did much to quiet the troubles of that exciting period; and in 1841, on the death of General Macomb, he became Commander-in-chief of the Army. He took a prominent part in the War with Mexico; his first service there was to invest Vera Cruz, which surrendered to his arms; he then defeated Santa Anna at Cerro Gordo; entered Jalapa; occupied the Castle and town of Perote, and the City of Puebla; defeated the enemy at Contreras and Cherubusco; and carried by assault the great fortification of Chapultepec, the key to the City of Mexico. He entered the City of Mexico as victor, and the object of the war having been accomplished, peace was concluded in February, 1848; and although an attempt was made by a rival General to injure his fame, he returned to Washington, and resumed his position at the head of the Army. His service as Secretary of War *ad interim* was rendered in 1850, under President Fillmore. In 1852 he became the Whig candidate for the office of President, but was defeated; and in 1859 he was honored with the brevet title of Lieutenant-General, the rank having been established by Congress for his exclusive benefit, and so framed that it should not survive him. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he again rendered important services by securing to the Government the possession of Washington City, and the safe inauguration of President Lincoln. On the last day of October, 1861, because of his declining health, he asked to be retired from active service, and on the 1st of November the President, attended by all his Cabinet, waited upon him at his residence, and read to him the order which placed him on the retired list, "without reduction in his current pay, subsistence, or allowance," and on the same day Major-General George B. McClellan was appointed his successor in command of the army. He subsequently made a brief visit to Europe, and settled at West Point. He published "Infantry Tactics;" "Regulations of the Army;" and an "Autobiography;" and several biographies of him were issued during his life, by E. D. Mansfield and others. Died at West Point, May 29, 1866.

Scranton, George W.—Born in Madison, New Haven County, Connecticut, May 23, 1811; received a common-school education; and when eighteen years of age removed to New Jersey. He subsequently removed to Pennsylvania, and engaged in the iron and railroad business, having extensive interests at Oxford, New Jersey, and at Scranton, Pennsylvania; he held the positions, severally, of President of the Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and of the Cayuga and Susquehanna Railway; and in 1858 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. He died at Scranton, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1861.

Scriggs, William L.—He was born in Tennessee; became a citizen of Georgia; and in 1873 he was appointed Minister Resident to Colombia. Was still in office in 1875.

Scruggam, William W.—He was born at White Plains, New York, in 1819; studied law, and on coming to the bar settled at Yonkers; was for several years Supervisor of Westchester County; in 1859 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, holding the office until his death, which occurred at Yonkers, August 9, 1867.

Scudder, Henry J.—He was born in Northport, Suffolk County, New York, in 1825; graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1846; studied law in New York City; admitted to the bar in 1848, and practiced in the State of New York. He was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on War Claims.

Scudder, Isaac W.—He was born in Elizabeth, in 1818; studied law with his father; removed to Jersey City, and commenced practice there; was twice Prosecutor of the Court of Common Pleas for Hudson County; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on one or more Committees.

Scudder, John A.—He was a native of New Jersey; a physician by profession; served a number of years in the Assembly of his native State; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey for the unexpired term of James Cox, who died in 1810.

Scudder, Nathaniel.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1751; was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1779, and was one of the Signers of the Articles of Confederation. Died in 1781.

Scudder, Treadwell.—He was for six years a member of the New York Assembly, and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1819.

Scudder, Zeno.—He was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, August 18, 1807; and filled with credit various public positions. He was President of the Massachusetts Senate, and a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1854, when he was compelled, by failing health, to resign his seat. He was a good lawyer, enjoyed the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived, and died at Barnstable, Massachusetts, June 26, 1857.

Scurry, Richardson.—Born in Tennessee, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Texas from 1851 to 1853.

Seabrook, Whitmarsh B.—He was born in South Carolina in 1795; graduated at the New Jersey College in 1812; served in the State Senate, and was President of the State Agricultural Society; Governor of South Carolina from 1848 to 1850; and died in St. Luke's Parish, April 16, 1855.

Seal, Roderick.—Born in Harrison County, Mississippi; received a good education, and adopted the profession of law; held no public position except that of a Representative in the Legislature; and in 1875 he was elected a Representative from Mississippi to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Seaman, Henry J.—He was born in New York; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Searing, John A.—Born in Queens County, New York, May 14, 1814. His father died when he was young, and he was educated at the common-schools of New York by his grandparents. He was bred a farmer, held several public positions previously to his election as a member of the State Legislature in 1853, and was chosen a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and Accounts.

Searle, James.—Born in New York City about 1790; was a merchant in the house of his brother, in Madeira; he settled in Philadelphia about 1763; signed the non-impotation agreement of 1765; was

one of the managers of the United States Lottery from 1776 to 1778, when he was, for a short time, a member of the Navy Board. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1780, and was Chairman of the Committees on Commerce, Foreign Affairs, and of the Marine; in 1780 he was sent to Europe to negotiate a State loan for Pennsylvania, but returned unsuccessful in 1782. Died at Philadelphia, August 7, 1797.

Seaton, William Winston.—He was born in King William County, Virginia, January 11, 1785; was chiefly educated by private tutors; early acquired a knowledge of printing; edited a paper in Petersburg, Virginia, and also another in Halifax, North Carolina; soon became connected with the *Register*, in Raleigh; in 1812 he went to Washington City, and joined his brother-in-law, Joseph Gales, in the management of the *National Intelligencer*, with which he was most honorably identified until his death in Washington, which occurred June 16, 1866. He held a great many local offices in the Federal city; was frequently elected Mayor; was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution; and, in conjunction with Mr. Gales, was one of the public Printers for very many years, and left a brilliant reputation for his merits as a man, and his character as an editor and statesman. A few years after his death a sketch of his life, with correspondence, was published by one of his daughters, Miss Josephine Seaton; and, for a chapter of personal recollections, the reader is referred to "Haphazard Personalities," by the present writer.

Seaver, Ebenezer.—Born in 1763; graduated at Harvard University in 1784; was a member of the State Legislature from 1794 to 1802; member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1820; and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1803 to 1813. He died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 1, 1844.

Sebastian, William K.—Born in Vernon, Tennessee, and educated at Columbia College, in that State. He settled as a lawyer in Arkansas in 1835, and was soon after appointed Prosecuting Attorney, and held the office until 1837; he was Circuit Judge from 1840 to 1842, and was appointed, in the latter year, Supreme Judge. He was a State Senator, and President of the body in 1846, and Presidential Elector in 1848. He was a United States Senator from 1848 to 1853, again from 1853 to 1859, and re-elected for a term of six years, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and a member of the Committee on Territories. Expelled, July 11, 1861.

Seddon, James A.—He was born in Virginia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, and again from 1849, to 1851; was a member of the Rebel Government, as member of Congress in 1861, having previously been a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of that year. In 1862 he became the Confederate Secretary of War.

Sedgwick, C. B.—Born in Pompey, New York, March, 1815; adopted the profession of law; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of that Committee. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Commissioner to look after certain naval affairs.

Sedgwick, Theodore.—Was born at West Hartford, Connecticut, in May, 1746. He was educated at Yale College, but did not graduate. On leaving this Institution he commenced the study of theology, but soon relinquished it and studied law, and

was admitted to the bar before reaching the age of twenty-one. He commenced practice at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, then settled at Sheffield, and afterwards at Stockbridge, in the same county. He was a zealous patriot in the Revolutionary War. He was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1785 and 1786; and a Representative in Congress after the adoption of the Constitution from 1789 to 1796. He was a Senator of the United States from 1796 to 1798, and served as President *pro tem.* during one session. In 1799 he was again a member of the House, and was chosen Speaker. From 1802 until his death he was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He died at Boston, January 24, 1813. He received the degree of LL.D. from Princeton and Cambridge. As a statesman and jurist he was highly valued by his country. His life was in an uncommon degree varied and active; his industry was unwearied, and an ardent enthusiasm was the basis of his character.

Seclay, John E.—He was born in Ovid, New York, August 1, 1810; graduated at Yale College in 1835; studied law, and came to the bar in 1840; was elected County Judge and Surrogate in 1851 and served four years; was a Presidential Elector in 1860 and also in 1864, and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

Seely, Elias P.—He was Governor of New Jersey for a part of the year 1833.

Seelye, Julius H.—Born in Danbury, now Bethel, Connecticut, September 4, 1824; graduated at Amherst College in 1849; studied in Auburn Theological Seminary, and was ordained pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in Schenectady, New York, in 1853, and remained there until appointed Professor at Amherst in 1858. He is the author of "Christian Memories," etc., and was elected in 1874 a Representative from Massachusetts to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Segar, Joseph E.—Born in King William County, Virginia, June 1, 1804. In 1836 he was elected to the House of Delegates of Virginia, and served a number of years; was again elected to the same position in 1848, and continued to serve almost uninterruptedly until the State rebelled against the Union. After Eastern Virginia was restored to the Federal authority he was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Seibels, J. J.—He was a citizen of Alabama, and in 1855 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Belgium; commissioned Minister Resident in 1854; and resigned in 1857.

Selden, Dudley.—Formerly a prominent member of the New York bar, and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1835. He died in Paris, France, November 7, 1855.

Selden, Joseph.—He was an early emigrant to Arkansas, and in 1820 he was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Arkansas.

Selden, William.—He was born in Virginia, and in 1839 he was appointed Treasurer of the United States, holding the office until 1850; and from 1858 until 1861 he was Marshal of the United States, attendant on the Supreme Court.

Sells, Elijah.—He was appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury in 1864, remaining in office only from July to October, when he was appointed Sixth Auditor of the Treasury and remained in office until 1865.

Selye, Lewis.—He was born in Chittanooga, Madison County, New York, July 11, 1808; received a common-school education; removed to Rochester in 1824; and became extensively engaged in the manufacturing business, and was long identified with the growth and interests of that city. He was for many years a member of the city Corporation; also held the office of Supervisor of Monroe County and was for seven years the Treasurer of the county; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Revolutionary Pensions.

Senmes, Benedict J.—Was born in Charles County, Maryland, November 1, 1789. He was bred to the profession of medicine, and graduated at the Medical School in Baltimore about the year 1811. He settled in Piscataway, Maryland, where he acquired an extensive practice, but subsequently relinquished his profession. In the year 1821 he was elected to the State Legislature; was again elected in 1825, 1827 and 1828, and during one session was chosen Speaker of the House of Delegates. In 1821 he introduced and carried through a bill for removing religious tests, as applicable to office in Maryland. In 1829 he was elected to Congress, and was re-elected in 1831; but his health soon after failing, he found it necessary to retire at a time when there was no opposition to him in his district. He again served in the State Legislature in 1842 and 1843, since which time he has lived in retirement on his estate in the County of Prince George.

Semple, James.—He was born in Kentucky in 1800, but emigrated to Illinois in 1827. He was elected to the Illinois Legislature for six years, during four of which he officiated as Speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1833 he was elected Attorney-General of the State; appointed Chargé d'Affaires to New Granada in 1837; elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State in 1842; and was a Senator in Congress from Illinois from 1843 to 1847. Died at Elsay Landing, Illinois, in January, 1867.

Seuer, James B.—He was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, May 18, 1837; attended lectures at the University of Virginia as a State student, and graduated; studied law at the Lexington Law School, and admitted to the bar in 1860; was Sergeant of the City of Fredericksburg in 1863; army correspondent of the Southern Associated Press with General Lee's army during the late war; since 1865 editor of the *Fredericksburg Ledger*; was a Delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia in 1872; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Department of Justice and on that on Freedmen's Affairs.

Sevey, Joshua.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788; a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1789 to 1792, and a Presidential Elector in 1792.

Sevier, Dewitt C.—He was Governor of Tennessee from 1869 to 1871.

Senter, William T.—Born in Granger County, Tennessee, in 1802, and died there August 28, 1849. He was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Sergeant, John.—He was born in Philadelphia in 1779; graduated at Princeton College in 1795; he was for a short time a clerk in a store, but studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1799. His first appointment was that of Prosecutor for the Commonwealth, which he held several years. He was for more than half a century known and honored for his

extraordinary ability in his profession of the law, for his habitual courtesy, his liberal fairness, and his integrity. Elected to Congress, he served there from 1815 to 1823, from 1827 to 1829, and from 1837 to 1842. He was especially famous for his part in the great Missouri Compromise of 1820. For the Panama Congress, Mr. Sergeant was selected by President Adams to represent the United States. The measures of international law which were proposed to be settled in that Congress were deemed so important, that Mr. Clay, the Secretary of State, had filled eighty pages of instructions to Mr. Sergeant on the subject. In 1832 Mr. Sergeant was the Whig candidate for Vice-President, being upon the same ticket with Henry Clay. Forty-nine electoral votes were cast for these candidates. At the outset of Harrison's administration, Mr. Sergeant was tendered the mission to England, which he declined. In the cause of clarity he was never appealed to in vain; and for many years before his death, took an active interest in all the public affairs of his native city. He died in Philadelphia, November 23, 1852.

Sergeant, Jonathan Dickinson.—Born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1746; graduated at New Jersey College in 1762; studied law and commenced practice in his native State; was a member of the Continental Congress in 1776 and 1777; took his seat a few days after the Declaration of Independence; and in July, 1777, became Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, which position he resigned in 1780, and devoted himself to his profession. Before the close of the war he removed to Philadelphia, and from his benevolent exertions as one of the Board of Health, during the prevalence of the yellow fever, fell a victim to that disease, and died, October, 1793.

Sergeant, Thomas.—Born in Philadelphia, January 14, 1782; graduated at New Jersey College in 1798; studied law, and was appointed Clerk of the Mayor's court; was a Representative in the State Legislature from 1812 to 1814; Judge of the District Court from 1814 to 1817; Secretary of the State from 1817 to 1819; Attorney-General in 1819 and 1820; and Associate-Justice of the Superior Court from 1824 to 1846. He reported the decisions of the Superior Court, in connection with William Rowle, from 1814 to 1823; published treatises on the "Land Law of Pennsylvania" in 1828, on "Constitutional Law" in 1822, on "Attachment" in 1811, and a sketch of the "National Judiciary Powers;" and in early life was a contributor to periodicals in prose and poetry. He was, a long time, President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; was a member of the Philosophical Society, and of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society; died in Philadelphia, May 5, 1860.

Service, Francis G.—He was born in New Jersey; removed to Ohio, from which State he was appointed Associate Justice for the Territory of Montana, residing at Virginia City.

Session, Walter L.—He was born in Brandon, Vermont; received an academic education; studied law and practiced the profession; was Commissioner of Schools for several years; a member of Assembly in 1853 and 1854; a member of the State Senate in 1859 and in 1865; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims and Mines and Mining.

Settle, Thomas.—He was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina. He was a Representative in the Legislature of that State in 1815 and in 1826, 1827, and 1828, at which last session he was Speaker of the House of Commons. He was a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1821. In 1822 he was chosen Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Equity and

held the office for twenty years, when he resigned. He was highly esteemed for his many virtues. He died in Rockingham County, August 5, 1857, aged sixty-five.

Settle, Thomas.—He was a citizen of North Carolina, and in 1871 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru, returning to the United States in 1872.

Severance, Luther.—He was born in Montague, Massachusetts, October 28, 1797; and, having been bred a printer, was the founder and editor of the *Kennebec Journal* from 1825 to 1849, and a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1843 to 1847. He was frequently a member of the Maine Legislature—five years in the Assembly and two years in the Senate—and, by President Taylor, was appointed Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. He died January 25, 1855, at Augusta, Maine. He commenced his career as a printer with the *National Intelligencer* in Washington.

Servier, Ambrose II.—Born in Tennessee in 1802. He had few early advantages of education, but he relied on his own energies, and removed to the Territory of Arkansas, where, before the age of twenty-one, he was admitted to the bar as an Attorney. He was first elected Clerk of the Legislature, and, as soon as he was eligible, was elected a member of that body, first in 1823 and again in 1825. From 1827 to 1836 he was a Delegate to Congress from Arkansas; and when the Territory became a State, in 1836, he was elected a Senator in Congress. He was Chairman for many years of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and afterwards of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He resigned his seat in the Senate in 1848 to accept the appointment from President Polk of a special mission to Mexico, to negotiate a peace. He possessed the unbounded confidence of his constituents and party. He died at Little Rock, December 21, 1848.

Servier, John.—A native of Tennessee, having been born 1744; was an Officer in the Revolutionary War, and distinguished himself in the battle at King's Mountain, in 1780. For his services on that occasion the Legislature of North Carolina, in 1813, voted him a sword. He commanded the forces which defeated the Creek and Cherokee Indians in 1789. He was afterwards a General in the Provisional Army; and, from 1796 to 1801 and 1803 to 1809, Governor of Tennessee; he was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina, in 1790 and 1791, and from Tennessee from 1811 to 1815, and was then appointed by President Monroe one of the Commissioners to ascertain the boundary line of the Creek Territory, and died while engaged in that service, at Fort Decatur, September 24, 1815. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Sewall, Samuel.—Born in Boston, December 11, 1757. He graduated at Harvard College in 1776; was a lawyer, by profession, and settled at Marblehead; in 1796 was elected a Representative in Congress, serving till 1800, when he resigned, and was distinguished in that body by his knowledge of commercial law; was a Presidential Elector in 1801. In 1800 he was placed upon the bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and in 1813 was appointed Chief Justice. He died at Wiscasset, June 8, 1814, where the gentlemen of the bar erected a monument to his memory.

Seward, George F.—He was born in New York; received a liberal education; was sent in 1803 by his uncle, William H. Seward, as Consul General to Shanghai in China, where he acquitted himself

with faithfulness, and in 1875 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to China in the place of Avery, who died at his post of duty.

Seward, Frederick A.—He was born in New York, and was the son of William H. Seward; received a good education and studied law; was for several years an Assistant Secretary of the State Department; in 1866 was commissioned to negotiate for the cession of Samana Bay; and was subsequently elected to the Legislature of New York.

Seward, James L.—He was born in Georgia, and bred a lawyer. In 1836 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving several years. He first entered Congress in 1853, as a Representative from Georgia, and continued there to the close of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Resided at Thomasville, and was an active man in public affairs.

Seward, William H.—He was born in Florida, Orange County, New York, May 16, 1801; graduated at Union College in 1820; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1822, and settled at Auburn in 1823. In 1830 he was elected to the State Senate for four years; in 1834, as a Whig, he was the unsuccessful candidate for Governor of the State; in 1838 he was re-nominated and elected for two years; was also re-elected for two years, and in 1843 he resumed the practice of his profession at Auburn, attending to business chiefly in the Federal courts. In 1849 he was chosen a Senator in Congress from New York, for six years, and took his seat at the extra session called to consider the nomination of President Taylor. He was re-elected in 1855 and held the position until he became Secretary of the State, under President Lincoln, in 1861. In 1860 he was spoken of as a candidate for the Presidency, and during that year made a pilgrimage to Egypt and the Holy Land. On the night of the assassination of President Lincoln, April 14, 1865, while confined to his bed by serious illness, an attempt was made to take his life also. The assassin named Payne, inflicted a severe wound with a knife, from the effects of which, after much suffering, he finally recovered, and resumed his duties in the cabinet. In 1849 he published the "Life and Public Services of John Quincy Adams;" and his own life and collected speeches were published in four volumes between 1853 and 1862, edited by George E. Baker. In 1871 he made the tour of the world, and died at Auburn, October 10, 1872.

Sewell, David.—Born in York, Maine, October 7, 1735; graduated at Harvard University in 1755; was a classmate and friend of John Adams; in 1759 he established himself at York and practiced law several years; was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1762; Register of Probate in 1766; took an active part in the Revolution in 1776; was a member of the Legislature; was chosen Councilor and appointed in 1777 a Justice of the Superior Court; from 1789 to 1818 was Judge of the United States District Court of Maine. He received the Degree of LL.D., from Bowdon College, in 1812. Died at York, October 22, 1825.

Sewell, James.—Was a Representative, from Maryland, in the Third Session of the Twenty-seventh Congress, for the unexpired term of James W. Williams, deceased.

Seybert, Adam.—He was a citizen of Philadelphia, and a Representative in Congress, from Pennsylvania, from 1809 to 1815, and again from 1817 to 1819. He died at Paris, May 2, 1825, bequeathing one thousand dollars for educating the deaf and dumb, and five hundred dollars to the Orphan Asy-

lum in Philadelphia. He was a man of science, and was particularly skillful as a chemist and mineralogist. He published Statistical Annals of the United States from 1789 to 1818.

Seymour, David L.—He was born in Connecticut in 1802; removed to New York, and in 1836 was a member of the State Legislature; was a Master in Chancery; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1843 to 1845, and from 1851 to 1853. He was also a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867. Died at Lanesborough, Massachusetts, October 11, 1867.

Seymour, Horatio.—Born in Litchfield, Connecticut, May 31, 1778; graduated at Yale College in 1797; studied law at the Litchfield School, and settled in Middlebury, Vermont. He was a Judge of Probate, member of the Council, and a Senator in Congress from Vermont from 1821 to 1833, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. He died at Middlebury, November 21, 1857. The Governor of New York bearing the same name was his nephew.

Seymour, Horatio.—Born in Onondaga County, New York, in 1811; studied law, and practiced at Utica; soon gave his whole attention to the care of his estates; he was a member of the State Assembly in 1841; Mayor of Utica in 1842; Speaker of the Legislature in 1845; was Governor of New York from 1843 to 1845, and 1863 to 1865; was an advocate of Cession towards the South in 1861, which he maintained in several public addresses; was President of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1864; candidate for Governor that year, and defeated; President of the National Democratic Convention in 1868; and nominated for the Presidency of the United States, but received only eighty electoral votes, and was defeated by General Grant. Received the degree of LL.D. from Hamilton College in 1858.

Seymour, Origen S.—He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1804; was bred a lawyer; served in the State Legislature, and as a Speaker in 1850; and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1851 to 1855. He was subsequently chosen a Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, which office he held for eight years.

Seymour, Thomas H.—He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1808; was educated at the Middletown Military Academy; studied law, and practiced the profession in Hartford; was for several years the editor of a leading paper; was a Judge of Probate; a Representative in Congress from Connecticut, from 1843 to 1845; in 1846 went to Mexico as a Major of the New England Regiment, which he commanded after the fall of Colonel Ransom; was with General Scott at the City of Mexico; a Presidential Elector in 1852; was elected Governor of the State in 1850, and re-elected three times; and was appointed by President Pierce Minister to Russia. Died at Hartford, Connecticut, September 3, 1868.

Seymour, William.—He was born in Connecticut; served as a member of the New York Assembly in 1832 and 1834, and was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1837.

Seys, John.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and in 1866 he was appointed Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia, where he remained until 1870, when he returned to the United States.

Shadwick, William.—He was a member of Congress from North Carolina during the years 1796 and 1797.

Shafer, Jacob K.—He was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, December 26, 1823; educated at Washington College, and in a law school at Staunton; in 1849 removed to Stockton, California; in 1850 was elected District Attorney; in 1852 Mayor of Stockton; in 1853 was Judge of San Joaquin County, and continued in office until 1863, when he removed to Washington Territory, and was elected a Delegate to the Forty-first Congress.

Shafter, Oscar C.—He was an early emigrant from the East to California; a man of culture, and a lawyer by profession; in 1863 he was chosen a Justice of the Supreme Court of California; from 1870 to 1873 Chief Justice of the same, and died in Florence, Italy, January 23, 1873.

Shaler, William.—Was United States Consul-General at Algiers, and negotiated a treaty with that power in 1815; published "Sketches of Algiers," in 1826, which was very serviceable to the French in their operations against that place. He also published a paper on the language of the Berbers in Africa, in the Phil. Trans.; he was A.M. of New Jersey College in 1828; was United States Consul at Havana, and died there March 29, 1833, aged fifty-five years.

Shankland, William H.—Born in Montgomery County, New York, in 1804; educated at an academy; studied law, and came to the bar in 1827; held the offices of Justice of the Peace, and District Attorney, and in 1847 was elected one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, holding the position many years. After leaving the bench he settled in Syracuse and resumed the practice of his profession.

Shanklin, George S.—He was a Presidential Elector in 1864, and elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Death of President Lincoln, the District of Columbia, and the Memphis Riot. Declined to give the author any information.

Shauks, John P. C.—Born in Martinsburg, Virginia, June 17, 1826; was for the most part self-educated; removed to Indiana where he studied law, and commenced practice in 1850; was elected to the Indiana Legislature in 1853 and 1854; and in 1860 he was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, and on Agriculture. He visited the field of Bull Run in July, 1861, as a spectator, but became a participant; during the subsequent recess of Congress, he served in Missouri as a member of General Fremont's Staff, performing some other military service until he resumed his seat in Congress, in December, 1861. He was a Delegate to the Pittsburg "Soldiers' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Union Prisoners, and on those on the Militia and Indian Affairs. Also elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses; and was appointed an Indian Agent, in March, 1875, with a compensation of ten dollars per day.

Shannon, George.—He was born in Pennsylvania in 1787; as a boy he joined the expedition of Lewis and Clark to the Rocky Mountains; read law in Philadelphia and removed to Kentucky, and thence to Missouri, about the year 1828; was a Judge of the Circuit Court in the former State, and United States District Attorney in the latter State, and died at Palmyra, August 30, 1836.

Shannon, Peter C.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was appointed from that State, United

States Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Dakota.

Shannon, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1826 to 1827.

Shannon, Thomas B.—Born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1827; emigrated to Illinois in 1844; in 1849 to California; from 1854 to 1861 was engaged in merchandising; served four sessions in the California Legislature; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from California to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. Subsequently appointed Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Shannon, Wilson.—He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, February 24, 1802; educated at Athens College in Ohio, and Transylvania University in Kentucky; adopted the profession of law, and in 1835 was Prosecuting Attorney for the State of Ohio; was elected Governor of Ohio in 1837, and again in 1842; by President Tyler, was appointed Minister to Mexico in 1844; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1853 to 1855. In 1855 he was appointed by President Pierce Governor of the Territory of Kansas.

Sharkey, William L.—He was formerly Presiding Judge of the High Court of Errors in Mississippi; the Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865 and 1866, and died in Washington, April 29, 1873, in the eighty-third year of his age.

Sharon, William.—Born in Smithfield, Ohio, January 9, 1821; received a good education, and prepared himself for the legal profession, but relinquished it to enter the banking business; on removing to Nevada he became largely interested in mining operations; and the only public position of a political character he ever accepted, was that of a Senator in Congress from Nevada, to which he was elected for the term beginning in 1875 and ending in 1881. Of late years he has been largely interested in the financial affairs of the Pacific Slope, and as Trustee of the Bank of California, and during the troubles of that institution, arising out of the death of the late President, he did more than any other man to bring its affairs to a satisfactory settlement.

Sharp, Solomon P.—He was born in Virginia, but removed to Kentucky when a child; received a limited education, but studied law, and was admitted to the bar when nineteen years of age, and was successful; he served a number of years in the State Legislature; was Attorney-General of the State; and a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1813 to 1817. He fell by the hand of an assassin, while a member of the Legislature, in November, 1835, aged fifty-five years; and a legislative reward of three thousand dollars for the arrest of the murderer was offered.

Sharpe, Peter.—He was a member of the Assembly of New York from 1814 to 1820, officiating a number of sessions as Speaker; he was also a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1821; a Representative in Congress, from 1813 to 1823; and a member of the "Tariff Convention" held in 1827.

Sharpe, William.—Born in Cecil County, Maryland, December 13, 1742; removed to Macklenburg, North Carolina, at the age of twenty-one; was a lawyer, and a patriot of the Revolution; was a delegate to the Provincial Congress in 1775 and 1776; and of

the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1782; was aide-camp to General Rutherford in the Indian campaign of 1776; and was one of the Commissioners who made a treaty with them in 1777. Died in Iredell County, North Carolina, July, 1818.

Sharswood, George.—Born in Philadelphia, July 7, 1810; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1828; studied law and came to the Philadelphia bar in 1831; appointed Judge of the District Court in 1845; was President Judge from 1851 to 1867; in the latter year was transferred to the Supreme Court of the State; was Professor of Law in the University of Pennsylvania; and was the author of "Lectures on Commercial Law" on the "Study of Law," on "Professional Ethics," and edited a number of important legal volumes. Was made a Doctor of Laws by Columbia College in 1856.

Shaver, Leonidas.—He was an early emigrant to Utah, and in 1833 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah.

Shaw, Aaron.—Born in Orange County, New York, in 1811; a lawyer by profession; was State's Attorney for eight years in the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Illinois; and was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1849 and 1850. He was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, from Illinois, serving as a member of the Committee on the Militia.

Shaw, Henry.—He was born in Windham County, Vermont; studied law with Judge Foot, in Albany, New York, and settled in practice in Lanesborough, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, at the age of twenty-two; he was nominated for Congress before he was eligible, and was subsequently elected, in 1816, to the Sixteenth Congress, and voted for the Missouri Compromise, which prevented his re-election. He was an intimate friend of Henry Clay, and a personal friend and acquaintance of ten of the Presidents of the United States. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature for eighteen years, also a member of the Governor's Council, and was the pioneer in the manufacturing prosperity of western Massachusetts. In 1833 he was also a Presidential Elector. In 1848 he removed to New York, and resided at Fort Washington, on the Hudson; was a member of the Board of Education in New York City, and two years in the Common Council, and in 1853 was a member of the Assembly. He removed to Newburg in 1854, where he resided until within a few months of his death, which occurred at Peekskill, October 17, 1857, aged sixty-nine years.

Shaw, Henry M.—He was born at Newport, Rhode Island, November 20, 1819; studied medicine, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania; removed to North Carolina, and was a State Senator in 1852, and a Representative, from that State, in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committees on Manufactures and Revolutionary Pensions. During the Rebellion, he served as a Colonel in the Confederate Army, and was killed near Newbern, in February, 1864.

Shaw, Samuel.—He was born in Dighton, Massachusetts, in December, 1768, and removed to Putney, Vermont, at the end of ten years; he received a limited education; commenced the study of medicine at the age of seventeen, and in two years entered upon the practice of his profession at Castleton, Vermont, and became eminent as a surgeon. He entered early into politics, and was one of the victims of the Sedition law; for his denunciation of the administration of John Adams he was imprisoned, and liberated

by the people without the forms of law; and in 1799 was returned as a member of the State Legislature. He was for some time a member of the State Council, and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1808 to 1813, having succeeded J. Wetherell, resigned. He was a personal friend of Jefferson and Madison, and gave his earnest support to the measures for the prosecution of the war. On his retirement from Congress he was appointed Surgeon in the army, and removed to the City of New York; he was subsequently stationed at Greenbush, St. Louis, and and at Norfolk, and held this office until 1816. As an instance of his physical endurance, it may be mentioned that he, on one occasion, rode on horseback from St. Louis, Missouri, to Albany, New York, in twenty-nine consecutive days. He died at Clarendon, Vermont, October 22, 1827.

Shaw, Tristram.—Born in New Hampshire in 1787; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1843; and died at Exeter, New Hampshire, March 14, 1843.

Sheafe, James.—He was born in 1755; was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1799 to 1801; a Senator in Congress in 1801 and 1802, resigning June, 1802; and died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1829.

Sheakley, James.—Born near the village of Sheakleville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1830; was brought up on a farm and educated at a common school; in 1850 he went to California, where he spent three years; returned to Pennsylvania in 1854 and engaged in mercantile pursuits; was for many years extensively engaged in the petroleum trade; was for fifteen years a member of the School Board in Greenville, Mercer County, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Shearman, Sylvester G.—He was born in North Kingston, Rhode Island, 1802; studied law and settled for practice in Wickford; in 1843 he was elected to the Legislature; in 1848 was chosen Speaker of the House; and in 1855 he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, in which position he served until his death, which occurred at Providence, January 3, 1868.

Sheats, Charles Christopher.—He was born in Walker County, Alabama, April 10, 1839; received a good education; was elected to the Secession Convention in 1860, and was one of the seventeen who refused to sign the ordinance of separation; was elected to the State Legislature in 1861, and expelled for his adherence to Unionism in 1862; was indicted for treason to the Confederate Government and imprisoned in 1862, but could not obtain a trial, and was kept in close confinement until the close of the war; was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1865; admitted to the bar in 1867; was a Presidential Elector in 1868; was appointed Consul at Elsinore, Denmark, in 1869; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, and Department of Justice. In March, 1875, he was appointed Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, but in a few months was invited to resign.

Sheffer, Daniel.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative to Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839.

Sheffey, Daniel.—He was born at Frederick, Maryland, in 1770; had a limited education; was bred to the trade of a shoemaker, and settled in Augusta, Virginia; he afterwards studied law, engaged

in a lucrative practice, and frequently represented his county in the House of Delegates. He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1809 to 1817, and took a high rank. His speech in favor of the renewal of the first Bank of the United States was a masterly production. He was opposed to the war of 1812. He died at his house, December 3, 1830.

Sheffield, William P.—He was born at New Shoreham (Block Island), Newport County, Rhode Island, August 30, 1820. His education was obtained first at Kingston Academy, and then from a private tutor; studied law at Hartford University, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. In 1841 and 1842 he was elected to Conventions called to frame a State Constitution; in 1845 he was elected from his native town to the State Assembly; removing his residence to Tiverton, he was again elected to the Assembly in 1849, where he continued to serve until 1853, when he resigned his seat, and settled in Newport. That city he represented in the Assembly from 1857 to 1861, when he was elected a Representative from Rhode Island to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Commerce, and on Foreign Affairs. In 1869 he was appointed one of the Commissioners to revise the laws of Rhode Island.

Shelbarger, Samuel.—Born in Clarke County, Ohio, December 10, 1817; graduated at the Miami University, Ohio, in 1841; adopted the profession of law; was a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1852 and 1853; and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenses in the Interior Department. In 1864 he was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections and Expenditures in the State Department, and the Special Committees on the Civil Service and the New Orleans Riots, and as Chairman of the Committee on the Provost Marshal Bureau. He was a Delegate to the "Philadelphia Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Assassination of President Lincoln. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce.

Shelby, Isaac.—Born near Hagerstown, Maryland, December 11, 1750; received an ordinary English education, and became a surveyor in western Virginia; in 1774 he was Lieutenant in his father's Company at the battle of Point Pleasant, Virginia; Captain in 1776; Commissary in 1777; member of the Legislature in 1779; and commissioned a Major by Governor Jefferson; in 1780 was made Colonel; and defeated Major Ferguson at the battle of Kings Mountain; was at the action of Musgrove's Mills; served under Marion in 1781; and then joined Greene; was a member of the Legislature of North Carolina in 1781 and 1782; and received a vote of thanks, and a sword from that body; in 1788 he settled at "Traveler's Rest," Kentucky, and was Governor of that State from 1792 to 1796, after its separation from Virginia. In 1813 he joined General Harrison, and was at the victory of the Thames, for which service he was granted a gold medal by Congress. He was appointed Secretary of War by Monroe, but declined on account of his age. In 1818 he was a Commissioner with General Jackson to treat with the Cherokee Indians. A county in Kentucky, and a College in Shelbyville were named for him. He died in Lincoln County, Kentucky, July 18, 1826.

Sheldon, Lionel A.—Born in Worcester, Otsego County, New York, August 30, 1829; went with his parents to Ohio in 1833; worked on a farm and acquired a common-school education; taught school

for several years; studied law and came to the bar in 1851, after which he attended the Law School at Poughkeepsie; served one term as Judge of Probate in Lorain County, Ohio; was a Delegate to the "Philadelphia Convention" of 1856; in 1861 he entered the volunteer army as a Captain, and was soon promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in that capacity served in eastern Kentucky, the Cumberland Gap expedition, and the Vicksburg expedition, having been in the battles of Chickasaw Bluffs and Port Gibson, in the last of which he was wounded; he also saw much service in Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, and at the close of the war he was brevetted a Brigadier-General. He subsequently settled in New Orleans, and devoted himself to his profession; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Forty-first Congress. Re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses, serving on many Committees, as Chairman of that on the Militia.

Sheldon, Porter.—He was born in Victor, Ontario County, New York, September 29, 1831; studied law and came to the bar in 1854; practiced his profession at Randolph, New York, until 1857, when he removed to Rockford, Illinois, where he continued the practice of his profession until 1865, when he returned to Chautauqua, in his native State; in 1869 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Retrenchment.

Shepard, Charles B.—Born in Newbern, North Carolina, December 5, 1807; graduated at Chapel Hill in 1827; was elected to Congress in 1837, where he continued to serve until 1841; and died in October, 1843.

Shepard, William B.—Born in Newbern, North Carolina, in 1799; educated at Chapel Hill; studied law, and became eminent in his profession; was a Representative in Congress from 1827 to 1837, when he declined a re-election; in 1838 he was elected to the State Senate, and served five terms. He died at Elizabeth City, June 20, 1852.

Shepherd, Alexander R.—He was born in Washington City, January 31, 1835; at the age of ten he was apprenticed to a carpenter, and when seventeen, to the trade of a plumber; became a partner in the house of J. W. Thompson & Co. and finally succeeded to the business in his own name. When the Rebellion commenced, he was one of the first to volunteer his services; in 1861 he entered the Common Council of Washington and became President; in 1867 appointed a member of the Levy Court; in 1869 was one of a hundred appointed to draft a bill for the union of the District of Columbia; in 1870 he became President of the Citizen's Reform Association, and also elected an Alderman; in 1871 he was appointed a member of the Board of Public Works, and was Vice President; and while he was in that office, Washington was transformed, in its appearance, from an old into a new city; and in 1873 he was appointed the second Governor of the District of Columbia. He remained in office until the form of Government was again changed. It is claimed for him that he erected more than one thousand houses in Washington, at a cost of five millions of dollars.

Shepherd, William.—Born in Massachusetts, December 1, 1737; he served six years as a Captain in the Revolutionary army, and distinguished himself at William Henry and Crown Point; in 1783 he was chosen a Brigadier-General, having fought in twenty-two battles; he was subsequently a Major-General of Militia; and a Representative in Congress from 1797

to 1803. Died at Westfield, Massachusetts, November 11, 1817.

Shepley, Ether.—A Senator in Congress from Maine from 1833 to 1836. He was born in Groton, Massachusetts, November 2, 1789; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811; studied law, and commenced the practice in Saco, but subsequently settled in Portland. He was in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1819; a member of the Convention that formed the first Constitution of Maine in 1820; and was for thirteen years Attorney of the United States for Maine. After leaving the Senate of the United States, he was chosen a Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, and subsequently Chief Justice of the same, which latter position he held until 1855. While on the bench he furnished the materials for twenty-six volumes of Reports, and as sole Commissioner was appointed to revise the statutes of Maine. He was Trustee of Bowdoin College, from which institution he received the degree of LL.D.

Shepley, George Foster.—Born in Saco, Maine, January 1, 1819; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1837; studied law at Harvard Law School, and at Portland; began to practice at Bangor in 1840; removed to Portland, and was appointed United States District Attorney by President Polk, which position he held until 1861. When the Civil War broke out he became Colonel of the Twelfth Maine Volunteers; and acted as commander of a brigade in General Butler's expedition; was made Commandant of the City of New Orleans on its surrender; was made Brigadier-General; and was Military Governor of Louisiana from June 1862 to 1864; and Military Governor of Richmond on its surrender in 1865. Resigned July 1, 1865, and resumed the practice of law in Portland; in 1871 was United States Circuit Judge of the First Circuit.

Sheplor, Matthias.—Born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1837 to 1839.

Sheppard, Augustus H.—He was born in Surry County, North Carolina; educated a lawyer; served in the House of Commons from 1822 to 1856; and was a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1839; again from 1841 to 1843, and again from 1847 to 1851.

Sherburne, John S.—He was born in New Hampshire; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1776; attended the law school at Harvard; was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1793 to 1797; was United States District Attorney in 1803, and Judge of the United States District Court from 1803 to 1830. He died in 1830, aged seventy-three years.

Sherburne, Moses.—He was an early emigrant to Minnesota, and in 1853 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for Minnesota.

Sherdine, Upton.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1791 to 1792.

Sherman, Charles R.—Born in Norwalk, Connecticut, September 26, 1788; settled in Fairfield County, Ohio, to practice law, in 1810; became eminent in the profession; held the office of Revenue Collector for Fairfield County, but became poor through the frauds of his deputies. He was Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio from 1825 to his death which occurred at Lebanon, Ohio, June 24, 1829. He

was the father of General Wm. T., Senator John, and Judge Charles T. Sherman.

Sherman, Charles T.—Born in Ohio, and son of Charles R.; was United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio in 1875; and is the brother of John Sherman the Senator, and of William T. Sherman the General.

Sherman, Henry.—He was born in Albany, New York, March 6, 1808; graduated at Yale College in 1829; studied theology at Princeton, and law at the Yale College law school; settled in New York City, and while practicing his profession published a "Digest on Marine Insurance;" in 1843 he published a school edition of the "Governmental History of the United States;" in 1850 he removed to Hartford Connecticut; in 1858 he published a work on "Slavery;" in 1860 an enlarged edition of his history; in 1861 he removed to Washington City; became a warm personal friend of President Lincoln, who on the morning preceding his assassination offered Mr. Sherman the Chief Justiceship of New Mexico. When President Johnson came into office he caused the commission to be issued, but after holding it for a time he finally declined the office, but his name went upon the records as a Judge. As a writer for the press he has attracted much attention.

Sherman, John.—He was born in Lancaster, Ohio, May 10, 1823; received a liberal education; adopted the profession of law, and came to the bar in 1844. In 1848 and 1852 he was a Delegate to the Whig Conventions of those years; in 1854 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-fourth Congress; re-elected to the Thirty-fifth; and, on being returned for the Thirty-sixth Congress, he was the Republican candidate for Speaker, and after an unprecedented contest, wanted only one or two votes to secure his election. During that Congress he was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. In 1860 he was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but in 1861, on the resignation of Senator Chase, he was chosen a Senator in Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and on Finance, and as a member of those on the Pacific Railroad and the Judiciary. In January, 1866, he was re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1867, and ending in 1873; serving again at the head of the Finance Committee, and on those on the Patent Office and the Pacific Railroad. The distinguished General bearing his name is his brother. Re-elected for the term ending in 1879.

Sherman, J. W.—He was born in New York, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Unfinished Business.

Sherman, Roger.—Born at Newton, Massachusetts, April 19, 1721. He had no advantages for education, yet he was eager in the pursuit of knowledge, and when apprenticed to a shoemaker, he often had a book open before him while at his work. In 1743 he removed to New Milford, Connecticut, carrying his tools upon his back; he soon relinquished his trade, however, and was for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits. He afterwards studied law and settled in New Haven, and was admitted to the bar in 1754. He was Judge of the County, Superior, and Supreme Courts for a period of twenty-three years; and a member of the First Congress in 1774, and continued a member for many years. He signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776, and also the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution. After the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, in regard to which he took a prominent part, he was elected a Representative in Congress from

Connecticut, and chosen a Senator in 1791, continuing in that station until his death, July 23, 1793. He was a profound and sagacious statesman, an able and upright judge, and an exemplary Christian. He was made Master of Arts by Yale College, and was Treasurer of that institution from 1766 to 1776.

Sherman, Robert Minot.—Born at Woburn, Massachusetts, May 22, 1773; graduated at Yale College in 1792; was tutor in that institution in 1795; admitted to the bar in 1796, and opened an office in Fairfield, where he passed the rest of his life and gained a lucrative practice. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1798; of the State Senate from 1814 to 1818; a Delegate to the Hartford Convention in 1814; Judge of the Superior Court and the Supreme Court of Errors from 1840 to 1842; and died in Fairfield, December 30, 1844. Received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1829.

Sherman, Socrates N.—He was born in Vermont and elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Sherman, William Tecumseh.—Born in Mansfield, Ohio, February 8, 1820; graduated at West Point in 1840; entered the Artillery and served in Florida; became First Lieutenant in 1841; Captain in 1850; and resigned in 1853. He subsequently removed to California and was a broker in San Francisco; afterwards practiced law in Kansas; and in 1860 became Superintendent of a Military Academy founded by the State of Louisiana. In 1861 he was appointed a Colonel of Infantry in the United States army and commanded a Brigade at Bull Run; was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and had command of the Kentucky Department. Having expressed the opinion that it would take two hundred thousand men to clear that region of rebels he was considered insane and relieved of his command. In 1862 he joined the army of Tennessee, and rendered very important aid at Shiloh; where he was wounded and had three horses shot under him; was made a Major-General and took a leading part at Corinth, at Memphis, and in the Vicksburg campaign, at Chattanooga, Knoxville, and indeed in all the important operations of that entire region; and in 1864 he made one of the most famous military marches of modern times, going from Atlanta to the Savannah, with sixty thousand men; and which great enterprise soon brought the war to a conclusion. He was made Brigadier-General in the United States army in 1863; Major-General in 1864; Lieutenant-General in 1866; and General-in-Chief of the army in 1869. In 1875 he published a "Memoir of his Life and Campaign," in two volumes, which attracted very great attention from the public press. His head-quarters are at St. Louis.

Sherrill, Eliakim.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849, and was a member of the Committee on Manufactures. He served as an officer in the Rebellion, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

Sherrod, William C.—He was born in Courtland, Alabama, August 17, 1835; educated at Chapel Hill College, North Carolina; was a cotton planter; was a member of the "National Democratic Convention" at Charleston in 1860; served in the State Legislature of Alabama in 1859 and 1860; was an officer in the Confederate Army during the war; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on several Committees.

Sherwood, Henry.—He was born in Bridge-

port, Connecticut, October 9, 1817; devoted himself to the practice of law during twenty-four years; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on the Revision of laws.

Sherwood, Isaac R.—He was born in Dutchess County, New York, August 13, 1835; educated at Antioch College, Ohio, and at the Cleveland Law Institute; located in 1857 at Bryan, where he established the *Williams County Gazette*; in 1859 elected Probate Judge of Williams County, which he resigned to enter the army in 1861. After serving in the ranks for four months in West Virginia, he was appointed Adjutant in 1862; Major in 1863; participated in the East Tennessee campaign; was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel in 1864, and commanded his regiment to the close of the war; receiving a brevet of Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious services; he edited the *Toledo Commercial*, and was an editorial writer on the *Cleveland Leader*; elected Secretary of State for Ohio in 1868, and re-elected in 1870; and he was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Railways and Canals.

Sherwood, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815; was a successful lawyer in Delhi from 1800 to 1833. He died in New York in November, 1863.

Sherwood, Samuel B.—He was born in Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1786; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1819, and died in 1833.

Shiel, George K.—He was born in Ireland, and was elected a Representative from Oregon to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Shields, Benjamin G.—He was a citizen of Alabama, and in 1845 was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Venezuela, where he remained until 1850.

Shields, Ebenezer J.—Born in Georgia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1835 to 1839. Died May 20, 1846.

Shields, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1829 to 1831. Died in Butler County, Ohio, in 1831.

Shields, James.—Was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1810, and emigrated to America about 1826. He pursued his mathematical and classical studies until the year 1832, when he went to Illinois, and commenced the practice of law at Kaskaskia. In 1836 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature, and Auditor of the State in 1839. In 1843 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court; and in 1845 Commissioner of the General Land Office. At the commencement of the Mexican War he was appointed by President Polk a Brigadier-General in the United States army, and, for his distinguished services during the course of the war, was promoted to the rank of Brevet Major-General. In 1848 he was appointed Governor of Oregon Territory, which he resigned. In 1849 he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate, for a term of six years, from the State of Illinois. He subsequently took up his residence in the Territory of Minnesota, and in 1857 was elected to represent the same in the Senate of the United States, when it became a State, in which position he served two years. During the troubles of 1861 he served as a General in the Union army, resigned his commission in 1863; removed to Wisconsin, and in 1868 was President of the "State Democratic Convention," and subsequently settled in Missouri.

Shields, William Bayard.—He was an early emigrant to Mississippi, and in 1818 he was appointed District Judge of the United States Court for the State of Mississippi.

Shinn, William N.—He was born in New Jersey; a farmer by occupation; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

Shipherd, Zebulon R.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815. Died in Meriah, Essex County, New York.

Shipman, Nathaniel.—He was born in Connecticut; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; held many local positions in Hartford, the city of his residence, and in 1873 he was appointed United States Judge for the District of Connecticut.

Shippen, Edward.—Born in Philadelphia, February 16, 1729; studied law there and then finished at the Temple in London; when he was admitted to the bar in 1750. On his return to Philadelphia he devoted himself to his profession; at the age of twenty-four was appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, and Judge of the Admiralty Court for the Province; was afterwards a member of the Council until a cessation of that office by the Revolution; and subsequently appointed President of the Courts of Quarter Sessions for the County of Philadelphia. In 1791 was Judge of the Supreme Court and in 1799 Chief Justice, which office he resigned in 1806. Died in Philadelphia, April 16, 1806.

Shippen, William.—Born in Pennsylvania; graduated at Princeton College in 1754. Studied medicine in Edinburgh, and on his return, in 1764, he began in Philadelphia the first course of lectures in anatomy ever delivered in America. He assisted in establishing the Medical School of Philadelphia, and was appointed one of its professors. In 1777 he was appointed Director-General of the Medical Department in the Army, and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1780. Died in 1808.

Shober, Francis E.—He was born in Salem, North Carolina, March 12, 1831; was educated at Nazareth Hall, a Moravian establishment in Pennsylvania, and also at the University of North Carolina, where he graduated in 1851; studied law, and came to the bar in 1853, locating at Salisbury; when the Rebellion commenced, he opposed the secession movement, and exerted himself in behalf of the Union; in 1862 he was elected to the State Assembly as a conservative, and continued in that position until the close of the war; subsequently served one session in the State Senate; and he was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Shoemaker, Lazarus D.—He was born in Kingston, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1819; graduated at Yale College in 1840; studied and practiced law in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania; was a member of the State Senate in 1866, 1867, and 1868, and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and on that of Claims.

Short, William.—Born at Spring Garden, Virginia, September 30, 1759; graduated at William and Mary College; was a member of the Executive Council of Virginia at an early age; was Secretary of Legation to Jefferson when Minister to France in 1784; in 1789 was appointed Chargé d' Affaires to

France by Washington; held the first commission signed by him, and was the first citizen appointed to office under the Federal Constitution; he was Minister Resident to the Netherlands in 1793; and Commissioner to negotiate with Spain in 1794; and appointed Minister Resident to that country the same year. His important negotiations were connected with the boundaries of Florida and Mississippi, and resulted in the treaty of 1795. He died at Philadelphia, December 5, 1849.

Shorter, Eli S.—Born in Monticello, Georgia, March 15, 1823; graduated at Yale College in 1843; was a lawyer by profession, but engaged in the planting business. He was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Shorter, John Gill.—He was a native of Georgia, and the son of Eli S. Shorter; removed to Alabama when young; was for several years a State Senator; from 1855 to 1861 Circuit Judge for his district; was a member of the Confederate Congress, and was Governor of Alabama from 1861 to 1863, maintaining his authority over the State in spite of the prevailing hostilities. He died in Eufaula, Alabama, June 5, 1872.

Shower, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1853 to 1855.

Shulze, John Andrew.—Born in Tulpehocken, Berks County, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1775; represented Lebanon County for several years in the State Legislature; and was Governor of that State from 1823 to 1829. Died in Lancaster, November 18, 1852.

Shuuk, Francis R.—Born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1788; became a teacher at the age of fifteen; in 1812 was appointed Clerk in the Surveyor-General's Department, and at the same time studied law; assisted as a soldier in the defense of Baltimore in 1814; was first assistant, then principal clerk for several years in the House of Representatives of the State; Secretary to the Board of Canal Commissioners; in 1838 Secretary of the State; afterward established himself for the practice of law in Pittsburg; and was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1845 to 1848. Died in Harrisburg, July 30, 1848.

Sibley, Henry H.—He was born in February, 1811, in Detroit, Michigan; spent much of his early life on the North-western frontier; was for many years an Indian Trader in the employ of the American Fur Company, at Mackinaw and Fort Snelling; was a Delegate to Congress from Minnesota Territory from 1849 to 1853; and having witnessed the progress of Minnesota from a wilderness to an organized State, he was elected, in 1857, its first Governor, serving a part of 1858. He was a Brigadier-General of Volunteers during the Rebellion; commanded an expedition against the Minnesota Indians in 1863, and was subsequently brevetted a Major-General of Volunteers. He was also a Delegate to the Cleveland "Soldiers' Convention" of 1866; and in 1867 was appointed a visitor to the West Point Academy. He was the son of Solomon Sibley.

Sibley, Jonas.—He was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, March 17, 1762; for thirty-five years held a variety of town offices; from 1806 to 1823 was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature; was an Elector for President in 1820; served again in both Houses of the Legislature; was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1820; a mem-

ber of Congress from Worcester County, Massachusetts, from 1823 to 1825; and died at Sutton in that State, February 10, 1834, aged seventy-two years.

Sibley, Mark H.—Born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, in 1796, and removed to Canandaigua, New York, in 1814. He studied law, and was distinguished as an advocate. He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1834 and 1835; a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1839; subsequently a State Senator; and in 1846 a County Judge. He died in Canandaigua, New York, September 8, 1852.

Sibley, Solomon.—He was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, October 7, 1769; he studied law, and removed to Ohio in 1795, establishing himself first at Marietta, and then at Cincinnati, in the practice of his profession. He removed to Detroit, in 1797, and in 1799 was elected to the first Territorial Legislature of the North-western Territory. He was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Michigan from 1820 to 1823; in 1824 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, and held the office until 1836, when he resigned in consequence of increasing deafness. He died at Detroit, April 4, 1846. He was universally respected for his talents and manifold virtues.

Sickles, Daniel E.—He was born in New York, in October, 1821; acquired the printer's trade, which he followed for some years; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1843; in 1847 he was elected to the Assembly of New York, and in 1856 to the State Senate. For a short time, when Mr. Buchanan was the American Minister in England, he was the Secretary of that Legation; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress; before the expiration of his first term, in February, 1859, he killed Philip Barton Key, for "dishonouring his bed." His trial lasted twenty days, and he was acquitted. He served in the Army during the Rebellion, lost a leg in battle, and attained the rank of Major-General of Volunteers. In 1866 he was appointed by President Johnson Minister Resident to the Netherlands, but declined, and was subsequently elected a Colonel in the regular army, and in 1867 brevetted a Major-General for gallant and meritorious services at Gettysburg. He was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868; and in 1869 he was appointed by President Grant Minister to Spain.

Sickles, Nicholas.—He was born in Kinderhook, New York; was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1837; and died at Kingston, New York, May 13, 1845.

Sitgreaves, Lorenzo.—He was a native of Pennsylvania; a Captain in the United States Army; and under instructions from the Government he made an expedition down the Zuni and Colorado Rivers an account of which was published in 1853.

Sill, Thomas H.—He was a native of Connecticut; a lawyer by profession; and settled in the practice at Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1812. He was a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution; and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1829 to 1831, having served in the same capacity for an unexpired term in 1826. In 1825 and 1849 he was also a Presidential Elector.

Silsbee, Nathaniel.—Born in Essex County, Massachusetts, in 1773, and died at Salem, Massachusetts, July 1, 1850. He was a distinguished and successful merchant, and frequently elected to the State Legislature, and was for three years President of the State Senate; he served as a Representative in

Congress from 1816 to 1820; and was a Senator of the United States from 1826 to 1835; also a Presidential Elector in 1837. He was the firm supporter of the administration of John Quincy Adams, and when his term expired, Mr. Silsbee offered to vacate his seat in the Senate in his favor, but the ex-President declined the proposal.

Silvester, Peter.—He was born in New York; was a member of the Albany Committee of Safety in 1774, and of the New York Provincial Congress; was a Judge of the Common Pleas in 1776; and elected a member of the First Congress under the Federal Constitution. He was subsequently a State Senator, and died at Kinderhook, January 30, 1845.

Silvester, Peter H.—He was born at Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York, February 17, 1807; graduated at Union College in 1827; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1830; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1851.

Simkins, Eldred.—He was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, August 29, 1779; was educated for the bar at Litchfield, Connecticut; was partner of Mr. McDuffie; served frequently in the Legislature; was Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina in 1812; a General of Militia; and was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1817 to 1821. Died at Edgefield in 1833.

Simmons, George A.—He was born in New Hampshire; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1816, served a number of years in the Assembly of that State; and was elected a Representative in Congress to the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses from that State. In 1852 he received from his Alma Mater the degree of LL.D., and died October 37, 1857, aged sixty-six years, at Keesville, New York.

Simmons, James F.—Born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, September 10, 1795. His employments were farming and manufacturing; he was a member of the General Assembly from 1828 to 1841; elected to the United States Senate in 1841, for six years, to March 4, 1847; again chosen for another term, beginning March 4, 1857, but resigned in August, 1862, and served as a member of the Committees on Claims, on Patents, and the Patent Office, and on Finance. During the Thirty-seventh Congress he was Chairman of the Committee on Patents. Died in Johnson, Rhode Island, July 10, 1864.

Simms, William E.—Born in Kentucky; and elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Militia.

Simons, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress, from Connecticut, from 1843 to 1845; and died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, January, 13, 1847, aged fifty-five years.

Simonton, William.—He was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania from 1839 to 1843; and died at South Hanover, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1846.

Simpson, Josiah.—He was born in Pennsylvania; received a good education, and adopted the profession of law, and in 1812 he was appointed by President Madison United States Judge for the Territory of Mississippi.

Simpson, Richard F.—He was born in South Carolina; and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1847. He graduated at the University of South Carolina in 1816; adopted the profession of

law; and before entering Congress had been a member of the Senate of his native State.

Sims, Alexander D.—He was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, June 12, 1803; and died at Kingstree, South Carolina, November 16, 1848. He went through a course of studies at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and finished his education at Union College, New York. He read and practiced law in Virginia; and, removing to South Carolina, taught an academy at Darlington Court House. In 1829 he commenced the practice of law in South Carolina, and became a prominent member of the bar in that State. He had a taste for politics, and during the Nullification times was active and decided; and he was a member of Congress from South Carolina from 1845 to 1848. He also served in the State Legislature in 1840 and 1842.

Sims, Leonard H.—Born in North Carolina; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Missouri from 1845 to 1847.

Sinclair, Charles E.—He was born in Virginia, and appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah.

Singleton, Otho R.—Born in Jessamine County, Kentucky; graduated at St. Joseph College, Bardonia, Kentucky, and adopted the law as a profession; he was two years in the lower house of the Mississippi Legislature; six years in the State Senate; a Presidential Elector in 1852; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, from the same State, serving as a member of the Joint Committee on Printing. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals. Joined the great Rebellion in 1861. In 1875 he was re-elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Singleton, Thomas D.—He was elected to Congress from South Carolina in 1833, and, while on his way to Washington to take his seat in December, he died at Raleigh, North Carolina.

Sinnickson, Clement H.—Born in Salem, New Jersey, September 16, 1834; educated at Union College, New York, and graduated there in 1855; studied law at Trenton, and was admitted to the bar in 1858; began to practice in Salem; in 1861 raised a Company of Volunteers, and enlisted as Captain in the Fourth Regiment for three months' service, after which he resumed the practice of law in Salem; in 1874 was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Sinnickson, Thomas.—Born in Salem County, New Jersey, in 1745; received a classical education, and was bred a merchant. He served in the Revolutionary War at the battles of Trenton and Princeton, in the capacity of Captain; was for many years a member of the Council and Assembly of New Jersey, and the Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; he was a Correspondent of the Committee of Safety during the Revolution; and a Representative in the First Congress, after the adoption of the Constitution, from 1789 to 1791, and again from 1797 to 1799; was Presidential elector in 1801; and was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. Died in Salem, May 15, 1817.

Sinnickson, Thomas.—Born in Salem, New Jersey, December 13, 1786; received a common-school education; commenced active life as a merchant; was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for twenty years; a member of the New Jersey Legislature;

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals; and a Representative in Congress during the years 1828 and 1829.

Sitygreaves, Charles.—He was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1803; received a liberal education; adopted the profession of law, and settled in New Jersey; was Major-Commandant in the State military service from 1828 to 1838; member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1831 and 1833; was a member in 1834 of the Legislative Council; member and President of the same in 1835; member of the State Senate from 1852 to 1854; was made a Trustee of the State Normal School in 1855, which he vacated in 1864, when he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs. Other offices which he held were as follows: Mayor of Philipsburg in 1861, declining a re-election; President of the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad Company, and President of the Bank at Philipsburg. He was also one of the Representatives designated by the House to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Sitygreaves, John.—He was an officer in the war of the Revolution; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from North Carolina from 1784 to 1785; in 1790 he was appointed Attorney-General for that State, and soon afterwards was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of North Carolina. Died at Halifax, in March, 1801.

Sitygreaves, Samuel.—He was born in Philadelphia; liberally educated; studied law and settled in Easton, Pennsylvania; was a member in 1790 of the "Constitutional Convention" of that State; was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1795 to 1798; and was then appointed by President Adams Commissioner to treat with Great Britain. Died April 4, 1824.

Skelton, Charles.—Born in Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1851 to 1855.

Skinner, John S.—He was born in Maryland; and in 1841 he was appointed Third Assistant Postmaster-General, holding the position until 1845.

Skinner, Richard.—He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, May 30, 1788; and received his education at the celebrated law school of his native town; he was admitted to the bar in 1800; and removed to Manchester, Vermont. In 1801 he was appointed State's Attorney for Bennington County, and in 1809 Judge of Probate; and was elected a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1815; Judge of the Supreme Court in 1816; and Chief Justice in 1817. In 1818 he was elected to the lower branch of the Legislature, and was Speaker. He was Governor in 1820, 1821, and 1822; was reappointed Chief Justice in 1824, and resigned in 1829. He died at Manchester, May 23, 1833, much respected for his public services and private worth. He was President of the Northeastern Branch of the American Education Society; was a member of the Board of Trustees of Middlebury College, from which institution he received the degree of LL.D. He was also interested in various local benevolent associations.

Skinner, St. John B. L.—He was born in New York, and was appointed from that State a Clerk in the General Post-Office in Washington; in 1861 he was made Acting Assistant Postmaster-General, and in 1866 he was appointed to that position, serving until 1869.

Skinner, Thomson J., Jr.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1796 to 1799, and again from 1803 to 1804; and, having on his first election succeeded T. Sedgewick, in 1804 he was appointed by President Jefferson Commissioner of Loans.

Slade, Charles.—He was a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1833 to 1834; and died in July of the same year, on his return from Washington, in Knox County, Indiana, after an illness of only twenty-four hours.

Slade, William.—Born in Cornwall, Vermont, May 9, 1786; graduated at Middlebury College in 1807; and, having studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1810. In 1813 he was a Presidential Elector. From 1814 to 1816 he published and edited the *Columbian Patriot*, and at the same time kept a bookstore; in 1815 he was elected Secretary of State, which office he held eight years, during six of which he officiated as Judge of the Addison County Court; and was subsequently State's Attorney for the same county. From 1823 to 1829 he was a Clerk in the State Department at Washington. His service in Congress, as a Representative from Vermont, was from 1831 to 1843. On his retirement from Congress, he was elected Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Vermont, which office he held one year; and in 1844 he was chosen Governor of Vermont. He was subsequently made Secretary of the National Board of Popular Education, having for its object the furnishing of the West with teachers from the East. In 1823 he published the "Vermont State Papers;" in 1825 the "Statutes of Vermont;" and in 1844 a volume of "Vermont Reports." He died at Middlebury, Vermont, January 18, 1859.

Slater, James II.—He was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1826; received a limited education; studied law, and came to the bar; was elected to the Territorial Legislature of Oregon in 1857 and 1858, and to the first State Legislature; was elected in 1866 District Attorney for two years, and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands.

Slaughter, Gabriel.—Born in Virginia about 1767; was an early emigrant to Kentucky; was a successful farmer; and was frequently a member of the State Legislature. At the battle of New Orleans he was chosen colonel of a Kentucky regiment, and received the thanks of the Legislature. He was chosen Lieutenant-Governor; and after the death of Governor Madison, was Governor from 1816 to 1820. He died in Mercer County, Kentucky, September 19, 1830.

Slaymaker, Amos.—He was born in the London Lands, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1755; received a good common-school education; served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army; paid much attention to farming, and officiated as a magistrate; and was a Representative in Congress, from Pennsylvania, during a part of the Thirteenth Congress, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of James Whitehill. He died in Salisbury, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1837.

Slemons, W. F.—Born in Weakly County, Tennessee, March 15, 1830; received his education at Bethel College; emigrated to Arkansas in 1852; studied law, and practiced at Monticello, in that State, until the breaking out of the civil war; entered the Southern army in 1861, and remained until its close; rose from Lieutenant to Brigadier-General, and commanded a division; after the war was District At-

torney, and elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from Arkansas.

Slidell, John.—Born in New York about the year 1793, and, on reaching the age of manhood, removed to New Orleans, where he established himself as a lawyer, and practiced his profession with success. He was appointed, by President Jackson, United States District Attorney; was frequently elected to the Legislature of Louisiana; was a Representative in Congress, from 1843 to 1845; while in Congress he was appointed, by President Polk, Minister to Mexico; in 1853 he was elected to the United States Senate for the unexpired term of Senator Soulé, and was re-elected for six years, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Banks, and a member of the Committees on Naval Affairs and Foreign Relations. He withdrew, and became identified with the Rebellion of 1861. He went to France as a Minister from the Rebel Government; was captured by the *San Jacinto*, on his passage out; imprisoned in Fort Warren, and after being released took up his residence in Paris. Died in London, England, July 29, 1871.

Slingerland, John I.—He was born in Albany County, New York, March 1, 1804; received a good common-school education; and, as a business, has devoted nearly his whole life to agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1843, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1849. Died in Albany, October 26, 1861.

Sloan, Andrew.—He was born in McDonough, Georgia, June 10, 1845; educated at Marshall College, Georgia, and Bethany College, West Virginia; read law, and admitted to the bar in 1866; was elected, in 1866, Solicitor of Henry County, Georgia; removed to Savannah, and appointed Deputy Collector of Customs; was appointed United States District Attorney, and held the position until 1872, acting at the same time as Local Counsel for the United States in regard to the cotton claims, and also under the Mixed Commission on British and American claims; was elected in 1872 a Representative from Georgia to the Forty-third Congress, and, after a contest, duly admitted.

Sloan, A. Scott.—Born in Morrisville, Madison County, New York, in 1820; adopted the profession of law; in 1847 was elected Clerk of Madison County; removed to Wisconsin in 1854; elected to the Wisconsin Legislature in 1856; appointed a Circuit Judge in 1858; and in 1860 was elected a Representative from Wisconsin, to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories.

Sloan, Ithamar C.—Born in Madison County, New York; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of law; removed to Wisconsin in 1854; in 1858 and 1860 he was chosen District Attorney of Rock County; and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands, and also on that on Expenses in the War Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Death of President Lincoln, Claims, and Expenses of the War Department.

Sloan, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1803 to 1809; a resident of Gloucester County, and a member of the Society of Friends. Died in New Jersey, in November, 1811.

Sloane, John.—Born in York, Pennsylvania,

but removed to Ohio while yet a Territory. He was elected a member of the General Assembly in 1804, and in 1805 and 1806 was Speaker. He was a Receiver of Public Moneys at Canton from 1808 to 1816, and afterwards at Wooster until 1819, when he was elected to Congress as a Representative, continuing a member until 1829. He was Clerk of the Common Pleas for seven years, Secretary of State for three years, and Treasurer of the United States under President Fillmore. He was a Colonel of Militia during the war of 1812, and died in Wooster, May 15, 1856, aged seventy-seven years.

Slone, Jonathan.—He was born in Massachusetts, and, having settled in Ohio, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

Slocum, Henry W.—He was born in New York, September 24, 1827; graduated at the West Point Academy in 1852; on receiving the appointment of Second Lieutenant, he was assigned to duty in Florida, where he spent about one year; and from 1853 to 1856, as a First Lieutenant, he was on duty at Fort Moultrie, on leaving which he resigned his commission. Having paid some attention to the study of law, he was engaged in its practice at Syracuse, from 1856 to 1861; in 1859 he was elected to the State Legislature; and from 1859 to 1861, he was Instructor of Artillery in the New York Militia. When the Rebellion commenced he was chosen Colonel of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers; before the close of 1861, was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers; and in 1862, he was appointed a Major-General, and served with zeal and success until the end of hostilities. He was present at the battles of Manassas and Antietam, having been identified with the Army of the Potomac, the march from the mountains to the sea, and at the time of his resignation, in September, 1865, he was in command of the Department of Mississippi. In 1865, he was the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State of New York, but was defeated, after which he settled at Brooklyn, in the practice of law; and in 1868, he was chosen an Elector, and elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Slocum, Jesse.—Was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina, from 1817 to 1820, and died in Washington, before the expiration of his term, December 20, of the latter year.

Sloss, Joseph H.—He was born in Somerville, Morgan County, Alabama, October 12, 1826; received an academic education; studied law at Athens, Tennessee; settled in Edwardsville, Illinois, in 1849; was a member of the Legislature in 1858; in 1861, returned to Alabama and joined the Confederate Army, in which he served until the close of the war; was elected Mayor of Tusculum after the war, and continued in that office until 1870, when he was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Revision of Laws, the Militia and Patents.

Slough, John P.—He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio; was elected to the State Legislature, from which he was expelled for striking a member in debate; in 1852 he was chosen Secretary of the Central Democratic Committee; soon after, went to Kansas, and in 1860 to Denver City, Colorado; on the breaking out of the war for the Union, he served with credit on the south-western frontiers; was made a Brigadier-General, and Military Governor at Alexandria in Virginia; and at the close of the war he was appointed Chief Justice of the Territory of New Mexico. A resolution was introduced in the Territorial

Legislature for his removal, and he sought a personal encounter with the author of the resolution—a Senator,—and the result was his death, December 16, 1867.

Small, William B.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Smalley, David A.—He was born in Middlebury, Addison County, Vermont, April 6, 1809; received an academic education; studied law and came to the bar in Franklin County in 1831, in which county he practiced his profession; in 1842 he was elected a State Senator, and declined a re-election; in 1844 was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court; was a Delegate to the "National Democratic Convention" held in Baltimore, in 1852, and Vice-President; in 1853 he was appointed Collector of Customs for Vermont; was also a Delegate to the Cincinnati Convention of 1857; in that year he was appointed United States District Judge for Vermont, and, on account of ill health, Congress, in 1875, authorized him to resign for the residue of his time, on full pay, but he had not availed himself of the privilege accorded to him as late as the month of April, 1875.

Smalls, Robert.—Born in Beaufort, South Carolina, April 5, 1839; received no education until the close of the civil war; lived at Beaufort until 1851, when he went to Charleston and worked at the riggers trade, and led a seafaring life along the coast of South Carolina and Florida; having acquired a knowledge of the bays and harbors of the coast, went on board the Steamer *Planter* in the Confederate service in 1861, acting as pilot; when the opportunity offered he seized the boat and joined the United States fleet outside the harbor; he was then entered on the navy list of the Federal service, and was subsequently commissioned as Second Lieutenant of the Thirty-third Regiment of colored troops, and performed efficient service during the war on sea and land, for which he was promoted to Captain; returned to Beaufort after the war; was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and in 1868 was a member of the House of Representatives of the State, and also filled an unexpired term in the State Senate for two years; in 1872 was re-elected to that position; was made Brigadier-General and afterward Major General of State troops, and in 1874 was elected a Representative from South Carolina to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Smart, Ephraim K.—Born at Prospect (now Searsport), Maine, in 1813. He was thrown upon his own resources to obtain means of education, which he received at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary. After the study of law for three years, he was admitted to the bar in Camden. He was appointed Postmaster in 1838, and in 1841 was elected State Senator. In 1842 he was Aid to the Governor, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was re-elected to the Senate the same year. In 1843 he went to Missouri, and practiced law, as an Attorney and Counselor and Solicitor in Chancery; but returned to Camden, and was again Postmaster in 1845. He was a Representative in Congress from Maine, from 1847 to 1849, and from 1851 to 1853; from 1853 to 1858 he was Collector at Belfast. In 1854 he established the *Maine Free Press*, and was its editor three years; in 1858 he returned to the practice of law in Camden, and in September of that year was again elected to the Legislature.

Smart, James S.—He was born June 14, 1842, in Baltimore, Maryland; received a classical education, at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania; entered the Army in 1864, as First-Lieutenant, Sixteenth New

York Heavy Artillery; served in the Army until the second Expedition to Fort Fisher; was promoted to a captaincy; in 1865 took charge of the *Washington County Post*, published at Cambridge; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress from New York, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Smith, Dennis.—He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia, from 1806 to 1811.

Smith, John.—He was born in Ireland, but emigrated to this country when young; held many civil and military positions during the Revolution; served in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, his adopted State, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1793 to 1795, and again from 1799 to 1813. In 1797 he was a Presidential Elector. Died in Washington, December 30, 1813, aged seventy-six years.

Smith, Albert.—Born in Hanover, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, January 3, 1793; graduated at Brown University in 1813; admitted to the bar in 1816; removed to Maine in 1817; and was sent to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1820; was for many years a Postmaster in Maine; from 1830 to 1838 he was Marshal of the United States for Maine; was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1841; and in 1842 he was appointed the United States Commissioner to settle the North-eastern Boundary, under the Ashburton Treaty, which business was completed in 1847. Died in Boston, May 29, 1867.

Smith, Albert.—He was born in New York, and was a member of the New York Assembly, from Genesee County, in 1842, and a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1843 to 1847.

Smith, Alcock C.—He was born in Kentucky, and removed to Washington Territory, from which he was appointed a Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Idaho.

Smith, Arthur.—Born in the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia, November 15, 1785; was educated at the College of William and Mary; served with credit at the head of a Militia force at Norfolk, in 1812; was a member of the Privy Council of Virginia, and subsequently a member of the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1825. He was a lawyer by profession, but never practiced. Died in Virginia, March 30, 1853.

Smith, Ballard.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia, from 1815 to 1821.

Smith, Benjamin.—He was a resident of Brunswick County, North Carolina; member of the State Legislature in 1792; a General of Militia; and Governor of the State from 1810 to 1811. His life was one of many difficulties; was engaged in many duels; but is kindly remembered because of his donation of twenty thousand acres of land to the State University in 1789.

Smith, Bernard.—Born in Morristown, New Jersey; held an office in Washington for a time, and was sent as a Special Bearer of Dispatches to Europe; was subsequently Collector and Postmaster of New Brunswick; was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey, from 1819 to 1821; and during the latter year he was appointed Register of the Land Office in Arkansas, which office he held until his death, which occurred at Little Rock, July 16, 1835, aged fifty-nine years. During his residence in Arkansas he served the Government as an Indian Agent.

Smith, Boardman II.—He was born in Whit-

ingham, Vermont, August 18, 1826; graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1847; studied law, and settled in New York; was appointed Judge of the Chemung County Courts in 1859, and elected to the same office in that year; was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on several Committees, and as Chairman of that on Elections.

Smith, Caleb B.—He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 16, 1808; emigrated with his parents to Ohio in 1814; and was educated at the Cincinnati College and Miami University; adopted the profession of law, and settled in Indiana; in 1832 he established and edited a Whig journal called the *Indiana Sentinel*; in 1833 he was elected a member of the Legislature; re-elected in 1834, 1835, and 1836, during the latter year officiating as Speaker; in 1847 and 1848 he was a member of the Board of Fund Commissioners; and he was a Representative in Congress from Indiana, from 1843 to 1849. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1840 and 1856; and after leaving Congress, in 1849, he was appointed by President Taylor, one of the members of the Board for Investigating the Claims of American citizens against Mexico. He subsequently practiced his profession in Cincinnati, Ohio; and in 1861 was appointed Secretary of the Interior Department, by President Lincoln; He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" held in Washington in February, 1861. In December, 1862, he resigned the office of Secretary, and was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Indiana. Died January 8, 1864.

Smith, David.—He was one of the earliest emigrants to Tennessee; a General of Militia; and a Senator in Congress from Tennessee, during the year 1798, when he was superseded by J. Anderson, and again from 1805 to 1809. He died in July, 1818.

Smith, Delazon.—Was born in New Berlin, Chenango County, New York; graduated at the Oberlin Collegiate Institute, of Ohio, in 1837; he studied law, but becoming a writer for the press, was associated with the *Rochester True Jeffersonian*, in New York, and the *Western Empire*, in Dayton, Ohio; he was appointed by President Tyler, Special Commissioner to Quito; in 1846 he removed to Iowa Territory, where he remained until 1852, when he emigrated to Oregon Territory; in 1854 he was elected to the Assembly of Oregon, and re-elected in 1855 and 1856; he was a member of the Convention in 1857 which formed a State Constitution; and in July, 1858, he was chosen one of the Senators in Congress for the prospective State, and took his seat as such in February, 1859. Died in Portland, Oregon, November 17, 1860.

Smith, Edward Henry.—He was born at Smithtown, Long Island, in 1809; received a good common-school education; was bred a farmer, to which occupation he has devoted his whole life; and in 1860 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.

Smith, Edward P.—He was born in South Britain, Connecticut, June 3, 1827; entered Dartmouth College, but graduated from Yale College in 1849, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1855; in 1856 he was settled over a church in Pepperell, Massachusetts; in 1862 he was a Delegate under the Christian Commission; was soon made Field Agent for the Army of the West, and then of the East; also acted as Secretary of the Commission at Philadelphia; after the war he entered the service of the American Missionary Association, and aided

in establishing schools for Freedmen; in 1871 he was appointed an Indian Agent among the Chippewas in Minnesota; and in 1873 he was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, without any previous knowledge as to the intentions of the Government. In December, 1875, he was appointed President of Howard University.

Smith, Edwin B.—He was born in Maine, about the year 1835; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1852; studied law, and, on coming to the bar, settled in Saco, where he practiced his profession with success. He frequently served in the State Legislature, and was chosen Speaker in 1871; was subsequently the Official Reporter of the Supreme Court; and in August, 1875, he was appointed First Assistant in the office of the United States Attorney-General.

Smith, Francis O. J.—He was born in Massachusetts; bred to the law; was elected to the Assembly of Maine in 1831; was President of the State Senate in 1833; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1833 to 1839. Of late years he has been much interested in telegraph and railroad enterprises.

Smith, Frederick.—He was a prominent Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and died at Reading in that State, October 6, 1830.

Smith, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1809 to 1813.

Smith, George L.—He was born in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, December 11, 1840; received a collegiate education; served in the Army; settled in Louisiana at the close of the war and engaged in mercantile business; was elected a member of the Assembly in 1870, and 1872; was proprietor of the *Shreveport Southwestern Telegram*; President of a Savings Bank and Trust Company; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Smith, George William.—Was chosen Governor of Virginia from 1811 to 1812; but lost his life at the burning of the Richmond Theater, December 26, 1811.

Smith, Gerrit.—Born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Smith, Green Clay.—Born in Richmond, Kentucky, July 2, 1830; graduated at Transylvania University in 1849, and in the Law Department of the same institution in 1852; was a School Commissioner from 1853 to 1857, establishing a great number of schools; served as second Lieutenant in the Mexican war; after the breaking out of the Rebellion, in 1861, he had command of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry; and was elected to the State Legislature; was appointed a Brigadier-General in 1862, and subsequently promoted to the rank of Major-General; was present at the battle of Ball's Bluff and about fifty other engagements; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky, to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections, and on the Militia. His commission as General he resigned December 1, 1863. He was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. His father, John Speed Smith, was also in Congress. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Death of President Lincoln and Public Expenditures, as Chairman of the Committee on the Militia, and as a member of the Committee on Debts of the Loyal States. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accom-

pany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. In 1866; while still in Congress, he was appointed Governor of Montana, by President Johnson, and subsequently he became a preacher in the Baptist Church.

Smith, Henry.—He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island, and from 1805 to 1806 he acted as Governor of the State.

Smith, Herr A.—He was born in Manor Township, Lancaster County, March 7, 1815; graduated at Dickinson College in 1840; studied law in Lancaster, and admitted to the bar in 1842; was elected to the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in 1843 and 1844; in 1845 was elected to the State Senate; and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on War Claims.

Smith, Isaac.—He was a graduate of Princeton College in 1755 and a tutor in that Institution; a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1795 to 1797; was appointed by President Washington in the latter year a Commissioner to treat with the Seneca Indians; and was a Judge of the Superior Court of New Jersey. He died in 1807.

Smith, Isaac.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1815.

Smith, Israel.—Born in Connecticut, April 4, 1759. He graduated at Yale College in 1781; studied law, and settled at Rupert, Vermont. He subsequently settled at Rutland, and was sent the State Legislature from that town. He was a Representative in Congress from 1791 to 1797, again in 1800, and a Senator in Congress during the years 1801 and 1802, and from 1803 to 1807, when he resigned. He was a Presidential Elector in 1809; and also appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1797, and was Governor of Vermont in 1807. He died December 2, 1810.

Smith, James.—He was born in Ireland in 1713, but came to America when a boy; he received a classical education and studied law in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; became interested in iron-works and eminent in his profession; on the approach of war he took an active part in public affairs; he raised a company and commanded it in the field, and was made a Colonel; also took an active part in raising additional troops. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1778; a signer of the Declaration of Independence; in 1780 he entered the State Legislature, and after retiring from that office he devoted his whole attention to the practice of his profession. Died July 11, 1806.

Smith, James Milton.—He was elected Governor of Georgia in 1872, for the term ending in 1877.

Smith, James S.—He was born in Orange County, North Carolina, and was educated for the medical profession; served in the Legislature of North Carolina in 1821; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1831.

Smith, James Y.—Born at Groton, Connecticut, September 15, 1809; at the age of seventeen, he removed to Providence, and engaged in the lumber business. In 1838 was a cotton manufacturer at Willimantic, Connecticut, and at Woonsocket, Rhode Island; afterward a member of the Legislature of Rhode Island; for several years Mayor of Providence, in 1855 and 1857; and Governor from 1863 to 1865; and was a supporter of the Union Cause, and con-

tributed from his own wealth, in aid of the soldiers and their families during the war.

Smith, Jedediah K.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1807 to 1809; and from 1822 to 1825 he held the office of Judge and Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Hillsborough County from 1810 to 1814; he was also a State Councillor; and died in 1828, aged fifty-eight years.

Smith, Jeremiah.—Born in Peterborough, New Hampshire, and graduated at Rutgers College, New Jersey, in 1780, and also received, from Harvard College, the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire, in 1791, and continued there till 1797, being one of the last survivors of the distinguished men who participated with Washington in the administration of the Government. He was appointed, by John Adams, in 1801, a Judge of the United States Circuit Court, but did not serve, as the office was soon afterwards abolished by Congress. He was chosen Governor of New Hampshire in 1809; served as a Presidential Elector in 1809, and was for several years Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the State. His extraordinary mental endowments not only remained unimpaired, but even shone forth brightest when he was near the close of his long life. Few persons have been more widely known as statesmen and jurists, or have left behind them a more enduring reputation. His acquaintance with books was extensive, and his literary taste remarkably correct and pure. He was highly esteemed, not only as a lawyer and judge, but for his eminent social qualifications, and for all the attributes of a great and good man. He was a devoted friend of Daniel Webster, and died at Dover, New Hampshire, September 21, 1843.

Smith, John.—He was a General of Militia in New York; a member of the State Legislature from 1784 to 1799; was a member of the Convention which adopted the Constitution; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1799 to 1804, when he resigned; from 1804 to 1813 he was a Senator in Congress; and was appointed in the latter year, by President Madison, United States Marshal for New York. He died in 1816.

Smith, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1801 to 1815.

Smith, John.—He was born in 1735; was a Senator in Congress from Ohio from 1803 to 1808, when he resigned. Died in July, 1816. He was a warm personal friend of Aaron Burr, and though for a time suspected, he was in reality innocent of treasonable designs.

Smith, John.—He was born at Barre, Massachusetts, in August, 1789; received a limited education, and removed in early life to St. Albans, Vermont, where he was admitted to practice as a lawyer in 1810. He represented St. Albans in the Legislature for nine successive years, and was elected State's Attorney of Franklin County in 1826, and served six years. In 1831, 1832, and 1833, he was Speaker in the General Assembly. He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1839 to 1841, after which he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1846 he became enlisted in important railroad projects, and was so engaged at the time of his sudden death, which occurred at St. Albans, November 26, 1853. He received the degree of A.M. from Middlebury College and the University of Vermont.

Smith, John A.—He was born in Hillsborough, Ohio, September 23, 1814; graduated at the Miami

University; studied and practiced law; was a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1841 and 1842; a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1851; and elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Smith, John Ambler.—He was born near Dinwiddie Court-House Virginia, September 23, 1847; educated at a high school; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1867; was appointed in 1868 Commissioner in Chancery of the courts of Richmond, and was State Attorney of Charles City and New Kent Counties for one year; elected to the State Senate in 1869, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Patents, and Railroads and Canals.

Smith, John B.—He was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana from 1853 to 1855.

Smith, John Cotton.—He was born in Sharon, Connecticut, February 12, 1765, and graduated at Yale College in 1783. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in Litchfield County, in 1786. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1793, and from 1796 to 1800 was a member of the lower house, and in 1799 was elected Speaker. He was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1800 to 1806, when he resigned; was a Presidential Elector in 1809; and was again a member of the Legislature until 1809, when he was chosen a member of the Council. He also held the several offices of Governor of Connecticut from 1812 to 1817, Lieutenant-Governor, and Judge of the Superior Court. He received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College; was a member of the Northern Society of Antiquaries in Copenhagen; also of the Connecticut Historical Society, and of various religious associations. He died at Sharon, Connecticut, November 7, 1845, and had devoted the latter years of his life to agricultural and literary pursuits.

Smith, John Cotton.—He was a citizen of Connecticut, and in 1858 he was appointed Minister Resident to Bolivia; recalled in 1861.

Smith, John Gregory.—Born at St. Albans, Vermont, July 22, 1818; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1838; and at the New Haven Law School; began to practice law with his brother John, in 1838; and at his death succeeded him as Chancellor in 1858. He was active in railroad interests, and made President of the North Pacific Railroad in 1866; was a member of the State Senate in 1858 and 1859; Representative from 1860 to 1862, and Speaker in 1862, was Governor of Vermont from 1863 to 1865; and was an active supporter of the Union Cause during the civil war.

Smith, John Q.—He was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 5, 1824; educated at the common schools; was a farmer; a member of the State Senate in 1860 and 1873; a member of the State House of Representatives in 1863 and 1863; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Claims. In December, 1875, he was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Smith, John Speed.—Was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, July 31, 1792; served as a soldier under General Harrison, and was at the battle of Tippecanoe; was Aid-de-camp to the same General at the battle of the Thames, in 1813. In 1819 he was elected to the Legislature of Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1821 to 1823. In 1827 he was again elected to the State Legislature, and made Speaker of the House; and subsequently served several terms both in the House

and Senate. By President Jackson he was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Kentucky; was at one time a Commissioner to the Legislature of Ohio, on a mission of local interest; and also Superintendent of Public Works in Kentucky, for several years. Died in Madison County, June 6, 1854.

Smith, John T.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845, and a member of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

Smith, Jonathan B.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1760; was a Delegate from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1778, and was a signer of the Articles of Confederation.

Smith, Joseph L.—He was born in Connecticut; was well educated and adopted the profession of law; and having become a resident of Florida, he was appointed United States Judge for that Territory, serving as such until 1832.

Smith, Joseph S.—Born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1824; received a common-school education; adopted the profession of law; removed to Oregon, and then to Washington Territory, and was made a prosecuting attorney; was elected to the Territorial Legislature, and made Speaker in 1856 or 1857; was for two years United States District Attorney for the Territory, but resigned, and returned to Oregon; was interested in the first woolen mill erected on the Pacific slope which was eminently successful; in 1867 he retired from business and visited Europe; and on his return he was elected a Representative from Oregon to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and Revolutionary Pensions. In 1864 he was nominated for a seat on the Supreme Bench of the State but declined.

Smith, Josiah.—He was born at Pembroke, Massachusetts, in 1745; graduated at Harvard University in 1774; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1801 to 1803. On his return from Washington in March, 1803, he took the small-pox in New York, and died at home before the close of the month.

Smith, Melancthon.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1785 to 1788.

Smith, Meriwether.—Born in Essex County, Virginia; was long a member of the House of Burgesses; a member of all the Virginia Conventions in 1775 and 1776; was a member of the Federal Convention of Virginia; and a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1778 to 1782.

Smith, Nathan.—He was born at Roxbury, Connecticut, in 1770; received his professional education at the Law School in Litchfield; was a member of the Convention that formed the State Constitution; for many years State's Attorney for the County of New Haven; frequently in the State Legislature, and for several years United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut. He was also a Delegate to the "Hartford Convention" in 1814. He represented his native State in the Senate of the United States from 1833 to 1835. He was long known as an eminent lawyer, respected for his integrity and ability. He died at Washington, District of Columbia, December 6, 1836.

Smith, Nathaniel.—He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, January 6, 1762. His education was limited, but he obtained distinction by the energy of

his talents. He studied law, and settled in practice in his native town in 1789. He was for many years a member of the State Legislature, having served in both houses. He was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1795 to 1779. In 1706 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and held the office until 1819. His legal knowledge was extensive, and he was greatly esteemed for his integrity and piety. He died March 9, 1822.

Smith, Oliver Hampton.—He was born near Trenton, New Jersey, October 23, 1794, and died at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 19, 1849, having, from 1817, during the balance of his life, been honorably identified with the public history of that State. He studied law, and in 1824 he was Prosecuting Attorney for the Third District of Indiana. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1822; was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1827 to 1829; and a Senator in Congress from 1837 to 1848. He was the author of a work giving his "Recollections of Congressional Life," originally published in the *Indianapolis Journal*. When in the Senate he was Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and he subsequently devoted much attention to the internal affairs of his adopted State.

Smith, Perry.—Born in Washington, Connecticut; attended the Litchfield Law School, and settled in New Milford in 1807. He was a State Representative for four years, Judge of Probate for two years, and a Senator in Congress from 1837 to 1843. He died in New Milford in 1852.

Smith, Richard.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776.

Smith, Robert.—He was born in 1757; served as a volunteer in the Revolutionary war, and was present at the battle of Brandywine; served as a member of the Maryland Legislature; was Secretary of the Navy from 1802 to 1805, in President Jefferson's Cabinet; Secretary of the Navy under President Madison, which office he resigned, and retired to private life. He died in Baltimore, November 26, 1842.

Smith, Robert.—Born in Petersborough, New Hampshire, June 12, 1802, and received a limited education. He was a farmer by occupation until he attained his twentieth year, but subsequently engaged in manufacturing and merchandising. Removing to Illinois in 1832, he served in the Illinois Legislature from 1836 to 1840; was Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of the House of Representatives of Illinois from 1840 to 1843, and was then elected to Congress, and served till March 4, 1849, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress, being Chairman of the Committee on Mileage. He subsequently took an active part in organizing the railroads in his adopted State. Died at Alton, Illinois, December, 1867.

Smith, Samuel.—He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1752. He was a distinguished merchant of Baltimore, and contributed largely to the advancement of that city, of which he was once Mayor. He rose from the rank of Captain to that of Brigadier-General in the Revolutionary war. In 1776 he was a member of the Convention for framing the Constitution of Maryland; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1793 to 1803, and again from 1816 to 1822; and a Senator in Congress from 1803 to 1815, and again from 1822 to 1833, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Finance. During a part of the Ninth and Tenth Congresses, he officiated as President *pro tem.* of the

Senate. He died suddenly, at Baltimore, April 25, 1839.

Smith, Samuel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1806 to 1809.

Smith, Samuel.—Born in 1767, in Peterborough, New Hampshire; held many public positions; was for many years a manufacturer of paper; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1813 to 1815. He died in 1842.

Smith, Samuel A.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, from 1820 to 1833, serving, during his second term, on the Committee on Agriculture.

Smith, Samuel A.—He was born in Monroe County, Tennessee, June 26, 1822. He lost his father when quite young, and, with limited opportunities for attending school, spent the most of his time on a farm until he became of age. At that time he began to attend school in earnest, and at the end of three months he became a teacher, and for two years alternately attended and taught school in his native county. He also taught school, for a while, during ten months that he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. During that year he was elected Attorney-General for the Third Judicial District of Tennessee, which office he held until 1848. He was a Delegate to the "National Convention" of that year held at Baltimore, and was soon afterwards elected a Presidential Elector, and was again chosen a Presidential Elector in 1852. In 1850 he took a deep interest in the affairs of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad; and was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing. In 1859 he was appointed by President Buchanan Commissioner of the General Land Office, and resigned in February, 1860.

Smith, Samuel Emerson.—Born in Hollis, New Hampshire, March 12, 1788; graduated at Harvard University in 1808; he studied law; was admitted to the bar in Boston, and settled in Wiscasset, Maine, in 1812; he was a Representative in the Legislature in 1819 and 1820; Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Maine in 1821; Justice of the State Court of Common Pleas from 1822 to 1830; was Governor of Maine from 1831 to 1834; again Judge of Court of Common Pleas from 1835 to 1837; and, in the latter year, a Commissioner to revise the Public Statutes of Maine. Died in Wiscasset, March 3, 1860.

Smith, Thomas.—Was born in Scotland, emigrated to America, and was a lawyer by profession; in 1769 was appointed Deputy-Surveyor, and settled in Bedford, Pennsylvania; was prothonotary Clerk of the Sessions and Recorder of Bedford County; was Colonel of Militia during the Revolution; a member of the "Constitutional Convention" in 1776; a member of the State Legislature, and a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1782; was President-Judge from 1791 to 1794; and Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania from 1794 to 1809. Died at Bedford, Pennsylvania, June, 1809.

Smith, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1815 to 1817.

Smith, Thomas.—Born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1839 to 1841, and again from 1843 to 1847.

Smith, Thomas L.—He was born in Virginia; well educated, and a man of superior culture; he was appointed Register of the Treasury by President Jackson in 1829, and continued in that position until 1845; and in 1849 he was appointed by President Taylor First Auditor of the Treasury, which office he held until his death, which occurred in Washington, December 4, 1871. During his protracted residence in Washington, as an official of the Government as well as a man, he commanded the highest regard of the community.

Smith, Truman.—He was born in Roxbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, November 27, 1791; graduated at Yale College in 1815; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1818; he was elected to the State Legislature in 1831, and re-elected in 1832 and 1834; in 1839 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and re-elected in 1841, in 1843, and 1847; he was also a Presidential Elector in 1844; in 1849 he took his seat in the United States Senate for a full term of six years, resigning in 1854. Of late years he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City, and was appointed by President Lincoln Judge of the Court of Arbitration in New York, under the Treaty with Great Britain of 1862.

Smith, Walter H.—He was born in Ohio, and in 1871 was appointed an Assistant Attorney-General of the United States.

Smith, William.—Born in New York, June 25, 1728; graduated at Yale College in 1745; studied law and became eminent; was a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York in 1763; member of the Council in 1769; adhered to the Royal Government in the Revolution; went to England after the Peace of 1783; and in 1786 was appointed Chief Justice of Canada. He wrote "A History of New York" from its settlement in 1732, which was published in London in 1757, and re-published with additions in 1814, which History his son continued to 1768. Died in New York, December 3, 1793.

Smith, William.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Maryland from 1777 to 1778; and a Representative under the Constitution from 1789 to 1791, when he was appointed by President Washington Auditor of the Treasury. In 1793 he was a Presidential Elector. Died in Baltimore, March 27, 1814, aged eighty-four years.

Smith, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1789 to 1799, and resigned on being appointed United States Minister to Portugal by President John Adams.

Smith, William.—He was born in North Carolina, in 1763; emigrated to South Carolina, and was educated at Mount Zion College. He studied law, and came to the bar in 1792. He was a Senator in Congress from that State from 1816 to 1823, and again from 1826 to 1831, officiating on two occasions as President *pro tem.* of the Senate. In 1837 he received the electoral vote of Virginia for Vice-President of the United States. He served in the Legislature of South Carolina, and was Judge of the Superior Court of that State. He was a distinguished supporter of the doctrine of State Rights. He was offered a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, but declined it. He spent the latter years of his life in Alabama, and died at Huntsville, in July, 1840.

Smith, William.—Was born in Chesterfield, Virginia, and was a Representative from that State to the Nineteenth Congress.

Smith, William.—Born in King George County, Virginia, September 6, 1797. After prosecuting his studies at Plainfield Academy in Connecticut, and at private schools in Virginia, he studied law, and commenced the practice in 1818. Soon after, he was the means of establishing a line of post-coaches through Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia, by which he made a fortune; and in 1836 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1840. He was a Representative in Congress during the term of 1842 and 1843; in 1845 he was elected Governor of Virginia for three years; and in 1853 was re-elected a Representative in Congress, in which position he continued until the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861. He was Chairman of the Special Committee on the Laws of Public Printing, and a member of the Committee on Territories in the Thirty-sixth Congress. He subsequently served as a Brigadier-General in the Virginia army, and was wounded at Antietam.

Smith, William Alexander.—He was born in Warren County, North Carolina, January 9, 1828; received a limited education; was a farmer; a member of the Secession Convention of North Carolina in 1861, of the State Legislature in 1864, of the Constitutional Convention in 1865, of the State Senate in 1870; President of the North Carolina Railroad, and of the Yadkin River Railroad, and appointed receiver of the Western North Carolina Railroad in 1873. He was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Smith, William E.—Born in Augusta, Georgia, March 14, 1829; removed with his father to Albany in that State in 1842; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1848; he was elected Ordinary of Dougherty County in 1853; in 1850 was made Solicitor-General for the South-Western Circuit; in 1861 he entered the army in the Fourth Georgia Regiment as First Lieutenant, was elected Captain in 1862; he lost a leg in front of Richmond, which caused him to retire from the service, and return to the practice of law. In 1863, was elected to the Confederate House of Representatives, and continued in that office during its existence, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits and cotton planting. In 1874, declined the Judgeship of the Albany Circuit, and was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Smith, William H.—He was born in Georgia, April 9, 1826; received an ordinary English education; studied law and came to the bar in 1852; removed to Alabama and was twice elected to the Legislature; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; appointed a Circuit Judge of the State; and in 1868 was elected for Governor for the term of two years.

Smith, William Loughton.—He was a statesman of South Carolina; was a Representative from South Carolina to Congress from 1789 to 1799; and resigned on being appointed United States Minister to Portugal by President John Adams; was Minister to Spain in 1800 and 1801; published an oration July 4, 1796; a comparative view of the Constitutions of the States and the United States in 1797; a pamphlet against the pretensions of Jefferson to the Presidency; essays signed "Phocian;" address to his constituents, 1794. His speeches and letters to his constituents were re-published in London in 1795. Received the degree of LL.D. Died in 1812.

Smith, William N. H.—Born in Murfreesborough, Hertford County, North Carolina, September 24, 1812; graduated at Yale College in 1834; studied law in New Haven for two years, and was admitted to the bar in 1839; in 1840 he was elected a member of the State House of Commons; in 1843 to

the State Senate; before the expiration of his senatorial term, he was chosen Solicitor of the First Judicial District, holding the office for eight years; in 1858 he was re-elected to the House of Commons, but resigned his seat; and was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a member of the so-called Confederate Congress. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866; and of the New York Convention of 1868.

Smith, William R.—He was a Representative in Congress from Alabama, his native State, from 1851 to 1855, where he acquired reputation by making a demonstration against Kossuth. He has chiefly devoted himself to literature and law, and has had a seat on the bench of Alabama.

Smith, William Stephens.—Born in New York in 1755; graduated at New Jersey College in 1774; was Aid to General Sullivan in 1776; Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment from November, 1778, to March, 1779; was several times wounded; was then for a short time attached to the Staff of Steuben, but left July, 1781, to become Aid-de-Camp to Washington; was Secretary of Legation to John Adams in England, 1785; was Surveyor of New York; three years a member of the Assembly; President of the New York Cincinnati Society in 1804; and a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1816. Died at Lebanon, New York, June 10, 1816.

Smith, Worthington C.—He was born in St. Albans, Vermont, April 23, 1823; graduated at the University of Vermont in Burlington, 1843; studied law, but abandoned the profession, and became an iron-merchant and manufacturer; in 1863 he was chosen to the Legislature of the State; in 1864 and 1865 to the State Senate, officiating during the last session as President of the Senate; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Vermont to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, Weights and Measures, and Banking and Currency.

Smith, W. J.—He was born in Birmingham, England; came to this country when quite young, and after learning the trade of a painter, settled in New York city; when the war with Mexico commenced, he went to New Orleans and enlisted in the army; after the war, he spent ten years in Memphis, following his business, after which he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. During the Rebellion he was persecuted and arrested on account of his devotion to the Union cause; on being released, he acted as a guide for the troops in Tennessee, and having enlisted in the Volunteer Army as a private, rose to the brevet rank of Brigadier-General; he was a member of the Convention to re-organize the State Government in Tennessee; subsequently elected to the State Legislature; in 1867 to the State Senate; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, and Public Buildings.

Smithers, Nathaniel B.—He was born in Dover, Delaware, October 8, 1818; graduated at Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, in 1836; studied law, and came to the bar in 1840; was Clerk of the Delaware House of Representatives in 1845 and 1847; in January, 1863, he was appointed Secretary of State for Delaware, which position he resigned; and was elected a Representative from Delaware to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections. He was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Conven-

tion" of 1864; and also to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Smyth, Alexander.—Born at Island of Rathlin, Ireland, in 1765; was a member of the Virginia Legislature; was appointed a Colonel of Rifles in July, 1808; acting Inspector-General, with rank of Brigadier-General, July 1812; undertook the invasion of Canada in November, 1812; but proved incompetent and was removed from the army; was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1817 to 1825, and from 1827 to 1830; and died in Washington, District of Columbia, April 26, 1830. He published "Regulations for United States Infantry" 1812, and a pamphlet on the Apocalypse.

Smyth, Frederick.—He was Governor of New Hampshire for two years from 1865 to 1867.

Smyth, George W.—Born in North Carolina, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Texas from 1853 to 1855.

Smyth, William.—Born in Tyrone County, Ireland, January 3, 1824; received an academic education; came to Pennsylvania in 1838, where he taught school and was clerk in a store; removed to Iowa in 1844, and studied law; from 1848 until 1853, he was Attorney for Linn County; was Judge of the same from 1854 to 1857; was appointed in 1858 a Commissioner to codify the State Laws, and also held several other appointments from the Governor; was a Colonel of Iowa Volunteers from 1862 to 1864, when he resigned; and was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands, and the Militia.

Snapp, H.—He was born in Livingston County, New York, June 30, 1822; educated in Rochester, and in Homer, Illinois, in 1833; studied law in Joliet, admitted to the bar in 1843, and practiced twenty-five years; was elected to the Senate in 1869, and served until elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Railways and Canals.

Sneed, William H.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Snodgrass, John Fryall.—Born in Berkeley County, Virginia, March 2, 1804; was a lawyer by profession, and practiced in Parkesburg, Virginia; he was a member of the Virginia "Constitutional Convention" assembled at Richmond in 1850, and was a Representative in Congress from 1853 until his death, which occurred while trying a case in court in Parkersburg, June 5, 1854.

Snow, William W.—He was born in Massachusetts, and, having removed to New York, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-second Congress.

Snow, Zerubbabel.—He was an early emigrant to the Territory of Utah, and in 1850 he was appointed a Judge of the United States Court for that District.

Snowden, James Ross.—Born in Chester, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, in 1810; was Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State from 1842 to 1844; State Treasurer from 1845 to 1847; Treasurer of United States Mint from 1847 to 1850, and Director of the same from 1853 to 1861. Published "Descriptions of Coins in the United States Mint," 8vo, 1860; "Description of Medals in the United States Mint," in 1861; "The Mint at Philadelphia," 1861; "Coins of the Bible," etc., 1864; "The Corn Planter Memorial," 1867; author of the Articles on

the Coins of the United States in the National Almanac of 1873, and many pamphlets on the subject.

Snyder, Adam W.—Born in 1801; frequently served in the State Legislature of Illinois; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839. He was a candidate for Governor of the State at the time of his death, which occurred at Belleville, Illinois, May 14, 1842.

Snyder, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843, and was a member of the Committee on the Militia.

Snyder, Oliver P.—Born in Missouri, November 13, 1833; received an academic education; removed to Arkansas in 1853; was engaged for several years in scientific and literary pursuits; studied and practiced law; was a member of the General Assembly of Arkansas in 1864 and 1865; elected a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1867; a Presidential Elector in 1868; was elected a member of the State Senate for four years; appointed one of the three commissioners to revise and rearrange the statutes of Arkansas; was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses; and in March, 1875, he was appointed Postmaster at Pine Bluff in Arkansas. In the House he served on the Committees on Freedmen and the Militia.

Snyder, Simon.—Born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1759; rose from the position of apprentice to the highest honors of the State; was a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of Pennsylvania; was several years Speaker of the House of Representatives; and in 1818 a member of the State Senate. He was Governor from 1808 to 1817. Died at Selim's Grove, in Northumberland County, November 9, 1819.

Sollers, Augustus R.—Born in Maryland, and was elected a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1841 to 1843, and again from 1853 to 1855; and was a Presidential Elector in 1856.

Solomon, Edward.—He was Governor of Wisconsin from 1861 to 1863.

Somes, Daniel E.—He was a Representative from Maine in the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures. From 1855 to 1857, he was Mayor of Biddeford; and from 1856 to 1858, President of the City Bank of that city. He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861; and subsequently settled in Washington as a Claim Agent. Declined all appeals for information.

Soule, Nathan.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833. He was also a member of the State Assembly from Onondaga in 1837.

Soulé, Pierre.—Born at Castillon, in the Pyrenees, during the First Consulate of Napoleon. He was destined for the church, and in 1816 was sent to the Jesuit's College at Toulouse. He was afterwards sent to complete his studies at Bordeaux. At the age of fifteen he took part in a conspiracy against the Bourbons, and, the plot having been discovered, he was obliged to take refuge in a little village of Navarre, where he remained for more than a year, following the occupation of a shepherd. He was permitted to return to Bordeaux; but he longed for a more exciting scene of action, and accordingly repaired to Paris. Here, in conjunction with Barthélemy and Mery, he established a paper advocating liberal Rep

ublican sentiments. This soon brought him under the eye of the authorities, and he was put upon his trial. His advocate appealed to the clemency of the court in behalf of the prisoner on the score of his youth. This line of defense did not suit the prisoner, who rose from his seat and addressed the court, denying the criminality of his opinions and conduct. His eloquence did not save him from St. Pelagie, whence he succeeded in making his escape to England. Disappointed in his expectations of obtaining a situation in Chili, which had been promised him, and finding himself alone in a strange country, wholly ignorant of the language, he returned to France. At Havre he met a friend, a Captain in the French Navy, who advised him to seek an asylum in the United States, and offered him a passage in his ship as far as St. Domingo. He accepted the proposition, and arrived at Port-au-Prince in September, 1825. From this place he took passage to Baltimore, and finally removed to New Orleans in the fall of 1825. Having determined to make the law his profession, he first applied himself assiduously to the study of English, and passed his examination for the bar in that language, and was admitted. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Louisiana, to fill a vacancy, and was re-elected in 1849 for the term of six years, but resigned in 1853. In 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce Minister to Spain. In 1863 he was arrested in New Orleans for disloyalty to the Government, and, after an imprisonment of some months in Fort Lafayette, he was released on condition that he would not return to Louisiana until the end of the Rebellion. Died in New Orleans, March 26, 1870, aged sixty-nine years.

Southard, Henry.—Born on Long Island, October, 1749. When he was eight years of age his father removed to Baskinridge, in the Colony of New Jersey. He received but an ordinary education, and as a day laborer earned the money to buy a farm. He took an active part in the Revolutionary war, and, after the adoption of the Constitution, served nine years in the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1801 to 1811, and from 1815 to 1821. A short time before retiring from Congress he met his son in a joint committee, and they voted together on the Missouri Compromise. He died June 2, 1842. He was a man of superior talents and remarkable memory.

Southard, Isaac.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1831 to 1833. Died September 18, 1850.

Southard, Milton I.—He was born in Licking County, Ohio; graduated at Denison University, Ohio, in 1861; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1863; was elected Attorney for Muskingum County in 1867, 1869 and 1871; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining and on the Treasury Department. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Territories.

Southard, Samuel L.—Was the son of Henry Southard; born in Baskinridge, New Jersey, June 9, 1787. He graduated at Princeton in 1804, and soon afterwards removed to Virginia, where he was admitted to the bar. In 1811 he returned to his native State, and rose to a high position as a lawyer. He was, for several years, Deputy-Attorney, and in 1814 was admitted as Counselor-at-law, and appointed Law Reporter by the Legislature. In 1815 he was elected to the Legislature, and, in a week after taking his seat, was placed on the bench of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. In 1820 he was a Presidential Elector; in 1821 he was elected a Senator in Congress,

serving as President *pro tem.* of that body; remained there until 1823, when he was appointed, by President Monroe, Secretary of the Navy; he was also acting Secretary of the Treasury, and for a short period acting Secretary of War. In 1822 he was elected a Trustee of Nassau Hall, and also of the Theological Seminary of Princeton. In 1830 he was elected Attorney-General of the State; and in 1832 was Governor of the State. In 1833 he was re-elected to the United States Senate, and served until 1842, and, on the death of President Harrison, he became the President of the Senate. He is remembered in New Jersey as the "favorite son" of that State. He died at Fredericksburg, Virginia, June 26, 1842.

Southgate, William W.—Born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839, and a Presidential Elector in 1840 and 1845.

Spaight, Richard D.—He commenced his academic studies in Ireland, and finished his education at the University of Glasgow. He joined the American Army in 1778, as aid-de-camp to General Caswell, and was at the battle of Camden in 1780; in 1781 he entered the House of Commons of North Carolina; from 1782 to 1784 was a member of the Continental Congress, and also during the years 1785 and 1786; and he was one of the Delegates to form the Constitution of the United States, to which his name is appended. He was a Presidential Elector in 1797; in 1792 he was again elected to the Local Legislature, and was the same year elected Governor of North Carolina. He was a Representative in Congress from 1798 to 1801, after which he was elected to the State Senate. On Sunday, September 5, 1802, he fought a duel with the Honorable John Stanley, was wounded in the side, and died in about twenty hours.

Spaight, Richard D.—He was the son of the above, and born in Newbern, North Carolina, in 1796; he graduated at the University of that State in 1815; studied law; served four years in the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress from 1823 to 1825; he subsequently served ten years in the State Senate, and was Governor of North Carolina in 1835 and 1836. After retiring from that office, he declined all public positions, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits; he died in 1850.

Spalding, Rufus Paine.—He was born in West Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, May 3, 1797. Went with his father, Rufus Spalding, to Connecticut when young; received the rudiments of his education at the Plainfield and Colchester Academies; graduated at Yale College in 1817; studied law, and, removing to Ohio, commenced the practice of his profession in Trumbull County in 1821; in 1839 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature; re-elected in 1841, and was Speaker of the House; in 1849 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court for seven years, and held the position for three years, until the new State Constitution was adopted, when he removed to Cleveland, and resumed the practice of law. In 1862 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs and Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and the Bankrupt Law. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Library and Revision of United States Laws. He subsequently declined all political honors.

Spalding, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1805 to 1806.

Spangler, David.—He was a Representative in

Congress, from Ohio, from 1833 to 1837, and in 1844 was nominated by the Whig party for Governor of the State, but declined the nomination. He died in Coshocton, Ohio, October 18, 1856.

Spangler, Jacob.—Born in 1768; was a Representative in Congress, from Pennsylvania, in 1813, when he resigned, and from 1816 to 1818, and was subsequently Surveyor-General of the State. Died at York, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1843.

Sparks, William A. J.—Born near New Albany, Indiana, November 19, 1828; removed with his parents to Illinois in 1836; attended country schools, labored on a farm, and taught school; graduated at McKendree College, Illinois; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1850; was United States Land Office Receiver from 1853 to 1856; was Presidential Elector in 1856; was a member of the State Legislature in 1857 and 1858; State Senator in 1863 and 1864; was a Delegate to the National Democratic Convention at New York in 1868; and was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Spaulding, Elbridge G.—He was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, New York, February 24, 1809; was educated at Auburn Academy; taught school, studied law, and was admitted to practice in Genesee County. In 1834 he removed to Buffalo, and in 1836 was Attorney of the Supreme Court of New York, and also Solicitor in Chancery, and in 1839 was Counselor of the same. In 1836 he was appointed City Clerk of Buffalo; in 1841 he was Alderman, and in 1847 was elected Mayor. In 1848 he was a member of the Assembly of the State; and from 1849 to 1851 he was a Representative in Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Relations. In 1853 he was elected Treasurer of the State of New York, and was a member of the Canal Board for two years, and is now President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Genesee, at Buffalo. He was also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Speed, James.—Was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, March 11, 1812; graduated at St. Joseph's College, in that State; was for a time employed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts; studied law at Transylvania University, and on being admitted to the bar, settled in the practice at Louisville, in 1853. In 1847 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1861 he was elected to the State Senate; and in November, 1864, he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Attorney-General of the United States, which office he resigned in July, 1866, and resumed the practice of his profession. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, of which he was President.

Speed, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress, from Kentucky, from 1817 to 1819.

Speer, Robert Milton.—He was born in Cassville, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1838; was well educated; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1859, at Huntingdon; was Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in 1863; was a Delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1872; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Speight, Jesse.—Born in Greene County, North Carolina, September 23, 1795. His education was limited, but his natural abilities were of a high order. In 1822 he was a member of the House of Com-

mons; in 1822, of the Senate, where he continued until 1827, officiating several years as Speaker; and he was a Representative in Congress, from North Carolina, from 1829 to 1837. He declined a re-election; removed to Mississippi; was elected to the Legislature there, and made Speaker; and from 1845 to 1847 was a Senator in Congress from his adopted State. He died at Columbus, Mississippi, May 5, 1847.

Spence, Carroll.—He was a citizen of Maryland; and in 1853 he was appointed Minister Resident to Turkey, and in 1855 was empowered to negotiate a treaty with the Government of Persia.

Spence, John S.—He was a Senator in Congress, from Maryland, from 1837 to 1840, and a Representative from 1823 to 1825, and again from 1831 to 1833. Died October 29, 1840.

Spence, Thomas A.—He graduated at Yale College in 1829; was a Presidential Elector in 1840; and was elected a Representative in Congress, from Maryland, from 1843 to 1845.

Spencer, Ambrose.—Born in Salisbury, Connecticut, December 13, 1765; in 1779 entered Yale College, and remained three years, but graduated at Harvard University in 1783; studied law, and settled at Hudson, New York. He was a member of the Assembly in 1793; from 1795 to 1798 State Senator; in 1796 Assistant Attorney-General of the Counties of Columbia and Rensselaer, and a member of the Council of Appointment; in 1802 was Attorney-General for the State; in 1804 was chosen Judge; in 1809 was a Presidential Elector; and in 1810 became Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. In 1823 he retired from the bench and was engaged at the bar, and was elected a Representative in Congress from New York from 1820 to 1831. He was also Mayor of Albany one term. He retired to the village of Lyons in 1839, and engaged in agricultural pursuits; and in 1844 was President of the "National Whig Convention" at Baltimore. He died at Lyons, March 13, 1848.

Spencer, Elijah.—He was born in Columbia County, New York, and was a member of the New York Assembly in 1819; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1823.

Spencer, George E.—Born in Jefferson County, New York, November 1, 1835; educated at the Montreal College, in Canada; studied law, and came to the bar of Iowa in 1856; was Secretary of the Iowa Senate in 1858; entered the army as a Captain in 1862; recruited the First Cavalry Regiment of Alabama in 1863; commanded a brigade of cavalry on Sherman's grand march; was brevetted a Brigadier-General "for gallantry in the field;" resigned in 1865; in 1867 he was appointed a Register in Bankruptcy for the Fourth District of Alabama; and in 1868 he was elected a Senator in Congress from that State for the term ending in 1873, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Pensions, Military Affairs, and the District of Columbia. Re-elected for the term ending in 1879.

Spencer, James B.—He served as a Captain in the war of 1812, and was in several engagements; he was in the Legislature of New York in 1831 and 1832; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839. He subsequently held the various positions of Elector, Magistrate, County Judge, Collector, and Indian Agent. He died at Fort Covington, New York, in March, 1848.

Spencer, John C.—He was born in Hudson, New

York, January 8, 1787. He entered Williams College, but soon went to Union College, where he graduated in 1806. President Nott was then at the head of the college, and one of the last professional acts of Mr. Spencer was to defend in court the President's administration, for many years, of the affairs of the college. Mr. Spencer was admitted to the bar in 1809, and opened an office in Canandaigua. He lived in Canandaigua until 1845, when he removed to Albany, where he resided until his death. He was Private Secretary to Governor Daniel D. Tompkins, and, at the age of nineteen, became connected with public affairs, and, from that time until his last illness, no prominent public event occurred in which he did not take an interest. In 1811 he was made Master in Chancery; in 1813 he was Brigade Judge-Advocate, in active service on the frontier; in 1814 he was appointed Postmaster of Canandaigua; in 1815 was Assistant Attorney-General for the western part of the State; in 1816 was elected to Congress, where he remained two years. While there he was one of the Committee who examined into the affairs of the United States Bank, and their report was drawn by his hand. In 1820 he was first elected to the Assembly, and was chosen Speaker. The next year he was returned, but was in the minority. In 1824 he was elected to the State Senate and served four years. He joined the anti-Masonic party, and was appointed, by Governor Van Buren, Special Attorney-General, under the law passed for that purpose, to prosecute those connected with the alleged abduction of Morgan. In 1832 he was again elected to the Assembly. In 1839 he was appointed Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common-Schools, and did much to reduce them to a system. He served for two years. He was appointed Regent of the University in 1840. In October, 1841, he was made Secretary of War by President Tyler, and in March, 1843, was transferred to the Treasury Department, but resigned in 1844, from his opposition to the annexation of Texas. Mr. Spencer was a successful lawyer, but he achieved his highest fame from his connection with the Revision of the Statutes of New York. Not content with merely preparing the Statutes, he followed them up with a series of Essays, explaining their purposes. So great confidence was placed in him by the people, that he was selected to revise the whole body of the Law of the State; but his advancing age compelled him to decline the task. He was industrious, and a man of intellect and intense energy. He died at Albany, May 18, 1855.

Spencer, Joseph.—Born at East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1714; was Judge of Probate in 1753; joined the Northern Army in 1758 as Major under Colonel Whiting, and as Lieutenant-Colonel in the two following campaigns; was elected a member of the Council in 1766; appointed Brigadier-General in the Continental Army in 1775; Major-General in 1776; was in the expedition against Rhode Island in 1778, and assisted in Sullivan's retreat; resigned June 14, 1778, in consequence of an order given by Congress to inquire into the reasons of the failure on his part to carry out the plan of the expedition against the British in Rhode Island, the preceding year. He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1778 and 1779; in 1780 was again elected to the Council, and annually re-elected till his death. He was highly esteemed by Washington. Died at East Haddam, Connecticut, January 13, 1789.

Spencer, Richard.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1829 to 1831.

Spink, S. L.—Born in Whitehall, New York, March 20, 1831; educated at the Castleton Academy, in Vermont; taught school, for several years, in New England, New York, and Maryland; studied law, and came to the bar in Iowa in 1856; in 1860 he removed

to Illinois, and conducted the *Prairie Beacon* at Paris, as proprietor; was elected to the State Legislature in 1864; was appointed Secretary of Dakota Territory by President Lincoln, the day preceding his assassination, and continued in office until 1869, when he was elected the Delegate from Dakota to the Forty-first Congress.

Spinner, Francis E.—Born in the town of German Flats, Herkimer County, New York (where the village of Mohawk now stands), January 21, 1802, and received much of his instruction from his father, who was a highly educated German clergyman. For twenty years he was the executive officer of the Mohawk Valley Bank; he held all the Commissions, from the Governors of New York, from a Lieutenant to a Major-General of the State artillery; was County Sheriff, and Commissioner for building the State Lunatic Asylum. From 1845 to 1849 he was Auditor in the Naval Office at New York; and in 1854 was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, serving as a member of the Committee on Accounts. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Accounts. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln United States Treasurer, and continued in the position until 1875.

Sprague, Peleg.—He was born December 10, 1756; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1783; and was a Representative in Congress, from New Hampshire, from 1797 to 1799. Died in 1800. He was a lawyer by profession.

Spofford, Ainsworth Raud.—Born at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, September 12, 1825; received a classical education by private tuition, his father being a clergyman, and at the age of sixteen went into the business of bookselling and publishing in Cincinnati. In 1859 he became associate editor of the *Daily Commercial*, of that city. In 1861 was appointed First Assistant Librarian in the Library of Congress at Washington, and in 1865 became Librarian-in-Chief. Under his administration of that trust, the National Library has grown from ninety thousand to two hundred and eighty thousand volumes, and the amendment of the law of Copyright has been effected, through which the whole business of recording and authenticating copyright is transferred to Washington, instead of being scattered through the District Courts of the States. As a result, the Government secures a complete deposit of all copyright publications, and the citizen can rely on finding (with few and unimportant exceptions) every book published in the United States.

Sprague, Peleg.—He was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1792; graduated at Harvard University with honor in 1812; and, having adopted the profession of law, settled in the practice first at Augusta, Maine, and then at Hallowell; he was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1821 and 1822; a Representative in Congress, from Maine, from 1825 to 1829; and a Senator in Congress from 1829 to 1835. On completing his senatorial term he settled in Boston, and in 1841 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the United States for Massachusetts, which office he resigned in 1865. In 1841 he was also a Presidential Elector. In 1847 he received from Harvard University the degree of Doctor of Laws. Living in Boston in 1875.

Sprague, William.—He was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, in 1800. When quite young he was elected to the General Assembly, and in 1832 was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1825 he was chosen a Representative in Congress, from Rhode Island, and declined a re-election. He was Governor of

Rhode Island, in 1838 and 1839, and in 1842 was elected to the United States Senate, serving two years. In 1849 he was Presidential Elector, and a member of the State Assembly at the time of his death, which occurred in Providence, October 19, 1856.

Sprague, William.—He was born in Rhode Island, and, removing to Michigan, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851; and died soon afterwards.

Sprague, William.—Was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, September 11, 1730, his ancestors having been for several generations honorably associated with the manufacturing business of New England; was educated chiefly at the Irving Institute, Tarrytown, New York, and subsequently spent several years in the counting-room of an uncle, on the death of whom one of the largest manufacturing interests in the country came into his possession. Having a taste for military affairs, he joined an artillery company in Providence in his eighteenth year, and became a Colonel; in 1859 he visited Europe, and was friendly to the cause and person of Garibaldi. In 1861 he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, and, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he took a great interest in the national cause; was with the troops of Rhode Island at the first battle of Bull Run; and in 1862 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island for the term ending in 1869, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and as a member of the Committees on Commerce and Military Affairs. He is also President of several banks, and, when at home, takes an active part as Director in various Insurance Companies. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866, and also to the "Soldiers' Convention" at Pittsburg. His uncle, bearing the same name, was also a Senator in Congress. Re-elected to the Senate in 1868, for the term ending in 1875, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands.

Sprague, William P.—He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, May 21, 1827; received a good education; engaged in mercantile pursuits; was President of the First National Bank of McConnellsville; a member of the State Senate of Ohio in 1860 and 1862; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and Public Buildings and Grounds.

Sprigg, James C.—Born in Maryland, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1841 to 1843.

Sprigg, Michael C.—He was frequently a member of the Maryland Legislature; at one time President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; was a Presidential Elector in 1820; and a Representative in Congress from 1827 to 1831. He died at Cumberland, Maryland, in December, 1845.

Sprigg, Richard.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1796 to 1799, and from 1801 to 1802.

Sprigg, Samuel.—He was born in Maryland, and elected Governor of that State in 1819, remaining in office until 1823.

Sprigg, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1793 to 1796.

Sprigg, William.—He was a native of Maryland, and well educated; in 1805 he was appointed by President Jefferson United States Judge for the Territory of Michigan; in 1806, transferred to the same position in Orleans; in 1813, to Louisiana; in 1813 to

the Territory of Illinois; and on the admission of Missouri into the Union as a State he received the appointment of District Judge for that State, but held it only for a short time.

Springer, William M.—Born in Sullivan County, Indiana, May 30, 1836; removed with his parents to Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1848; graduated at Indiana University, Bloomington, in 1855; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1859; in 1862, settled in Springfield, Illinois, where he has since practiced his profession; in 1862 was Secretary of the Illinois Constitutional Convention; was a member of the Legislature in 1871 and 1872; and was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

Spruance, Presley.—He was born in Delaware in 1785; was devoted to mercantile pursuits; served in the State Senate, and was President of that body; and was a Senator in Congress from Delaware from 1847 to 1853. Died in Smyrna, Delaware, February 13, 1863.

Squier, Ephraim George.—Born in Bethlehem, New York, June 17, 1821; graduated at Princeton College in 1843; in his youth he worked on a farm in summer and taught school in winter; he next published a village newspaper, and studied civil engineering; in 1841 and 1842 he was associated with the *New York State Mechanic*, at Albany; published a volume on the Chinese in 1843; edited the *Hartford Daily Journal* from 1843 to 1845; from 1845 to 1848 edited the *Scioto Gazette*, at Chillicothe; was Clerk of the Legislature in 1847 and 1848. He investigated the aboriginal monuments of the Mississippi valley, the results of which were published in the first volume of Smithsonian "Contributions to Knowledge," and in the Transactions of the Ethnological Society; in 1849 "Aboriginal Monuments of the State of New York, from Original Surveys and Explorations." In 1848 was Chargé d'Affaires to Central America; and as Secretary of the Honduras Inter-Oceanic Railway Company, he went again to Central America in 1853. His observations are found in his "Niaragua, its People, Scenery, and Monuments," in 1852; "Notes on Central America," 1854; "Waikna," 1855; "Question Anglo-Americaine," Paris, 1856; the "States of Central America," in 1857; "Monographs of Authors who have written on the Aboriginal Languages of Central America," in 1861; "Tropical Fibers and their Economic Extraction," with other publications on that region. Received the medal from the Geographical Society of France, and is a member of various scientific and literary societies, and the editor of Frank Leslie's publications; was United States Commissioner to Peru in 1863 and 1864; First President of the Anthropological Institute of New York, in 1871.

Stallworth, James A.—Born in Conecuh County, Alabama, April 7, 1822. He received an academic education; studied law; serving in the Legislature during the years 1845, 1846, 1847, and 1848; was twice elected Solicitor for his District; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, but withdrew in February, 1861, to take part in the Rebellion.

Steward, Edwin O.—He was born in Newport, New Hampshire, January 5, 1832; removed to the Territory of Iowa with his parents; received a common-school education, and went to St. Louis; taught school three winters in Illinois, and attended school in

that city during the summer; in 1855 obtained a clerkship; and in 1856 opened a commission house, and soon had branch houses in Chicago and New Orleans; in 1865 went also into the milling business; was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State in 1868, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Stanard, Robert.—Was a distinguished member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829 and 1830; represented Richmond for several sessions in the House of Delegates; and was eminent at the bar of that city when he was elevated to the bench of the Court of Appeals. Died in Richmond, Virginia, May 13, 1846, aged sixty-six years.

Stauber, Henry.—He was born in the City of New York, February 20, 1803; emigrated to Ohio in 1814; graduated at Washington College, Pennsylvania, in September, 1819; studied law, and came to the bar of Ohio in May, 1824, and to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in December, 1832; was elected by the Assembly of Ohio the first Attorney-General of that State in 1846; and in July, 1866, was appointed by President Johnson Attorney-General of the United States. His domicile is on the Kentucky side of the Ohio River, opposite Cincinnati, but his office has hitherto been in that city, and his professional business in Ohio. On March 12, 1868, he resigned the position of Attorney-General, for the purpose of defending President Andrew Johnson during his Impeachment trial.

Stauber, William.—Born in Essex County, New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1827 to 1833. He resided in Licking County. He is remembered as the member upon whom a personal assault was made for words uttered in debate, by Sam Houston in 1832.

Standeford, Elisha D.—He was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, December 28, 1831; received a good education; studied medicine, and graduated in 1853; was a banker, manufacturer, and farmer; elected to the State Senate in 1868 and 1871; and to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Standifer, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1823 to 1825, and again from 1829 to 1837. He died near Kingston, Tennessee, August 24, 1836.

Stanford, Leland.—Born near Albany, New York, March 9, 1824; had a common-school education; was admitted to the bar in 1849; practiced in Port Washington, Michigan, until 1852; became a merchant in Sacramento, California; was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1860; Governor of California from 1862 to 1864; is President of the Pacific Railroad Company; and is largely interested in railroad and manufacturing enterprises in California.

Stanford, Richard.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1797 to 1816. Died April 9, 1816, in Georgetown, District of Columbia, aged forty-seven years.

Stanley, Edward.—Born in North Carolina; received a portion of his education at the Military Academy at Middletown, Connecticut; studied law; served three years in the House of Commons of North Carolina, and was Speaker of that body. Was a Representative from North Carolina in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, and as a leader of his party in debate. He removed to California, where he

devoted himself to the law. He was recalled from there by President Lincoln in 1862, to assume the duties of Military Governor of North Carolina. He acted in this capacity for some months, when he resigned, and returned to California. Died at San Francisco, July 26, 1872.

Stanley, John.—He was born in North Carolina; was a distinguished member of the Legislature of North Carolina; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1801 to 1803, and again from 1809 to 1811. He was an able and eloquent debater, greatly respected for his talents and private character. While delivering a speech in the Legislature in 1826, he was arrested by an attack of hemiplegy, from the effects of which he suffered until his death, August 3, 1834, at Newbern, North Carolina.

Stansbury, Howard.—Was born in New York City, February 8, 1806; was a civil engineer by profession, and was engaged in various surveys of Western rivers, and in 1835 had charge of a number of public works in Indiana; in 1838 was appointed First Lieutenant of United States Topographical Engineer Corps; in 1841 was engaged on a survey of the Great Lakes; from 1842 to 1845 was in charge of a survey of the harbor of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; in 1847 was charged with the construction of an iron light-house on Cary's Fort Reef, Florida, the largest light-house on the coast; from 1849 to 1851 was engaged in the Great Salt Lake Expedition, and published a report of the same; in 1852 and 1853 was engaged upon the lake harbors; in 1856 was assigned to the charge of the military roads in Minnesota; and at the time of his death held the position of mustering and disbursing officer at Madison. He died at Madison, Wisconsin, April 17, 1863.

Stanton, Benjamin.—Born at Mount Pleasant, Jefferson County, Ohio, June 4, 1809. He lived on a farm until the age of seventeen, and then worked at the trade of a tailor until he was twenty-one. He studied law, and settled in Bellefontaine, Ohio, in April, 1834, where he practiced his profession. He was elected to the State Senate in 1841; resigned in 1842, but was re-elected the same year. In 1850 he was a Delegate to the Ohio "Constitutional Convention," and in October of that year, was elected to the House of Representatives of the Thirty-second Congress. He was re-elected to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses; and was one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. In 1862 he was Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio.

Stanton, Edwin M.—He was born in Stubenville, Ohio, December 19, 1814; graduated at Kenyon College; studied law, and having commenced its practice at Cadiz, Ohio, subsequently settled in his native town. In 1842 he was elected by the Legislature, Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State, which office he held for three years. In 1848 he formed a law partnership at Pittsburg, but continued his business before the courts of Ohio. Soon after that he began to be much employed in the Supreme Court of the United States, which compelled him to remove to Washington in 1857; in 1858 he was sent by the Government to California to defend its interests in certain important land cases in that State; in December, 1860, he went into President Buchanan's Cabinet as Attorney-General, holding that office until the close of the Administration, when he resumed the practice of his profession; and in January, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln Secretary of War, and was continued in that position by President Johnson until August 12, 1867, when he was suspended

as Secretary by the President, but, by order of the Senate was reinstated in office, January 14, 1868. On the 21st of February following, President Johnson made a second effort to remove him, but, by the direction of the Senate, he continued in office. Resigned in May, 1868. In 1867 he received from Yale College the degree of LL.D. In 1869 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but died December 24 of the same year.

Stanton, Frederick P.—Born in the District of Columbia; as a boy, worked with his father at the business of bricklaying; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1845 to 1855. He was also appointed Governor of the Territory of Kansas in 1858; he subsequently settled in Washington City as a lawyer. His brother, Richard H., was also a member of Congress.

Stanton, Joseph.—Born in Rhode Island, and was for many years a leading politician. He was a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island from 1790 to 1793, and a Representative in Congress from 1801 to 1807.

Stanton, Richard H.—Born in Alexandria, Virginia, September 9, 1812; educated at the Hallowell Academy in that place; under instructions from his father, acquired the trade of a bricklayer; in 1835 he removed to Maysville, Kentucky, where he studied law; came to the bar, and practiced his profession; and in 1845 he was appointed Postmaster of Maysville; in 1849 he was elected a Representative in Congress, where he served through three terms, until 1855, acting as Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, and taking a leading part in securing the appropriations for the extension of the Capitol, the old dome of which having been removed on a motion that he made. He was also Chairman of the Committee on Elections, and of several Special Committees; and when passing down Pennsylvania Avenue with his colleagues, had a habit of pointing out the various houses, the bricks of which had been laid by his own hands. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector, and a Delegate to the "National Union Convention"; in 1858 he was elected State Attorney for his District; and in 1868 he was a Delegate to the New York National Convention; and elected a District Judge, which he held for six years. Subsequently, under the patronage of the State, he edited the "Revised Statutes of Kentucky," and a "Code of Practice," and wrote several other law books which were popular.

Staples, William Read.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 10, 1798; graduated at Brown University in 1817; was admitted to the bar in 1819; was Associate Judge of the Superior Court of Rhode Island from 1835 to 1854; Chief Justice of that court in 1854 and 1856; was Secretary and Treasurer of the Rhode Island Society for the encouragement of Domestic Industry, from 1856 till his death, and a contributor of biographies to its transactions. One of the founders of the Rhode Island Historical Society; many years its Librarian and Secretary, and was also Vice-President, and edited its second volume of "Collections;" contributing to the fifth volume, "Annals of Providence." He also published "Documentary History of the Destruction of the Gaspé" in 1845; "Proceedings of the First General Assembly for the Incorporation of Providence Plantations, etc." in 1847, 8vo, in 1847; "Rhode Island Book of Forms" in 1859; "History of the State Convention of 1790;" "History of the Criminal Law of Rhode Island." "Rhode Island in the Continental Congress from 1765 to 1790;" edited "Gorton's Simplicities Defense" in 1835. Died in Providence, October 19, 1868.

Stark, Benjamin.—Born in the City of New Orleans, June 26, 1820; received an academic education in New London, Connecticut, and a commercial education in the City of New York. In 1845 he settled in Oregon, and established commercial relations with the Sandwich Islands, and with California when a Mexican Province; in 1850 he abandoned commercial pursuits; studied law, and came to the bar in 1851; in 1852 he was a member of the Territorial Legislature of Oregon; in 1860 of the State Legislature of that State; and he was a Senator in Congress from Oregon during a part of the years 1861 and 1862, in the Thirty-seventh Congress. In 1845 he erected in Portland, Oregon, his present residence, the first building, which was a log trading-house. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864, and the New York Convention of 1868.

Starkweather, David A.—Born in Connecticut; a lawyer by profession; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1839 to 1841, and again from 1845 to 1847. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1848. Minister to Chili from 1854 to 1857.

Starkweather, George A.—Born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1849, and was a member of the Committee on Accounts.

Starkweather, Henry H.—He was born in Preston, New London County, Connecticut, April 29, 1836; adopted the profession of law; served in the State Legislature; and was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1860. In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster of Norwich, which he held until 1865, when he was re-appointed, but resigned on the accession of President Johnson. He was subsequently made Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and also a member of the National Republican Executive Committee; and in 1867 he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs and Expenditures in the Treasury Department. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, and also to the Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia during the important improvements made in Washington. He died in Washington after a brief illness, January 28, 1876.

Starr, John F.—Born in Philadelphia in 1818; removed to New Jersey in 1844; has been engaged in business pursuits; and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures, and that on Public Buildings and Grounds. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, on Public Buildings and Grounds, and the Postal Railroad to New York. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

St. Clair, Arthur.—Born in Thurso, Caithness County, Scotland, in 1734; educated at the University of Edinburgh; studied medicine with John Hunter; inherited a fortune; came to America in 1758; was with Amherst at the capture of Louisburg; distinguished himself as a Lieutenant under Wolfe, at Quebec; resigned from the army in 1762, and in 1764 settled in Pennsylvania, where he erected mills. In 1770 he was made a District Surveyor and Justice of Common Pleas; in 1771 appointed to a number of local positions in Westmoreland County; in 1775 he became a Colonel of Militia, and went to Fort Pitt to treat with the Indians; in 1776 ordered to Canada, acquitted himself with great ability, rose to the rank of Major-General, and then resigned all his civil offices.

He at once joined Washington, took a leading part in the affairs of Princeton, Ticonderoga, and Brandywine; assisted Sullivan against the Six Nations; was a Commissioner to arrange a cartel with the British in 1780; member of the Court Martial which condemned Andre; and after performing many other duties, participated in the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Was also a member of the Pennsylvania Council of Censors; Delegate to Congress in 1785, and chosen President of the same in 1787; made a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1786; appointed Governor of the North-west Territory in 1788; made an Indian treaty in 1789; located the City of Cincinnati, and gave it its name; was appointed General-in-Chief of the army in 1791, but resigned in 1792. He was twice court-martialed, but both times honorably vindicated. Spent the latter years of his life in a log cabin; in 1813 was voted an annuity by Pennsylvania; received a pension of sixty dollars per month from Congress; and died at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1818. He published a narrative of his Campaign of 1791, and a memoir of his life was published by A. T. Goodman.

Stedman, J. H.—He was elected in 1857 Government Printer for the House of Representatives.

Stearns, Asahel.—He was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, in 1774; graduated at Cambridge University in 1797; was educated as a lawyer; practiced with reputation many years at Chelmsford; was several years County Attorney for Middlesex County; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1815 to 1817; was appointed Professor of Law at Cambridge in 1817, and continued in the office until 1829, when he resigned. In 1824 he published a volume on "Real Actions,"—a learned work. He was afterwards appointed one of the Commissioners for revising the statutes of the Commonwealth. After this work was completed his health declined, and he continued very feeble until his decease. He died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 5, 1839.

Stebbins, Henry G.—Was born in the City of New York in 1812; received a good education; was brought up to the business of banking, and has been identified with many of the important financial events and trusts of his native city. He was at one time identified with the Militia of New York, and was Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment. He was one of the Commissioners of the Park, and long President of the Board of Commissioners. He was one of the originators and President of the Dramatic Fund Association, and an active manager of the New York Academy of Music. In 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means. In October, 1864, he resigned his seat in Congress, because he had declared himself in favor of the War, and therefore supposed that he did not represent the peace principles of his constituents.

Stedman, William.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1784; was a lawyer of extensive practice; served in the State Legislature; was for several years Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court in Worcester; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1803 to 1810; and died in 1831, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, aged sixty-six years. He came to the bar in 1787, and was in the Legislature in 1802.

Steele, John.—A Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1790 to 1793; and was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac. He was born in Salisbury, November 1, 1764, and died August 14, 1815. He was brought up a merchant, but turned his attention to

agricultural pursuits. He served a number of years in the State Legislature, part of the time as Speaker; was a member of the State Convention to consider the Constitution of the United States; he was, in 1806, Commissioner to adjust the boundaries between the States of North and South Carolina; was a General of the Militia; and held the office of First Comptroller of the Treasury under Presidents Washington and Adams. On August 14, 1815, he was again elected to the Legislature, but on that day he died.

Steele, John B.—Was born in Delhi, Delaware County, New York, March 28, 1814; was educated at Delaware Academy and at Williams College, Massachusetts; studied law, and came to the bar in 1839; in 1841 was appointed District Attorney for Otsego County, and served his term; in 1847 removed to Kingston, Ulster County, and there pursued his profession; in 1850 was elected Special Judge of that County; and in 1860 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia, and on Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, again serving on the Committees for the District of Columbia, and on Expenditures in the War Department. He was killed by being thrown from a carriage, in Kingston, New York, September 24, 1866.

Steele, John H.—Born in North Carolina in 1792; was Governor of New Hampshire from 1844 to 1846. Died in Peterborough, New Hampshire, July 3, 1865.

Steele, John N.—Born in Maryland; was a Presidential Elector in 1832; and elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1837.

Steele, William G.—Was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, December 17, 1820; educated at the Somerville Academy; entered early into the mercantile business, to which he subsequently added that of banking; was appointed, for several years, by the Governor of the State, a State Director for the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; was elected a Representative, from New Jersey, to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Select Committee on Army Contracts; and he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Accounts, and Enrolled Bills. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864.

Steele, William R.—He was born in New York City, July 24, 1842; received a good education; studied law; served in the Army as private and commissioned officer during the late war, but chiefly as a staff-officer in the Army of the Potomac; was elected to the Legislative Council of Wyoming Territory in 1871, and elected to the Forty-third Congress from the Territory of Wyoming, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Steevrod, Lewis.—Born in Virginia, and elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1845.

Stenger, William S.—Born in London, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, about the year 1832; graduated at Franklin and Marshall College; studied and adopted the profession of law; was assistant editor of a newspaper in Chambersburg; was a candidate for the State Legislature, but badly defeated; served for a time as District Attorney for Franklin County; in stature he is a very small man; and in 1874 he was elected as a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Stephens, John.—He was born in Maryland; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; was frequently elected to the State Legislature; served in the Executive Council; and in 1824 he was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, which position he filled for twenty-one years. Died at Annapolis, June 26, 1844.

Stephens, Abraham P.—Born in New York, and elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Stephens, Alexander H.—Born in Taliaferro County, Georgia, February 11, 1812. He was left an orphan at the age of fourteen, when kind friends, unsolicited, furnished him with the means to obtain an education, all of which he subsequently returned with interest. He prepared himself for college in nine months, and graduated at Franklin College in 1832. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1834. After paying his debts, his first earnings were devoted to redeeming from the hands of strangers the home of his childhood, which had been sold after his father's death, and upon which he still resides. In 1836 he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, where he served five years, devoting himself especially to the internal interests of his native State. In 1839 he was chosen a Delegate to the "Commercial Convention" at Charleston, where he is said to have made a deep impression by his peculiar eloquence. In 1842 he was elected to the Senate of his State; and in 1843 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Georgia, to which position he was regularly re-elected to the close of the Thirty-fifth Congress. He has served on many committees, delivered many speeches, and it was while he officiated as Chairman of the Committee on Territories, that the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon were admitted into the Union. He subsequently became identified with the Rebellion of 1861, and was chosen Vice-President and member of Congress of the so-called "Southern Confederacy." He was subsequently confined as a Prisoner of State in Fort Warren, and released by order of President Johnson. In 1866 he was chosen a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention," but did not attend its proceedings. In 1866 he was elected a Senator in Congress, but not admitted; and was subsequently re-elected as a Representative to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. His "Life and Speeches" were published in one volume, in 1867, edited by Henry Cleveland.

Stephens, John Lloyd.—Born at Shrewsbury, New Jersey, November 28, 1805; graduated at Columbia College in 1822; studied at the Litchfield Law School, and practiced in New York City about eight years. From 1834 to 1836 he visited Europe and Egypt, and in 1837 published "Incidents of Travel in Greece, Turkey, Russia, and Poland." In 1839 was appointed Special Ambassador to Central America, and on his return published "Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatan," and in 1843, another work on Yucatan. He was a Director of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, which established the first American line of trans-Atlantic steamers, and went to Europe as the representative of the Company on the trial trip of its first vessel, the *Washington*. The latter part of his life was devoted to the construction of the Panama Railroad, of which he was President. In 1846 he was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of New York.

Stephens, Philander.—Was a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from Pennsyl-

vania from 1829 to 1833. He died at Springfield, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1842, aged fifty-four years.

Stephens, William.—He was a citizen of Georgia, and in 1801 he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Georgia.

Stephenson, Benjamin.—He was a Delegate in Congress, from Illinois Territory from 1814 to 1816, when he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys in Edwardsville, Illinois.

Stephenson, James.—He was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1764; and, having removed to Virginia at an early day, commanded a company in the campaign of General St. Clair; was present at the quelling of the Whisky Insurrection in Pennsylvania, and was promoted to the office of Brigade Inspector. He served for many years as a Delegate to the Virginia Assembly; and was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1803 to 1805, from 1809 to 1811, and again from 1822 to 1825. He died in August, 1833.

Stephenson, James S.—He was born in York County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1829; and died at Pittsburg, October 17, 1831.

Stephenson, John G.—He was born in New Hampshire; removed to Indiana; and in 1861 he was appointed from that State, Librarian of Congress, serving as such until the appointment of A. R. Spofford.

Steploe, Edward Jenner.—Born in Virginia in 1816; graduated at West Point, and appointed Lieutenant of Third Artillery in 1837; distinguished himself in the Florida War; was Assistant Instructor of infantry tactics at the Military Academy in 1842 and 1843; Captain in 1847; took command of light battery in Quitman's Division in the valley of Mexico; brevetted Major for gallantry at Cerro Gordo in 1847; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for gallantry at Chepultapec in 1847; Major of Ninth Infantry in 1855; commanded in the conflict with Indians at the Cascades, Washington Territory, in 1856; Lieutenant-Colonel Tenth Infantry; resigned in 1861. Appointed Governor of Utah Territory in 1854 but declined.

Sterigere, John B.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, from 1827 to 1831; and a member in 1829 of the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Sterling, Ansel.—He was a native of New London County, Connecticut, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1825.

Sterling, Micah.—Born at Lyme, Connecticut, in 1781, and graduated at Yale College in 1804; he removed to the State of New York, and was for some years a member of the Legislature; and a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1823. He died at Watertown, New York, April 10, 1844.

Sterrett, Samuel.—He was a member of the House of Representatives of the United States from Maryland from 1791 to 1893; and died at Baltimore, July 12, 1833, aged seventy-seven years.

Stetson, Charles.—He was born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, November 7, 1801; was removed in 1802 to Hampden, Maine; graduated at Yale College in 1823; studied law, and practiced the profession until 1833, when he moved to the City of

Bangor. In 1834 he was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court of that city; subsequently held the office of Clerk of all the Judicial Courts for the County of Penobscot; in 1845 he was elected a member of the Executive Council of the State, and re-elected three years in succession; and in 1848 he was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Stetson, Lemuel.—He was born in New York; bred to the law; served for three years in the Assembly of that State; and was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845 from the same State; was County Judge of Clinton County from 1847 to 1851.

Stevens, Aaron F.—Born in Derry, New Hampshire, August 9, 1819; educated at Pinkerton Academy; studied law, and came to the bar in 1845, locating at Nashua; in 1849 he was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected; served five years as a State Solicitor; in 1861 he entered the Volunteer army as Major in the First New Hampshire Infantry; was promoted in 1862, and as Colonel served through the war; was wounded at Fort Harrison in 1864, and for his gallantry was soon afterwards brevetted a Brigadier-General; and in 1867 he was elected a Representative from New Hampshire to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Union Prisoners, Revolutionary Claims, Naval Affairs, and Patents.

Stevens, Bradford N.—He was born in Bosca-wen, New Hampshire, January 3, 1813; studied one year in Le Petit Séminaire, at Montreal, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835; was an educator six years; removed in 1843 to Bureau County, Illinois, where he was active in the promotion of internal improvements; was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1868; and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Stevens, Hestor L.—He was born in Lima, Livingston County, New York, in October, 1803; received a good English and classical education; adopted the profession of law; and for several years connected with the press in Rochester; and, having taken up his residence in Michigan, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. Died in Georgetown, District of Columbia, May 7, 1864.

Stevens, Hiram S.—He was elected in 1874 a Delegate from Arizona to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Stevens, Isaac I.—He was born in North Andover, Massachusetts, in 1818; graduated at the West Point Military Academy in 1839, and entered the Corps of Engineers, in which service he continued until 1853, when he was appointed Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Washington. This office he resigned in 1857, having previously been elected a Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, where he continued until the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861. As an officer of the army, he was at the siege of Vera Cruz under General Scott; fought in several subsequent battles; was severely wounded in the final assault upon the City of Mexico, and was twice brevetted for gallant services. He also served for a time as an assistant in the Coast Survey Office in Washington City. When Governor of Washington Territory, he traveled throughout its whole extent, and as Commissioner made many treaties with the Indian tribes. In September, 1861, he was appointed a Brigadier-General in the Volunteer service, and was killed in battle at Bull Run, Virginia, in 1862.

Stevens, James.—He was born in Fairfield, Connecticut; served in Congress as a Representative from that State from 1819 to 1821, voting with the South on the Missouri Compromise; and in 1822 was appointed Postmaster at Stamford; he died at that place in April, 1835, aged sixty-seven years.

Stevens, John L.—He was a citizen of Maine, and in 1870 he was appointed Minister Resident to Paraguay, with credentials for Uruguay also; and in 1873 he returned to the United States.

Stevens, Samuel.—He was Governor of Maryland from 1822 to 1826.

Stevens, Thaddeus.—Born in Caledonia County, Vermont, April 4, 1792, his father having been a soldier in the Revolution; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814; during that year removed to Pennsylvania; studied law and taught in an academy at the same time; in 1816 was admitted to the bar in Adams County; in 1833 was elected to the State Legislature and also in 1834, 1835, 1837, and 1841; in 1836 was elected a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution; in 1838 was appointed a Canal Commissioner; in 1842 he removed to Lancaster; and in 1848 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-first Congress, also to the Thirty-second; and in 1858 was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and also to the Thirty-seventh, during which he was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, having previously served on various important committees. In 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, again serving as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and also as Chairman of the Special Committee on the Pacific Railroad. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, as a member of the Committee on the Death of President Lincoln, and as Chairman of the Committees on a Postal Railroad to New York, on Reconstruction, and Free Schools in the District of Columbia. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Niagara Ship Canal, and as Chairman of the Special Committee on Reconstruction, and also of that on Appropriations. In 1867 he received from Middlebury College the degree of LL.D. He was also one of the Managers in the Impeachment Trial of President Andrew Johnson. Died in Washington, August 11, 1868.

Stevenson, Andrew.—He was a native of Culpepper County, Virginia, and entered public life in 1804 as a member of the State Legislature, where, for several sessions, he was elected Speaker of the House. He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1821 to 1834; and for the Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Congresses from 1828 to 1834 was Speaker. He was appointed Minister to Great Britain in 1836, and remained there till he was succeeded by Mr. Everett in 1841. After his return to America he devoted himself chiefly to agricultural pursuits, and to the interests of the University of Virginia, of which institution he was Rector at the time of his death. As a friend and neighbor he was much beloved. He died at Blenheim, Albemarle County, Virginia, January 25, 1857, aged seventy-three years.

Stevenson, A. E.—Born in Christian County, Kentucky, October 23, 1835; removed to Bloomington, Illinois, when sixteen years of age; educated at the Illinois Wesleyan University, and at Centre College, Kentucky; studied law at Bloomington, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-two; in 1859 removed to Woodford County, and held the office of

Master in Chancery from 1861 to 1865; was elected State's Attorney of the Twenty-third Judicial District in 1864, and held the office four years; was a candidate for Presidential Elector on the McClellan ticket in 1864; resumed the practice of law in Bloomington, in 1869; and in 1874 was elected a Representative of the Forty-fourth Congress from Illinois.

Stevenson, Job E.—Born in Ross County, Ohio; February 10, 1831; received a limited education; adopted the profession of law; was Solicitor of Chillicothe from 1859 to 1863; was in the State Senate from 1863 to 1865, when he removed to Cincinnati; was selected to pronounce the address over the remains of President Lincoln when they arrived at Columbus; and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Mileage, and Elections. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands.

Stevenson, John W.—Born in Richmond, Virginia, and was the son of Andrew Stevenson; graduated at the University of Virginia; read law, and settled in Covington, Kentucky, in 1841; practiced his profession with success; was elected to the Kentucky Legislature in 1845, 1846, and 1847; in 1849 he was elected to the "State Constitutional Convention," in which he took a leading part; he was a member of the Democratic National Conventions of 1848, 1852, and 1856; he was twice a Senatorial Elector; and was one of the three Commissioners appointed to revise the Civil and Criminal Code of Kentucky; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from that State, and was a member of the Committee on Elections; he was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the same committee. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and in 1867 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, and acted as Governor. In 1871 he entered the United States Senate for the term ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs, the Judiciary and Appropriations.

Stevenson, William E.—He was Governor of West Virginia from 1869 to 1871.

Stewart, Alexander.—He was Judge of the United States for the Territory of Illinois, and held the position until the organization of the State Government in 1818.

Stewart, Alexander T.—Born near Belfast, Ireland, about 1803; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; came to New York City in 1823; taught school for a brief period, then established himself as a retail dry goods merchant on Broadway, and acquired great wealth. He was nominated by President Grant in 1869 to be Secretary of the United States Treasury, but was found ineligible by the United States Senate. In 1847, during the Irish famine, he chartered a ship, which he filled with provisions and sent as a gift to Ireland. In 1848 he erected his famous marble structure on Chambers Street and Broadway which was afterwards converted into a wholesale establishment, and the retail business removed to a larger building between Broadway and Fourth Avenue, occupying a whole square. He was one of the American Representatives at the Paris Exposition of 1867.

Stewart, Andrew.—Born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in June, 1792; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1815; was soon afterwards elected to the State Legislature, and served three years; he was appointed by President Monroe, District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1839; from 1831 to

1835, and from 1843 to 1847. In Congress and out of it, he was ever a warm advocate of what is known as the "American Protective System," and was subsequently devoted chiefly to the congenial pursuits of agriculture, though paying some attention to the business of manufacturing. Died at Uniontown, July 16, 1872.

Stewart, Archibald.—He was a Delegate from New Jersey to the Continental Congress in 1784 and 1785 to fill a temporary vacancy.

Stewart, David.—He was a lawyer by profession, and a Senator in Congress from Maryland from December 6, 1849, to January 12, 1850, by Executive appointment, in place of Reverdy Johnson, resigned. He was also a Commissioner of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia. Died in Baltimore, Maryland, January 6, 1838.

Stewart, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina during the years 1818 and 1819. Died in North Carolina in February, 1822, aged fifty-two years.

Stewart, James A.—He was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, November 24, 1808; received a good education, and studied law; served in the State Legislature; was a Judge of the Circuit Court of Maryland; and was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Patents. He was also elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the same committee.

Stewart, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1800 to 1801, for the unexpired term of T. Hartley, and was re-elected to the Seventh and Eighth Congresses.

Stewart, John.—Born in Chatham, Connecticut, in 1795; was by occupation a farmer; served many years in the Connecticut Legislature; was Judge of Middlesex County Court; and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1843 to 1845. Died at Chatham, September 16, 1860.

Stewart, John W.—He was born in Middlebury, Vermont, in 1825; and was Governor of that State from 1870 to 1872.

Stewart, Robert M.—Born at Truxton, Cortland County, New York, March 12, 1805; emigrated when a boy to Kentucky, and in 1838 to Missouri, settling in Buchanan County. He was ten years a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1845; entered the Union Army in 1861, but on account of ill-health resigned. He was also a promoter of railroads.

Stewart, Thomas E.—He was born in New York City, September 22, 1824; received a good education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1845; in 1854 he was elected a Commissioner of Common Schools; in 1864 and 1865 he was elected a member of the State Assembly, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Stewart, William.—He was born in the town of Mercer, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1811; was educated at Jefferson College in that State; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1835. He was a member of the State Senate of Pennsylvania for three years, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-sixth, serving as a member of the Committees on Expenses in the War Department, and on Agriculture.

Stewart, William M.—Born in Wayne County, New York, August 9, 1827; removed with his father to Ohio in 1835; left home in his thirteenth year, and prepared himself for college, chiefly in New York; entered Yale College in 1848, where he remained eighteen months, and then left for the gold fields of California. He spent two years in the mining business; in 1852 commenced reading law, and during that year was appointed District Attorney for the County of Nevada, and was subsequently elected to the same office; in 1854, during the absence of the Attorney-General of California, he was appointed to perform the duties of that office; he next spent about eighteen months practicing his profession in San Francisco; after that he did the same in Nevada City and Downieville; in 1860 he removed to the then Territory of Utah (now Nevada); served in the Territorial Legislature in 1861; was also a member of the "Constitutional Convention" held in 1863, and was elected a Senator in Congress from Nevada for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, Public Lands, Pacific Railroad, and Mines and Mining. In 1865 he received from Yale College the degree of Master of Arts. Re-elected for the term ending in 1875, and was Chairman of the Committee on Railroads.

Stiles, George P.—He was born in New York; removed to Iowa; and in 1854 was appointed Associate Judge of the United States Court for Utah.

Stiles, John D.—Was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1823; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1844; in 1853 he was elected District Attorney for Lehigh County, and held the office three years; he was a Delegate in 1856 to the "National Convention" which nominated Mr. Buchanan for President, and was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress for the unexpired term of his friend, T. B. Cooper, deceased, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. In 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Expenditures in the State Department, and Revolutionary Claims. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864, to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866, and also to the New York Democratic Convention of 1868. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses.

Stiles, William H.—He was born in Savannah, Georgia; received a good education, and adopted the profession of law; in 1833 he was elected Solicitor-General of the Eastern District of the State, which he resigned in 1836; he was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1843 to 1845; and by President Polk he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Austria, of which country, after his return, he published a history. He served as a Colonel in the great Rebellion, and died at Savannah on the 20th day of December, 1865.

Stilwell, Thomas L.—Born in Stilwell, Butler County, Ohio, August 29, 1830; educated at Oxford and College Hill, Ohio; studied law in that State, and removed to Indiana in 1852, when he was admitted to the bar; in 1836 he was elected to the Legislature of Indiana; was subsequently engaged in the banking business; served one year as an officer in the war for the Union; and in 1864 was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Invalid Pensions. In 1867 he was appointed, by President Johnson, Minister Resident to Venezuela. He was killed by J. E. Corwin at Anderson, Indiana, January 14, 1874.

St. John, Charles.—He was born in Orange

County, New York, October 8, 1818; received a good education; was a merchant and lumberman; and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Public Lands and the State Department.

St. John, Daniel B.—Born in Sharon, Litchfield County, Connecticut, October 8, 1808; removed to New York; became a merchant's clerk, and then followed the mercantile business until 1847; in 1839 was elected to the State Legislature; served four years as a member of the Board of Supervisors for Sullivan County; and was a Representative from New York to the Thirtieth Congress. From 1849 until 1855 he had charge of the Bank Department of New York, since which time he has been devoted to agricultural pursuits in Newburg, New York.

St. John, Henry.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1843 to 1847.

St. Martin, Louis.—He was born in Louisiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Stockton, John P.—Born in Princeton, New Jersey, August 2, 1825, his father and grandfather having both served in the United States Senate, and his great-grandfather having been one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He graduated at Princeton College in 1843; studied law, was licensed to practice in 1846, and came to the bar in 1849. He was appointed by the Legislature of New Jersey to revise the laws of the State; was for several years the Reporter in Chancery, and published three volumes, which bear his name; was appointed, by President Buchanan, in 1858, Minister Resident to Rome, but, on the election of President Lincoln, asked to be recalled; since which time, until elected a Senator in Congress from New Jersey in 1865, for the term ending in 1871, he has been devoted to his profession. In the Senate he served on the Committee on Pensions. On the question of his right to the seat in the Senate there was a long debate, and he was admitted by the vote of twenty-two to twenty-one, the deciding vote, owing to peculiar circumstances, having been cast by himself. The question, however, was reconsidered, he withdrew his vote, and then, by a vote of twenty-two to twenty-one, he lost his seat, March 27, 1866. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1869, for the term ending in 1875, serving in various Committees. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Stockton, Richard.—He was born in Princeton, New Jersey, October 1, 1730; graduated at Princeton College in 1748; adopted the profession of law and became eminent; was appointed a Judge, both under the Provincial Government and after the adoption of the Constitution; he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1776 and 1777, and signed the Declaration of Independence. Died February 28, 1781. His son, bearing his name, a grandson and great-grandson succeeded him as members of the Federal Congress.

Stockton, Richard.—Born at Princeton, New Jersey, April 17, 1764, and graduated at Nassau Hall in 1779; on leaving College he studied law, and was admitted to practice at the age of twenty. In 1799 and 1801 he was a Presidential Elector. He was a Senator of the United States from 1796 to 1799, and a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1815. In 1827 he was a Commissioner for settling the boundary line between New York and New Jersey. He was eminently distinguished for his talents, was an

eloquent and profound lawyer, and during more than a quarter of a century was at the head of the bar in New Jersey. He died at Princeton, March 7, 1828.

Stockton, Robert Field.—He was born at Princeton, New Jersey, in 1795. Early in life he entered the United States Navy, and actively engaged in some of the most important naval battles during the war of 1812. He commanded the American squadron on the coast of Africa, and he was one of the founders of the Colony of Liberia. He was one of the first of our commanders to introduce and apply steam to naval purposes—the famous sloop-of-war *Princeton* having been built under his supervision. When war was declared with Mexico, he was placed in command of our fleet in the Pacific, and performed the duties of Commodore, General, and Governor; and the foundations of religion, education, and social progress were laid by his instrumentality in many of those outposts of our Western world. Soon after his return from the Pacific, he resigned his commission in the Navy, and devoted himself to the internal improvements of his native State. He was elected United States Senator for the term from 1851 to 1857, but resigned in 1853, serving as a member of several important Committees. The bill to abolish flogging in the navy was introduced by him. He was also elected a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" in 1861. He was President of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company from the time he left the Senate until his death, which occurred at Princeton, New Jersey, October 7, 1866.

Stockton, Thomas.—He was Governor of Delaware from 1844 to 1846; was Captain of Third Artillery in 1812; Major, Forty-second Infantry in 1814; resigned in 1825. Died at New Castle, Delaware, March 2, 1846.

Stoddard, Ebenezer.—Born in West Woodstock, Connecticut, May 6, 1786, and graduated at Brown University in 1806; he was a lawyer by profession, and practiced extensively; had several years been a member of the State Legislature; and was Lieutenant-Governor of the State for one year. He was a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1825, and died at Woodstock, August, 1848.

Stoddard, John T.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1810; was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1833 to 1835, and a member of the Committees on Claims, and the District of Columbia.

Stoddert, Benjamin.—He was born in Maryland; served as a Major during the Revolution; and was for many years extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits in Georgetown, District of Columbia, where one of the streets of the town still bears his name. In May, 1798, he was appointed by President Adams, Secretary of the Navy, and was the first man who served in that capacity; and although continued in the position by President Jefferson, he was superseded in January, 1802. He subsequently settled in Bladensburg, Maryland, where he died at an advanced age, universally respected for his high character.

Stokely, Samuel.—He was born in Ohio; received a liberal education; adopted the profession of law; served in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1841 to 1843, serving on two prominent Committees.

Stokes, John.—He was a native of North Carolina; served as a Colonel in the Revolution and lost an arm in one of its battles; in 1790 he was appointed a Judge of the United States District Court for North

Carolina; as a mark of respect, one of the Counties of his State was named for him, and he was the brother of M. Stokes, one of the early Governors. Died in Lafayetteville, North Carolina, October, 1790.

Stokes, Montford.—Born in North Carolina in 1760; was for several years Clerk of the Superior Court, and subsequently of the Senate; in which capacity he became so popular as to be elected to the United States Senate, which honor he declined. He was again elected in 1816 to the same position and served until 1823. In 1826 he went into the General Assembly as Senator; in 1829 into the Commons; also in 1830, when he was elected Governor of the State. In 1831 he was appointed by President Jackson, Indian Agent in Arkansas, where he died in 1842.

Stokes, William B.—He was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, September 9, 1814; received when young a limited education; has devoted the most of his life to agricultural pursuits; served three sessions in the Legislature of Tennessee, twice as a Representative and once as a Senator; and was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. During the Rebellion of 1861 he served as a Colonel in the Union army. In 1865 he was re-elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but was not admitted to his seat until near the close of the first session of that Congress, when he was placed on the Committee on Elections. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committee on Claims, and as Chairman of the Ninth Census.

Stone, Alexander W.—He was for many years a leading lawyer in Wisconsin; Chief Justice of the State, and died in Milwaukee, September 14, 1854.

Stone, Alfred P.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1844 to 1845. By profession he was a merchant; at one time Treasurer of the State of Ohio; was appointed, by President Lincoln, a Collector of Internal Revenue; and died, by taking poison, at Columbus, Ohio, August 2, 1865.

Stone, David.—Born in Bertie County, North Carolina, February 17, 1770; graduated at Princeton College in 1788; studied law, and rose to a high position at the bar. He was four years in the State Legislature; Judge of the Supreme Court from 1795 to 1798; a Representative in Congress from 1799 to 1801; a Senator in Congress from 1801 to 1807; Governor of North Carolina in 1808; and served a second time as United States Senator from 1813 to 1814, which position he resigned on account of disagreements with his constituents. Died October 7, 1818.

Stone, Frederick.—He was born in Maryland, his grandfather, Thomas Stone, having been in the Continental Congress, and another ancestor, William Stone, Deputy-Governor of Maryland under Lord Baltimore. He was liberally educated, chiefly in Georgetown, District of Columbia, and adopted the profession of law; in 1851 he was tendered the office of Deputy District Attorney for his County, but declined; in 1852 he was appointed by the Legislature one of the Commissioners to revise and simplify the Rules of Reading and Practice in the Courts of Maryland; in 1855 and 1856 he was a member of the State Legislature; was a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1864, but declined to accept; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, on Education and Labor, and District of Columbia.

Stone, Horatio.—He was born in New England about the year 1810; was highly educated, and commenced active life as a physician in the City of New York. He subsequently turned his attention to the art of sculpture, and removed, in 1846, to the City of Washington. He was a man of rare culture in all matters appertaining to art and literature, and was a frequent writer of verses for the press; received commissions from the General Government to execute statues of John Hancock, Alexander Hamilton, R. B. Taney, and Thomas H. Benton, all of which have been pronounced works of rare merit; first visited Europe in 1856; and having gone to Italy, on a second professional visit in 1874, he was taken ill there in August, 1875, and died a few weeks afterwards at Carrara, whence he was soon expecting to return home with the last of his beautiful productions.

Stone, James.—Born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Stone, James W.—Born in Kentucky in 1813, and died October 13, 1854. He was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845, and again from 1851 to 1852.

Stone, John Haskins.—He was, while quite young, the first Captain in Smallwood's regiment, at an early period of the Revolutionary war; became Colonel in 1776, but resigned in 1779; distinguished himself at the battles of Long Island, White Plains, Princeton and Germantown, in the last of which he received a wound which disabled him from further service. In 1781 he was a clerk in the office of R. R. Livingston, Secretary of Foreign Affairs; was subsequently a member of the Executive Council of Maryland, and Governor of the State from 1794 to 1797. Died in Annapolis, October 5, 1804.

Stone, Michael.—He was born in Charles County, Maryland, about the year 1750, and died in 1812. He was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1789 to 1791; and was subsequently for many years Judge of the Charles County Court. He was one of those who voted for locating the seat of Government on the Potomac. He was the brother of Thomas Stone.

Stone, Thomas.—Born at Pointon Manor, Charles County, Maryland, in 1743; received a liberal education and adopted the profession of law; early joined the patriots of the Revolution; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1779, and in 1784 and 1785; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; in 1778 he was chosen to the Maryland Legislature; was elected a Delegate to the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution, but declined to serve; and died October 5, 1787.

Stone, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1838 to 1839.

Stone, William II.—He was born in Shawangunk, New York, November 7, 1828; received a good education; removed to St. Louis in 1848, and resided there as an iron manufacturer; was President of "The St. Louis Hot-pressed Nut and Bolt Company;" was a member of the Assembly; of the St. Louis Board of Water Commissioners; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Railroads and Canals. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committees on Manufactures, and on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.

Stone, William M.—He was Governor of Iowa from 1864 to 1868.

Storer, Bellamy.—He was born in Portland, Maine, about the year 1798; graduated at Bowdoin College, from which he subsequently received the degree of LL.D.; removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, when twenty-one years of age; studied law, and practiced the profession; was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1835 to 1837; was a Presidential Elector in 1844; since which time he has served three terms as a Judge of the Superior Court in the District of Cincinnati. He is also a Professor in the Cincinnati Law College. Died in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 1, 1875. He took an interest in religious affairs, and at the time of his death was Vice-President of the Evangelical Alliance.

Storer, Clement.—He was born in 1760, and died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 22, 1830. He was a United States Senator from New Hampshire from 1817 to 1819.

Storm, John B.—He was born in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1838; graduated at Dickinson College in July, 1861; studied law and admitted to the bar in 1863; was appointed Superintendent of Public Schools in 1862; and was elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on the Militia, Education and Labor, and National Monument.

Storrs, Henry R.—Born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1787. He graduated at Yale College in 1804; practiced law some years at Utica, New York; and during his residence there was a Representative in Congress from 1819 to 1821, and from 1823 to 1831. He afterwards established himself in the City of New York, where he soon became a very eminent practitioner in his profession. He was possessed of extensive and various acquirements, uncommon powers of discrimination, great logical exactness, and a ready and powerful elocution; and as a debater in Congress he stood conspicuous in the first rank. He died July 29, 1837, at New Haven.

Storrs, William L.—He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, March 25, 1795; graduated at Yale College in 1814; adopted the law as a profession; was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1829 to 1833, and again from 1839 to 1840; was Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut from 1840 to 1856; and Chief Justice from 1856 until his death, which occurred at Hartford, June 25, 1861. He was also Professor of Law in Yale College in 1846 and 1847.

Story, Joseph.—Born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, September 18, 1779. He graduated at Harvard University in 1798; studied law; was a member of the State Legislature in 1805, and elected Speaker; and during the years 1808 and 1809 he was a Representative in Congress. In 1811 he was appointed by President Madison a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, which office he held until his death. He acquired a large fortune from his practice as a lawyer, and it is said that his income from the sale of his legal writings, which are numerous and of the highest order, numbering twenty-seven volumes, with thirty-four volumes of Decisions, has amounted to ten thousand dollars per annum. In 1830 he was appointed Dane Professor in the Law School of Harvard University, and subsequently published his "Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States." In early life he was a writer of poetry, and in his later years was considered, even in England, "the first of living writers on law." He received the degree of LL.D. from the Colleges of Harvard, Brown, and Dartmouth. He died in Cambridge, September 10, 1845. His Life was published by his son, W. W. Story, in 1851.

Story, William.—He was an early emigrant to Arkansas, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that Territory.

Stoughton, William L.—Born in New York, March 20, 1827; studied law, and on coming to the bar, settled in Sturges, Michigan, in 1851; from 1856 to 1860 he was Prosecuting Attorney; in 1861 was appointed by President Lincoln United States District Attorney for Michigan, which he soon resigned; entered the Volunteer Army as Lieutenant-Colonel; was promoted Colonel, and commanded in all the operations of his regiment until wounded at Atlanta; during the war he was brevetted a Brigadier-General for "gallantry on the field," and after the war was brevetted a Major-General; he had the credit of firing the last gun at Chickamauga; commanded a brigade at Mission Ridge and in the Atlanta campaign; lost a leg by a cannon ball at Rupp's Station, in front of Atlanta; in 1866 he was elected Attorney-General of Michigan; and in 1868 a Representative from that State to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs and Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on important Committees.

Stout, Jacob.—While holding the position of Lieutenant-Governor of Delaware in 1820, he was made Acting Governor of that State, serving one year.

Stout, Lausing.—Born in Pamela, New York, March 27, 1828; received a limited education, and commenced active life by working on a farm and teaching school; became a Superintendent of public schools, and studied law; went to California in 1851, and in 1856 was elected to the California Legislature; in 1857 he went to Oregon and turned his attention to the practice of law; and in 1858 he was elected Judge of Multnomah County; and before the close of that year was elected a Representative from Oregon to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Expenses in the State Department, and of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. Subsequently served in the State Legislature, and died in 1870.

Stover, John H.—Born in Aaronsburg, Center County, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1833; received a good English education; studied law, and came to the bar in 1857; in 1858 he was chosen District Attorney for Center County; in 1861 he entered the Volunteer Army as a private; was at once made a Captain; served as Major of the 106th regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers until 1864; as Colonel of the 184th regiment until the close of the war; and having participated in the battle of Yorktown, the Seven Days' battles, and those of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, and was present at the final surrender of the rebel forces. He was several times honorably mentioned by his superiors in command. After the war he removed to Missouri, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth Congress, for the unexpired term of J. W. McClurg, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Stow, Silas.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1811 to 1813.

Stowell, William H. H.—He was born in Windsor, Vermont, July 26, 1840; educated at the high schools of Boston; engaged in mercantile business, and settled in Virginia in 1865; was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District in 1869; elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Stower, John G.—He was a Representative in

Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829, and was a State Senator from Madison County in 1833 and 1834.

Strader, Otto.—He was an early emigrant to Louisiana, and in 1806 he was appointed a Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Louisiana.

Strader, P. W.—He was born in Warren, New Jersey, November 6, 1818; removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, with his parents in 1819, going down the great river in a flat-boat; spent three years of his boyhood in a printing-office; served as a clerk in Easton, Pennsylvania, but returned to Ohio in 1835; from that year until 1848, he served as a clerk and an engineer on the steamboats of the Ohio; was a general ticket agent for the Little Miami Railroad for many years, resigning the position in 1867; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Coins, Weights and Measures, and Interior Department.

Strait, Horace B.—He was born in Potter County, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1835; received a good education; removed to Indiana in 1864, and to Minnesota in 1855; entered the Army in 1862 as Captain of Infantry; was promoted, serving at the close of the war as Inspector-General on the staff of General McArthur; was elected Mayor of Shakopee in 1870, and re-elected in 1871 and 1872; was one of the Trustees of the Minnesota Hospital for the Insane; was engaged in manufacturing and banking business, and was President of the First National Bank of Shakopee; and elected to the Forty-third Congress and re-elected to the Forty-fourth, serving on the Committees on Weights and Measures and Public Buildings.

Stranahan, J. S. T.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Strange, Robert.—Born in Virginia, September 20, 1796; educated at Hampden Sidney College; studied law, and removed to North Carolina, where he took high position in his profession; he served a number of years in the State Legislature; was elected in 1826 a Judge of the Superior Court; and held the office until he was elected a Senator of the United States from 1836 to 1841, but resigned his seat in 1840, having received from his State instructions incompatible with his ideas of duty. He was subsequently appointed Solicitor for the Fifth Judicial District of the State, and, toward the close of his life, was wholly devoted to his profession. He was the author of a novel, printed for private circulation, entitled "Eoneguski; or, the Cherokee Chief." He died in 1854.

Stratton, Charles C.—Born in New Jersey in 1796; was an active politician; served a number of years in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1837 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. He was also a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of 1844, and Governor of New Jersey from 1844 to 1848; after which he retired to his farm in Gloucester County, where he died, March 30, 1859. He was a candidate for election to the Twenty-sixth Congress, and, although he appeared with the broad seal of his State, he was not admitted.

Stratton, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1801 to 1803.

Stratton, John L. N.—Born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, in 1817; graduated at Princeton College

in 1836; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1839; and in 1858 he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Elections, and the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebelious States. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, and on National Armories. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Stratton, Nathan T.—Born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1855.

Straub, Christian M.—Born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Straubridge, James D.—He was born in Montour County, Pennsylvania, in 1824; received a good education at Princeton College, graduating in 1844; graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1847; practiced medicine at Danville; entered the Army as a Brigade-Surgeon of Volunteers and served throughout the war; was captured while Medical Director of the Eighteenth Army Corps in front of Richmond, and remained three months in Libby Prison; resumed the practice of medicine after the close of the war; and he was elected to the Forty-third Congress from Pennsylvania, serving on the Committees on Civil Service and Invalid Pensions.

Street, Randall S.—He was born in Catskill, New York, in 1780; and, after receiving a good education, studied law and settled in the practice of the profession at Poughkeepsie. In 1810 he was appointed District Attorney for the State, and re-appointed in 1813, but soon afterwards as Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, served in the army during the war with England. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1821, and occupied a high position as such; he was also promoted to the rank of General of the Militia. In 1823 he removed to Monticello, in Sullivan County, where he continued to reside, in the practice of his profession, until his death, which occurred in 1841. He was the father of the gifted poet Alfred B. Street, and a relation also of Augustus R. Street, who founded the Fine Art Gallery of Yale College.

Streeter, F. B.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1854 he was appointed from that State Solicitor of the United States Treasury, remaining in office until 1857.

Strickland, O. F.—He was an early emigrant to Utah, and he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for that Territory.

Strickland, Randolph.—Born in Danville, Steuben County, New York, February 4, 1823; received a common-school education, and engaged in teaching; removed to Michigan in 1844; and studied law; came to the bar in 1849; was Prosecuting Attorney for Clinton County in 1853, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1862; was elected to the State Senate in 1861 and 1862; was a Provost Marshal from 1863 to 1865; member of the State Republican Committee; Delegate to the National Conventions of 1856 and 1868; and was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions, and Mines and Mining.

Strohn, John.—He was born October 16, 1793, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in what is now Fulton Township; received a common-school education, and taught school for six years. In 1831 he was

elected a member in the Legislature of his native State, serving three sessions in the House and eight in the Senate, and during one term as Speaker. He was a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1847, and for a second term ending in 1849. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalist's Convention" of 1866.

Strong, Caleb.—Born in Northampton, Massachusetts, January, 1745, and graduated at Harvard College in 1764. In consequence of poor health he did not commence the practice of law for eight years afterwards. He spent his life at Northampton, where his paternal ancestors had lived from the year 1659. In 1775 he was a member of the Committee of Safety; and in 1780 he was chosen one of the Council of Massachusetts. In 1779 he assisted in forming the Constitution of that State; and in 1787 he also assisted in forming the Constitution of the United States, but did not sign that instrument. From 1789 to 1797 he was a Senator in Congress, and from 1800 to 1807 he was Governor of the State; also from 1812 to 1816; and a Presidential Elector in 1809. Governor Strong was a man of unimpeachable moral character, and he possessed a vigorous and well-cultivated mind. He died November 7, 1819.

Strong, James.—He was born in Windham, Connecticut, in 1783, and graduated at the University of Vermont in 1806; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1821; and again from 1823 to 1831. He died in Chester, New Jersey, August 8, 1847.

Strong, Jedediah.—He was a Delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1784.

Strong, Julius L.—Born in Bolton, County of Tolland, Connecticut, November 8, 1828; went through a course of studies at Union College, but did not graduate, and attended the Law School at Ballston in New York; studied law, came to the bar in 1853, and settled in Hartford; was a member of the Connecticut Legislature for two years; and in 1869 he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Forty-first Congress; and re-elected to the Forty-second Congress. Died in Hartford, Connecticut, September 7, 1872.

Strong, Selah B.—He was born in Brookhaven, Long Island, May 1, 1792; graduated at Yale College in 1811; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1814; was at one time Attorney for Suffolk County; a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1845; and was appointed in 1847 a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York.

Strong, Simeon.—Born in Northampton, March 6, 1736; graduated at Yale College in 1756; was tutor in that institution from 1757 to 1760; Minister of Simsbury, now Granby, from 1761 to 1768. He published "Astronomy Improved," in 1784.

Strong, Solomon.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1815 to 1819. He was also a member of the State Legislature in 1812, 1813, 1843, and 1844; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1818 to 1842; and died September 16, 1850, aged seventy-one years.

Strong, Stephen.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847.

Strong, Theron R.—He was born in Connecticut; served in the Assembly of New York from

Wayne County, in 1842; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1839 to 1841.

Strong, William.—He was born in Windham County, Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1811 to 1815, and again from 1819 to 1821. He was also a Sheriff for eight years in Hartford County; Judge of the same County; and member of the State Legislature for eight years.

Strong, William.—Born in Somers, Tolland County, Connecticut, May 6, 1808. Educated at Plainfield Academy and at Yale College. After graduating, in 1828, he taught school in Connecticut and in New Jersey, meanwhile studying law; was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1832, and soon after began to practice law in Reading, Berks County, Pennsylvania. He was elected from Pennsylvania to the Thirtieth and to the Thirty-first Congresses. Upon retiring from Congress he resumed his profession, and continued in the practice until 1857, when he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for fifteen years. Resigned that position in 1868 and returned to the bar; and in 1870 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1867 he received from Lafayette College the degree of LL.D., and the same honor from Yale College and the College of New Jersey.

Strong, William.—He was born in Vermont, was an early emigrant to the Territory of Washington, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States for the Territory of Washington.

Strother, George F.—He was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, a lawyer by profession, and a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1817 to 1820, when he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at St. Louis, Missouri.

Strother, James F.—He was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, September 4, 1811; received a collegiate education, and adopted the profession of law. He served ten years in the Legislature of Virginia, having occupied the chair of Speaker during the sessions of 1847 and 1848. He was a member in 1850 of the Convention which formed the present Constitution of the State; and a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1853. Died in Culpeper County, September 20, 1860.

Stroud, George McDowell.—He was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1795; graduated at New Jersey College in 1817; was many years Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia. Published "Sketch of the Laws relative to Slavery in several of the States," in 1827 and 1856; also pamphlets and articles in the *Law Register*, etc.

Strouse, Myer.—Was born in Germany, December 16, 1825; came with his father to the United States in 1832, and settled in Pottsville, Pennsylvania; received an academic education and studied law; from 1848 to 1852 he edited a newspaper in Philadelphia called the *North American Farmer*, after which he devoted himself to the practice of his profession; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, Expenses in the Interior Department, and Mines and Mining.

Strudwick, William E.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1796 to 1797.

Stuart, Alexander.—In 1809 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Illinois, and in 1814 he was transferred to a similar position in the Territory of Missouri.

Stuart, Alexander H. II.—He was born in Staunton, Virginia, April 2, 1807; his early education was received at the Staunton Academy, and in 1824 he spent one session at William and Mary College; he then commenced the study of law, which he finished at the University of Virginia, in 1828, and was admitted to practice in Staunton in that year. His political career began as a member of the "Young Men's Convention" in Washington, in 1832. In 1836 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates, of Virginia, from the County of Augusta, and was re-elected in 1837 and 1838. In 1839 he declined a re-election, and pursued the practice of law. He took an active part in the canvass of 1840 for President Harrison. In 1841 he was elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia, and served till 1843. In 1844 he delivered the annual address before the American Institute in New York City. He was Presidential Elector on the Clay ticket in 1844, having been, from the outset of life, a devoted personal friend of that statesman. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1848. In 1850 he was invited, by President Fillmore, to fill the office of Secretary of the Interior, which he held until 1853, and then returned to his profession in Staunton. In 1856 he was a member of the Convention which nominated Mr. Fillmore. In 1857 was elected to the State Senate of Virginia for four years, and devoted himself especially to the subject of internal improvements. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Congress" in 1866.

Stuart, Andrew.—Born in Pennsylvania; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1853 to 1855.

Stuart, Archibald.—He was born in Virginia, and elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839.

Stuart, Charles E.—He was born in Columbia County, New York, November 25, 1810, and adopted the profession of law. He was a member of the Michigan Legislature in 1842; a Representative in the Thirtieth and Thirty-second Congresses; and was elected in 1853, for six years, a Senator in Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Stuart, David.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from Michigan from 1853 to 1855.

Stuart, John T.—Was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, November 10, 1807; graduated at the Centre College, Danville, in 1826; and, having studied law, settled in Illinois, where he has since practiced his profession. In 1832 and 1834 he was a member of the Illinois Legislature; he was elected a Representative from Illinois, to the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Congresses, serving on the Committee on Territories. In 1848 he was elected to the State Senate, serving four years; and in 1862 he was re-elected a Representative to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Stuart, Philip.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1811 to 1819.

Sturgeon, Daniel.—He was born in Pennsylvania, October 27, 1789; was a Senator in Congress

from Pennsylvania from 1840 to 1851, serving on a great variety of committees; and in 1853 was appointed by President Pierce, Treasurer at Philadelphia.

Sturges, John.—He was born in New Jersey in 1805; educated for the legal profession; besides holding many minor offices in New Durham, he was a member of the Board of Freeholders, and from 1863 to 1873 an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. Died in New Durham, April 26, 1875.

Sturgis, Jonathan.—Born at Fairfield, Connecticut, August 23, 1740; graduated at Yale College in 1759, and became a lawyer. In 1775 he was chosen a Delegate to Congress; he espoused and supported the cause of Independence, and was a Representative in Congress from 1789 to 1793, when he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and continued in the office until 1805. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1797 and 1805; and the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Yale College. He died at Fairfield, October 4, 1819. The prominent merchant of New York, bearing the same name, was his grandson.

Sturgis, Lewis Burr.—Born in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1763, and graduated at Yale College in 1783. He was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1805 to 1817; and subsequently emigrated to the State of Ohio. He died in Norwalk, Ohio, March 30, 1844.

Sullivan, George.—He was born in Durham, New Hampshire, in 1773; graduated at Harvard University in 1790, and commenced in early life the practice of law in Exeter, which he continued for more than forty years, and acquired a high reputation. He was a Representative in the General Court in 1805 and 1813; a Representative in Congress in 1811 and 1812; and a member of the State Senate in 1814 and 1815. He was twenty-one years Attorney-General of the State, which office he resigned in 1836. He died in Exeter, June 14, 1838, highly esteemed for his talents and public usefulness.

Sullivan, James.—Born in Berwick, Massachusetts (now Maine), April 23, 1744; was educated by his father; he was a lawyer by profession; settled at Biddeford, and was King's Attorney for the County of York. He took an active part on the side of his country during the Revolution. In 1775 he was a member of the Provincial Congress, and in 1776 was appointed Judge of the Superior Court; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1783; a member of the Executive Council, and Judge of Probate. In 1790 was appointed Attorney-General, which office he retained till 1807, when he was elected Governor of the State. He was the author of a "History of Maine;" a "Dissertation on Banks, and on the Suability of States;" "History of Land Titles in Massachusetts;" a "Dissertation on the Constitutional Liberty of the Press," and a "History of the Penobscot Indians." Died December 10, 1808. Had the title of LL.D.

Sullivan, John.—Born in Massachusetts, February 17, 1740; and died in New Hampshire, January 23, 1795. He settled as a lawyer in that State; attained the rank of Major-General in the Revolutionary army; was captured at the battle of Long Island, and commanded a division at Trenton, Brandywine, and Germantown, and also an expedition against the Indians. He was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress in 1774 and 1775, and again in 1780 and 1781; three years President of New Hampshire; and in 1789 he was ap-

pointed a Judge of the District Court, which office he held until his death.

Sullivan, Peter J.—He was a citizen of Ohio, and from 1867 to 1869, held the position of Minister Resident to Colombia. In 1868, in concert with Caleb Cushing, he was instructed to negotiate a treaty with that country for a Ship Canal across the Isthmus.

Summers, George W.—He was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, near Alexandria, but has lived from infancy in Kanawha County, in the western part of the State. He was educated for the legal profession, and came to the bar in 1827. In 1830 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates, and continued to represent Kanawha County in the Legislature for several years. He was elected to the House of Representatives in the spring of 1841, and re-elected in 1843, serving throughout the twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Congresses. In 1850 he was elected a member of the State Convention which framed the present Constitution of Virginia. In 1851 he was unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor at the first election of the Governor by the people, that officer having been previously chosen by the Legislature, but was defeated. In May, 1852, he was elected Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit in Virginia, and having served in that capacity for six years, he resigned his office, July 1, 1858, there being two years of the term for which he had been elected unexpired. He has of late devoted himself to agriculture and the practice of law, and was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Sumner, Charles.—Was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 6, 1811; graduated at Harvard University in 1830; spent the three following years at the Cambridge Law School; had the editorial charge for three years of the *American Jurist*; was admitted to the bar in 1834, and settled in Boston; was subsequently the Reporter of the United States Circuit Court, and published three volumes, which now bear his name; was for three winters a teacher at the Cambridge Law School; soon afterwards edited "Dunlap's Treatise on Admiralty Practice;" and about this time declined a Professorship tendered to him by his Alma Mater. In 1837 he visited Europe, was received with marked attention in England, and remained abroad until 1840. During the years 1844 to 1846 he produced an edition of "Vesey's Reports," in twenty volumes; from that time onward he frequently appeared in public as a speaker on various philanthropic and literary subjects, and two volumes of his orations were published in 1850. In 1851 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Massachusetts; in 1856, for words uttered in debate on the subject of Slavery, he was assaulted at his desk in the Senate Chamber, by Preston S. Brooks, a Representative from South Carolina, from the effects of which his health suffered, and he again visited Europe, having been, just before his departure, re-elected for a second term to the Senate. In 1853 he published a work on "White Slavery in the Barbary States," and in 1856 a volume of "Speeches and Addresses." In 1863 he was re-elected to the Senate for the third term, ending in 1869, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and on several other important committees; and was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Died in Washington, March 11, 1874.

Sumner, Increase.—Born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 27, 1746; graduated at Harvard University in 1767; taught school at Roxbury two years; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1770, and commenced practice in Roxbury, became

successful, and received the degree of LL.D.; he was a State Representative from 1776 to 1780; a Senator from 1780 to 1782, and an Associate Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court from 1782 to 1797; member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1779; and in 1789 a member of the Convention for the adoption of the Federal Constitution; and was Governor of Massachusetts from 1797 to 1799. Died June 7, 1799.

Sumter, Thomas.—A distinguished soldier of the American Revolution; was a citizen of South Carolina; and was promoted by Governor Rutledge, in 1780, from the office of Colonel to that of Brigadier-General. For his services he received the thanks of Congress, and the applause of his country. He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1789 to 1793, and was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac; and in 1801 he was elected a Senator in Congress, serving until 1809, when he was appointed Minister to Brazil. After spending two years abroad, he returned home and was re-elected to the Senate. He died suddenly, June 1, 1832, aged ninety-seven, at Strasburg. The naming of Fort Sumter was a tribute to his memory.

Sumter, Thomas D.—Born in Pennsylvania, and elected a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1840 to 1843.

Sutherland, Jabez G.—He was born in Onondaga County, New York, October 6, 1825; removed with his father to Michigan in 1836; studied law, and came to the bar in 1848; in 1849 he settled in Saginaw City, and was made Prosecuting Attorney for that County; was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1850. In 1853 he was elected to the State Legislature; during the next ten years, was wholly devoted to the practice of his profession; in 1858 he was the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the office of Attorney-General; in 1863 he was elected Circuit Judge of the Tenth Circuit, and re-elected to the same position in 1869 without opposition. His Circuit was for a time the largest in the State, and his written decisions would fill many volumes. He was also a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1867. In August, 1870, he was, contrary to his will, elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Sutherland, Joel B.—He was a Representative in Congress from Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, from 1827 to 1837, and was Chairman of the Committee on Commerce during the Twenty-fourth Congress. Died in Philadelphia, November 15, 1861.

Sutherland, Josiah.—He was born in New York, and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-second Congress from that State. He was subsequently a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

Swain, David Lowry.—Born near Ashville, North Carolina, January 4, 1801; graduated at the University of North Carolina; was admitted to the bar in 1823; and soon entered upon a lucrative practice; in 1824 was elected to represent Buncombe County in the House of Commons of the State; in 1831 was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court; from 1832 to 1835 was Governor of the State; and from that time until his death was President of the University of North Carolina. He published "British Invasion of North Carolina in 1776," 8vo, 1853; and contributed many valuable papers on the History of North Carolina to the *University Magazine*. Died at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, September 3, 1868.

Swan, John.—He was a Delegate from North

Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1787 to 1788.

Swan, Samuel.—Born in Somerset County, New Jersey, in 1771; was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1821 to 1831; and died at Brunswick, New Jersey, August 24, 1844.

Swann, Thomas.—He was born in Alexandria, Virginia, and educated at Columbia College and the University of Virginia; studied law with his father in Washington, and was appointed Secretary of the Neapolitan Commission; in 1834 he settled in Baltimore, and two years afterward was chosen a Director of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; in 1847 he was chosen President of the same, which he resigned in 1853; was also President of the North-western Virginia Railroad Company, disbursing in behalf of the two roads about thirteen million dollars; after a sojourn in Europe, he was, in 1856, elected Mayor of Baltimore, and re-elected in 1858; he was the originator of the Druid Hill Park in that city; having emancipated his slaves before the Rebellion, he continued a Union man during the war; in 1863 he was elected President of the First National Bank of Baltimore; in 1864, he was elected Governor of Maryland; in 1866, he was elected a Senator in Congress, but declined to leave the Executive chair, and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims, and Foreign Affairs. He was also re-elected to the three subsequent Congresses, serving on the Committee on Appropriations and others of importance. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Swawick, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1795 to 1798, having resigned before the expiration of his second term.

Swart, Peter.—He was a member of the New York Senate from Schoharie County from 1817 to 1820, and had been a Representative in Congress from that State from 1807 to 1809.

Swayne, Noah H.—Born in Culpepper County, Virginia, December 27, 1804. While performing the duties of a clerk in an apothecary store, in Alexandria, he acquired the rudiments of an English and classical education, and prepared himself for the Medical profession. He soon began the study of law, at Warrenton, and after his admission to the bar, in 1824, he removed to Ohio, and settled at Coshocton. In 1829 he was elected to the Legislature of that State; in 1830 he was appointed United States District-Attorney for Ohio, holding the position nine years, and residing in Columbus. In 1834 he was chosen Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but declined the office. In 1836 he was again elected to the State Legislature, and took part in organizing Institutions or Asylums for the benefit of the blind, the lunatic, and the deaf and dumb of the State; and in 1861 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Swearingen, Henry.—Born in Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1839 to 1841.

Swearingen, Thomas V.—He was born in Jefferson County, Virginia; and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1822, when he died in Virginia.

Sweat, Lorenzo D. M.—Born in Parsonville, York County, Maine, May 26, 1818; graduated at

Bowdoin College in 1837, and at the Harvard Law School in 1840; during the next two years he practiced law in New Orleans; in 1856 and 1860 he was a City Solicitor in Portland; in 1862 a member of the State Senate; and was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Sweeney, W. N.—He was born in Kentucky, May 5, 1832; received a good education, and, having studied law, came to the bar, and has ever since been engaged in that profession; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Sweeney, George.—Born in Pennsylvania; and was a Representative in Congress, from Ohio, from 1839 to 1843.

Sweetser, Charles.—Born in Vermont; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1849 to 1853.

Swift, Benjamin.—He was born in Amenia, New York, April 5, 1781; he received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to practice at Bennington in 1806; he was settled for a time in Manchester, and subsequently in St. Albans, where he rose to eminence in his profession. In 1813 and 1814, 1825 and 1826, he was a Representative to the General Assembly; and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1827 to 1831. He received the degree of A. M. from Middlebury College in 1820, and was a member of the Corporation of that Institution from 1830 to 1839. In 1833 he was elected to the Senate of the United States for six years, after which he retired to private life. While in apparent good health he died suddenly, in an open field on his farm, November 11, 1847.

Swift, Zephaniah.—He was born in Wareham, Massachusetts, in 1759; graduated at Yale College in 1778, and established himself as a lawyer at Windham, Connecticut, where his superior talents gained him a lucrative practice in his profession. He was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1793 to 1797; and in 1800 was Secretary to Ellisworth, Davie, and Murray, in their mission to France. Soon after his return he was placed on the Bench of the Superior Court of the State, where he continued eighteen years, during the last five of which he was Chief Justice. He was afterwards a member of the State Legislature, and was one of the Committee to revise the Statute Laws of the State. He was also a Delegate to the "Hartford Convention." He published several works; among them was a "Digest of the Laws of Connecticut, on the model of Blackstone." He died at Warren, Ohio, September 27, 1823.

Swing, Philip B.—He was born in Ohio; resided at Batavia, in that State, whence he was appointed, in 1871, United States Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

Switzer, William Franklin.—He was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, March 16, 1819; removed with his father to Missouri in 1826; was educated at Mount Forest Academy; studied law, and came to the bar at Columbia, in 1841; in that year he became editor of a paper called the *Patriot*; in 1843, he established the *Missouri Statesman*, which he has ever since conducted. In 1846, and in 1848, he was elected to the State Legislature, and again elected in 1856; was a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention of

1860; in 1862, he was appointed Military Secretary of State for Arkansas, under the Military Governor, John S. Phelps; in 1863, he was appointed by President Lincoln, Provost Marshal in Missouri; was a Delegate to the Missouri Constitutional Convention of 1865; in 1866, he unsuccessfully contested the seat in the Fortieth Congress of George W. Anderson; but in 1868, he was re-elected to the Forty-first Congress. In March, 1868, and January, 1869, the Committee of Elections, with only one dissenting voice, declared him entitled to a seat in the Fortieth Congress; but the House, by a vote of fifty-five to eighty-nine, rejected his claim.

Swoope, Jacob.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1809 to 1811.

Swoope, Samuel F.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Sykes, George.—He was born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Sykes, James.—He was a Delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1778. He held various important positions in the State, before and after the Revolution.

Symmes, John Cleves.—Born on Long Island, July 21, 1742; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Delaware in 1785 and 1786; Judge of the Superior Court of New Jersey; afterwards Chief Justice, and in 1788 was appointed Judge of the Northwest Territory; and was founder of the settlements in the Miami country.

Sypher, J. Hale.—Born in Pennsylvania, July 22, 1837; received a liberal education, and studied law; entered the army in 1861 as a private soldier, and attained the rank of Brigadier-General; on being mustered out of military service in 1865, he was admitted to the bar, but devoted himself to planting in Louisiana; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Militia. Re-elected to the three subsequent Congresses, serving on various Committees.

Taber, Stephen.—He was born in Dover, Dutchess County, New York (his father, Thomas Taber, having also served in Congress); received a good academical education; in 1839 he settled in Queens County, on Long Island, and was engaged in the pursuit of farming; in 1860 and 1861 he was elected to the State Legislature; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Taber, Thomas.—He was born in New York, May 19, 1785; was devoted to agricultural pursuits; a member of the New York Legislature in 1826; a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829; and died March 21, 1862.

Tabert, Alfred T. A.—He was a citizen of Delaware, and in 1869 he was Minister Resident to Salvador, where he remained until 1871, when he was appointed Consul-General to Havana.

Taber, Stephen J. W.—He was born in Corinth, Vermont, August 5, 1815; became an orphan in his eleventh year; received an academical education, and commenced active life by teaching school; wrote for the press, and published a work translated from

the French; soon connected himself with a paper called the *Beacon* in New York City, and also with the *Sun*; in 1837 he removed to Ashfield, Massachusetts, and studied medicine; then had charge of a newspaper at Northampton; graduated at the College of Physicians in New York in 1840, and practiced his profession until 1853; in the latter year, he removed to Iowa and published a paper called the *Civilian*; served several years as a County Judge, and also as County Treasurer and Recorder; and in 1863 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, which position he still occupies. He is fond of books, owns a fine library, and has an unsurpassed collection of books on *Tobacco, Tea, and Coffee*.

Taffe, John.—Born in Indianapolis, Indiana, January 30, 1827; received a classical education, and adopted the profession of law; after a brief residence in Illinois, he removed to Nebraska Territory in 1856; was elected to the Territorial Legislature in 1858 and 1859; in 1860 he was elected to the Council, and in the winter of 1861 was made President of that body; in 1862 he raised a regiment of Cavalry for service against the Indians, and was made a Major, in which capacity he fought at the battle of White Stone Hills in 1863; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from the new State of Nebraska to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories and Indian Affairs. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on various Committees, and as Chairman of that on Territories. In 1875 he was appointed Secretary of Colorado.

Taggart, Samuel.—Born in Londonderry, Massachusetts, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1774; he studied for the ministry, and settled in Coleraine in 1777. He was elected a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, serving from 1803 to 1817; and died in 1825, aged seventy-one years.

Tait, Charles.—He was born in Louisa County, Virginia, but removed at an early age to Georgia. He was for several years a Judge of the Superior Court of Georgia; and a Senator in Congress from that State from 1809 to 1819. He distinguished himself as a supporter of the administration of Madison and Monroe. In 1819 he removed to Alabama, and was appointed a Judge of the District Court, when first established in that State, which office he resigned in 1826. He died in Wilcox County, Alabama, October 7, 1835, in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Talbot, Isham.—He was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1773; received a good education; studied law, and practiced with success; he was a member of the Kentucky Senate from 1812 to 1815; from 1815 to 1819 a member of the United States Senate, and for a second term from 1820 to 1825. He died near Frankfort, September 27, 1837.

Talbot, Mathew.—Born in Virginia in 1767; removed to Georgia in 1785; frequently served in the Legislature; was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of Georgia; was for many years in the State Senate, and officiated as President of that body; and was acting Governor of the State in 1819. Died in Wilkes County, September 17, 1827.

Talbot, Silas.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1793 to 1794, when he was appointed, by President Washington, Captain in the Navy, having previously served a number of years in the State Assembly from Montgomery County.

Talbot, Thomas II.—He was born in Maine; educated for the bar; and in 1869 he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, holding the position about one year.

Talbot, Albert G.—He was born in Kentucky; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, and was Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and a member of that on Roads and Canals.

Taliaferro, Benjamin.—He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1799 to 1802. Died September 3, 1821.

Taliaferro, John.—He was born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, in 1765; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1801 to 1803, from 1811 to 1813, from 1824 to 1831, and from 1835 to 1843. In 1805 and 1821 he was also a Presidential Elector. For three years before his death he was Librarian of the Treasury Department in Washington. He died at his residence in Virginia, August 18, 1853.

Tallmadge, Benjamin.—He was born in Suffolk County, New York, February 25, 1754. His military services were very valuable; he acted a prominent part in the capture of André; planned and conducted the expedition in 1780 which resulted in the capture of Fort George and the destruction of the British stores on Long Island; and was a member of Washington's military family. After the war, having attained the rank of General, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and acquired a large property. He was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut, from 1801 to 1817. He was respected for his public services and private character, and died in Litchfield, Connecticut, March 6, 1835.

Tallmadge, Frederick A.—He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, August 29, 1792; graduated at Yale College in 1811; and, having studied law, settled in practice in New York in 1814. In 1836 he was elected an Alderman of the city, and also a State Senator; was subsequently five years Recorder of the City; a Representative from New York in the Thirtieth Congress; was again Recorder for three years; and in 1857 was appointed General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, and was subsequently appointed Clerk of the Court of Appeals. He was the son of Benjamin Tallmadge. Died in Litchfield, September 16, 1869.

Tallmadge, James, Jr.—He was born in Stanford, Dutchess County, New York, January 28, 1788; graduated at Brown University in 1798; and was by profession a lawyer. He was early in life Private Secretary to Governor Clinton, and during the war of 1812 commanded a portion of the force detailed for the defense of New York City. From 1817 to 1819 he was a Representative in Congress from New York, and declined a re-election; he was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the State; and 1823 was elected to the Assembly from Dutchess County. From 1825 to 1828 he was Lieutenant-Governor under General Clinton, and in 1846 a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of New York. For the last twenty years of his life he was President of the American Institute in New York. He visited Europe, and benefited the United States by his introduction of a knowledge of American machinery into Russia, and induced that government to adopt it in their manufacture of cotton goods. He was one of the founders of the University of New York, and was President of the Council. He was honored with the degree of LL.D. from that Institution. He died suddenly in New York City, September 29, 1853.

Tallmadge, Mathias B.—He was a native of New York; received a good education and adopted

the profession of law; and in 1805 he was appointed, by President Jefferson, United States Judge for the Northern District of New York.

Tallmadge, Nathaniel P.—He was born in Chatham, Columbia County, New York, February 8, 1795; graduated at Union College; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1818; was a member of the Assembly of New York in 1828; of the State Senate from 1830 to 1833; a Senator in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1844; and was subsequently appointed, by President Tyler, Territorial Governor of Wisconsin, where he resided, devoted to his profession. Died at Battle Creek, Michigan, November 2, 1864.

Tallman, Peleg.—He was born at Tiverton, Rhode Island, in 1764; in 1778, at the age of fourteen, he entered into the privateering service for employment; in 1780 he had his left arm shot off; and in 1781 he was taken prisoner, and was confined in Ireland and England until the peace of 1783. He soon afterwards became commander of a merchant vessel, and, after following a seafaring life for many years, he devoted himself to the business of a merchant, and acquired a large fortune. He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1811 to 1813, and died at Bath, Maine, March 8, 1841.

Taney, Roger B.—He was born in Calvert County, Maryland, March 17, 1777; graduated at Dickinson College in 1795; studied law, and came to the bar in 1799; in 1801 he was elected to the State Assembly and settled at Frederick; subsequently served four years in the State Senate, and removed to Baltimore in 1822; in 1827 he was chosen Attorney-General of Maryland; in 1831 he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States in President Jackson's Cabinet; was also appointed Secretary of the Treasury, but rejected by the Senate; was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but again rejected by the Senate; and in 1836 he was appointed, by President Jackson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of John Marshall, which office he filled with acknowledged ability until his death, which occurred in Washington City, October 12, 1864. Some of his decisions, as a Cabinet officer and especially as Chief Justice, excited great interest throughout the country. His life, written by his personal friend, Samuel Tyler, and published in 1872, attracted marked attention, and was considered a work of great ability.

Tanner, A. H.—He was born in Granville, Washington County, New York, May 23, 1833; he studied law, and came to the bar in 1853; in 1862 he entered the volunteer army as a Captain; and, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry, served until the close of the war, first in the Army of the Potomac, and subsequently throughout the Atlanta campaign and that of the Carolinas; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds, and War Department.

Tappan, Benjamin.—Born at Northampton, Massachusetts, May 25, 1773; was taught the business of copperplate engraving and printing; devoted some attention to portrait-painting; and subsequently studied and adopted the profession of law. In 1799 he emigrated to Ohio, and was one of the earliest settlers there; in 1803 was elected to the Legislature of the New State; he served in the War of 1812 as Aide-de-camp to General Wadsworth; was for seven years President Judge of the Fifth Ohio Circuit; in 1833 he was appointed, by President Jackson, United States Judge for the District of Ohio; and he was

a Senator in Congress from Ohio from 1839 to 1845, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Library. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1833. He died at Steubenville, Ohio, April 12, 1857.

Tappan, Mason W.—Born in Newport, Sullivan County, New Hampshire; fitted for College, and studied law as a profession; he was a member of the State Legislature in 1853, 1854, and 1855; and a Representative from New Hampshire, in the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth, serving as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and in the last Congress as Chairman of the Committee on Claims, and as a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalist's Convention" of 1866.

Tarbor, John Kemble.—Born in Methuen, Massachusetts, May 6, 1838; received an academic education; was admitted to the bar in 1860; served in the Union Army in the Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers; was a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1868, 1870, and 1871, and of the State Senate in 1872; was Mayor of the City of Lawrence in 1873 and 1874, and was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from Massachusetts.

Tarr, Christian.—He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1817 to 1819, and again from 1820 to 1821.

Tastiro, Louis Fitzgerald.—He was a native of Ireland, but came to this country while yet a young man and settled in New York City. He had received a liberal education; was for a time a conspicuous member of fashionable society in New York; edited a paper there, and also in Boston; published a popular book entitled "Random Shots and Southern Breezes"; removed to Washington City and was for several years Translator for the Department of State; and subsequently devoted some attention to Lecturing. His scholarship was of a very superior order; and his memory so remarkable that he would occasionally gratify his friends by repeating one of Shakspeare's drama's from beginning to end, without omitting a single scene. He has for many years been leisurely engaged in writing his "Recollections of America."

Tate, Magnus.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1815 to 1817, and resided in Berkeley County of that State.

Tate Thomas M.—He was born in Virginia, and in 1857 he was appointed from that State Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, remaining in that position until 1861.

Tatnall, Edward F.—He was born in Savannah, Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1821 to 1827.

Tatnall, Josiah.—He was born at Bonaventure, near Savannah, and died in the West Indies in 1804. His boyhood was full of adventure, and at the age of eighteen he joined the army of General Wayne, at Ebenezer. In 1793 he was appointed Colonel of a Georgia Regiment, and in 1800 a Brigadier-General, participating extensively in the military affairs of the State, and serving occasionally in the Legislature. He also served, in 1796, at Louisville, in the General Assembly that rescinded the Yazoo Act of 1795, and was a Senator in Congress from Georgia from 1796 to 1799.

Tatum, Absalom.—A Representative in Congress from North Carolina, during the years 1795 and 1796.

Taul, Micah.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1815 to 1817.

Taunhill, Adamson.—Born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1752; served as Captain of a rifle company throughout the Revolutionary war; removed to Pennsylvania, and settled on a small farm adjoining Pittsburg; was a Justice of the Peace at the breaking out of the Whisky Insurrection, and firmly opposed that outbreak; served as a Brigadier-General in the war of 1812; was a Representative in Congress from 1812 to 1815, and he died at Grant's Hill in 1817.

Taylor, John.—Born in New York, July 4, 1742; became a merchant at Albany in 1773; superintended the Commissary Department on the Expedition to Canada in 1775; was a member of the Provincial Congress, and for nearly forty years a member of the Legislature of New York; was Lieutenant-Governor of the State from 1813 to 1822. Died in Albany, March 19, 1829.

Taylor, Robert Walker.—He was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1812; removed with his parents to Ohio, in 1815, locating at Youngstown, then Trumbull County; received an English education, and having studied law, came to the bar in 1834; in 1839 was elected Attorney for the County of Trumbull, holding the office two years; in 1850 he organized the Bank of Mahoning; in 1851 elected Mayor of Youngstown; was elected to the State Senate in 1855 and 1857; was Auditor of the State from 1860 to 1863; and in the latter year he was appointed First Comptroller of the United States Treasury, and is still in office.

Taylor, Alexander Wilson.—He was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1815; educated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania; left college in the spring of 1836, to become clerk in the Surveyor-General's office of Pennsylvania; studied law at Carlisle, and admitted to the bar in 1841; in 1845 was elected Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts in Indiana County, and re-elected in 1848; was a member of the Legislature in 1859 and 1860, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Railways and Canals.

Taylor, Asher.—He was a Representative from New York, to the Twenty-eighth Congress.

Taylor, Caleb N.—He was born in Sunbury, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1819; from early boyhood he became engaged in agricultural pursuits, to which he has ever since been devoted, and in which he has been eminently successful. Though never taking an active part in politics, he has served on many occasions as a Presidential Elector; been a Delegate to various local Conventions; was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1860; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Territories, and Expenses in the Treasury Department.

Taylor, George.—Born in Ireland in 1716; left his father's house clandestinely and came to Philadelphia, where, as a day laborer, he obtained the money to pay his passage across the Atlantic; soon became a clerk with the man who had advanced him money; and in after years married the widow of his benefactor. In 1764 he was elected to the Provincial Assembly at Philadelphia, serving six years; he was

re-elected to the Assembly in 1775; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1776 and 1777, and was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and spent the remainder of his life in retirement. He died at Easton, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1781.

Taylor, George.—He was born in Wheeling, Virginia, October 19, 1820, and, after receiving a liberal education, turned his attention to the study of medicine, but subsequently adopted the profession of law; he was admitted to the bar in 1840, and removed to Indiana, where he was successful as a special pleader. In 1844 he removed to Alabama, and there practiced his profession for four years, after which he removed to New York. In 1856 he was elected a Representative to the Thirty fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and on the cost of Public Buildings. As an author, writing upon topics connected with the natural sciences, he has been successful. A work published in 1851, and entitled "Indications of the Creator," has passed through four editions, and been highly applauded by the critics of England and France. He has also written much in behalf of popular education, and his collected addresses and lectures make quite a large and interesting volume.

Taylor, George K.—He was appointed in 1801, by President Adams, United States Judge of the Circuit Court for the Fourth Circuit.

Taylor, John.—He was born in Orange County, Virginia; was distinguished for his attention to agriculture, and published a work entitled "Constructor Construed; an Inquiry into the Principles and Policy of the Government of the United States;" and was a Senator of the United States from Virginia from 1792 to 1794, but was superseded by A. B. Venable; also in 1803, and from 1822 to 1824. He died in Caroline County, Virginia, August 20, 1824, at an advanced age.

Taylor, John.—Born in South Carolina in 1770; graduated at Princeton College in 1790; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1793, but turned his attention chiefly to planting; served in the State Legislature a number of years; was a Presidential Elector in 1797; was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1807 to 1809, and also from 1817 to 1821; was a Senator in Congress from 1810 to 1816; was a Trustee of the South Carolina College in 1806; a State Senator in 1810 and 1822; Governor of the State from 1826 to 1828; and died in 1832. He was, also, as one time Receiver of Public Moneys in Mississippi Territory.

Taylor, John J.—He was born in Massachusetts, and, having settled in New York, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Taylor, John Louis.—Born in London, England, March 1, 1769; brought to America by his brother at the age of twelve; he studied law, and settled in Fayetteville, North Carolina; was frequently a member of the State Legislature; was for a short time Attorney-General of the State; in 1798 was Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, and in 1810 was appointed Chief Justice. A volume of his Reports, from 1799 to 1803, was published at Newbern in 1802, and another, from 1816 to 1818, at Raleigh in 1818; and "Charge to the Grand Jury of Edgecombe Supreme Court," 8vo., 1817. Died January 29, 1829.

Taylor, John L.—Born in Stafford County, Virginia, March 7, 1805; was educated in the common-schools and seminaries of the neighborhood; studied law in Washington City, and was admitted to the bar

in 1828; settled in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1829; he was for six years Major General of the Ohio Militia; and he was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1847 to 1855, serving from time to time on important Committees. In 1870 he was appointed a Clerk in the Interior Department, and died suddenly in his office, September 6, 1870.

Taylor, John W.—Born in Saratoga County, New York, in 1784, and graduated at Union College in 1803. He studied law in Albany; was elected to the State Legislature in 1811, and while in that body was elected to Congress, where he served from 1813 to 1833. He was Speaker of the House for the second session of the Sixteenth Congress, during the passage of the Missouri Compromise, and was also Speaker of the Nineteenth Congress. He was a State Senator in 1841 and 1842, and removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1843, where he died in September, 1854. He was for many years a leading and prominent statesman of New York; and was esteemed for his personal virtues and liberal hospitality.

Taylor, Jonathan.—He was a native of Connecticut, and, having removed to Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Taylor, Miles.—He was born in New York, and, having taken up his residence in Louisiana, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth Congresses, and he was a member of the Committee on Claims, and on the Judiciary, and a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States; withdrew in February, 1861. Declined, by letter, to give the author any information.

Taylor, Nathaniel G.—Born in Carter County, Tennessee, December 29, 1819; studied at Washington College, in that State, but graduated at Princeton College in 1840; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1843; and was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1854 to 1855, as the successor of Brookins Campbell. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1853 and 1860, and was for several years a Minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1865 he was re-elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but was not admitted to his seat until near the end of the first session of that Congress, serving on two or three Committees. In March, 1867, he was appointed by President Johnson Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Taylor, Nelson.—Born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, June 8, 1821; received a common-school education, and adopted the profession of law; as Captain in the First Regiment of New York Volunteers, he fought through the Mexican war; was elected in 1849 to the State Senate of California; was President of the Board of Trustees of the California Hospital (which subsequently became the State Insane Asylum) from 1850 to 1856; was Sheriff of San Joaquin County, California, in 1853; in 1861 he was mustered into military service as Colonel of the Seventy-second Regiment of New York Volunteers; promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General in 1862; and in 1864 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Select Committee on Freedmen, and that on Invalid Pensions.

Taylor, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia, his native State, from 1825 to 1827.

Taylor, Walter.—He was a Senator in Congress from Indiana from 1816 to 1825, and died in Lunenburg County, Virginia, August 26, 1826. He held of-

fices of trust in the Territory of Indiana, such as Territorial Judge, in 1806; served as Aide-de-Camp to General Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, and was a man of high literary attainments.

Taylor, William.—He was born in Connecticut in 1793; removed with his parents to Onondaga County, New York, when quite young; received a common-school education; was a member in 1812 of a Medical Society, and, at one time, President of the New York Medical Society, and was a practicing Physician for fifty years. He was for many years President of the Board of Supervisors of the State; a member of the State Legislature in 1841 and 1842, in 1852 and 1853, in the two latter years representing New York City; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1839. Died at Manlius, Onondaga County, September 6, 1865.

Taylor, William.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835.

Taylor, William.—Born in Alexandria, District of Columbia; adopted the profession of law, which he practiced in Rockingham County; was elected a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1843 to 1846, having died before the expiration of his second term in Washington City, January 17, 1846.

Taylor, William B.—He was elected Governor of Wisconsin in 1874, and his term of office will expire in 1876.

Taylor, William R.—Born in Connecticut in 1820; removed to Ohio and engaged in running a grist-mill; removed to Wisconsin in 1848, and turned his attention to farming; held various County offices and was elected to the State Legislature, both House and Senate; in 1873 he was elected Governor of Wisconsin, and re-nominated for the same position in 1875. Has for many years been a leader in agricultural affairs throughout the State.

Taylor, Zachary.—He was born in Orange County, Virginia, September 24, 1784, and went with his father, Richard, who was a Colonel in the Revolution, to Kentucky, in 1783; received a limited education; in 1808 he was appointed by President Jefferson a Lieutenant of Infantry; served in the war of 1812 as a Captain, and was brevetted a Major for gallant services; from 1815 to 1836 he had command of various military posts in the Western country; in 1819 he was made a Lieutenant-Colonel; in 1832 a Colonel; served with distinction in the Black Hawk War, and also in the war against the Seminoles in Florida; in 1841 he settled his family at Baton Rouge, in Louisiana; was made a General, and had command of the American army during the Mexican War, and, after gaining a number of battles, won the great and decisive battle of Buena Vista. In 1848 he was, by the Whig party, elected President of the United States; was inaugurated March, 1849, and died in Washington, July 9, 1850. He left a son who was a General in the Confederate army during the Civil War, and one of his daughters became the wife of Jefferson Davis.

Tazewell, Henry.—Born in Brunswick County, Virginia, in 1753; lost his father, Littleton, in early life; became a student of William and Mary College, and studied law, and was admitted to the bar; in 1775 he was a member of the House of Burgesses, and, in the Convention of 1776, was on the Committee which reported the Declaration of Rights and the Constitution. He was a member of the House of Delegates for many years; was elected Judge in 1785, and

of the first Court of Appeals in 1793; and from 1794 to 1799 was United States Senator from Virginia, and President *pro tem.* in 1795. He took a leading part in the discussions on the British Treaty, in that body. As a State politician he approved the abolition of primogeniture and entails, and the separation of the Church from the State. He died in Philadelphia, January 24, 1799.

Tazewell, Littleton W.—Born in Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1774; educated at William and Mary College; studied law, and attained great success in his profession; was a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1798; a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1799 to 1801; a Senator in Congress from 1824 to 1832; and Governor of Virginia from 1834 to 1836. In the Senate he was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and President *pro tem.* of that body during a part of the Twenty-second Congress. In 1820 he was one of the Commissioners under the Florida Treaty, and his last great effort as a lawyer was made in the Supreme Court of the United States in what was known as the "Cochineal Chase." He died at Norfolk, Virginia, May 6, 1860.

Teese, Frederick H.—Born in Newark, New Jersey, October 21, 1823; educated at Princeton College, and graduated there in 1843; was admitted to the bar in 1846, and practiced law in Newark; in 1860 was a member of the New Jersey General Assembly; re-elected in 1861, and made Speaker; was appointed Presiding Judge of the Essex Court of Common Pleas in 1864; re-appointed in 1869, and elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Telfair, Edward.—Born in Scotland in 1735; educated at Kirkcudbright Grammar School; removed to America at the age of twenty-three, and resided for some time in Virginia as Agent of a mercantile house; afterwards removed to Halifax, North Carolina, and thence to Savannah in 1766, where he was a merchant. He was an active promoter of the Revolution, served on many of the important Committees of the time, and was one of the party who broke open the magazine at Savannah and removed the powder. He was a Delegate to the old Congress in 1778, and from 1780 to 1783; and, in the latter year, was one of the Commissioners to make a Treaty with the Cherokees.

Telfair, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1813 to 1817. Died at Savannah, Georgia, in April, 1818; was a graduate of Princeton College in 1805.

Teller, Isaac.—He was born in New York in 1798; and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-third Congress, for the unexpired term of Gilbert Dean, resigned. Died at Matteawan, New York, April 30, 1868. He was riding in a wagon at the time, and died while holding the reins. He retained his sitting posture, and the horse that he was driving continued quietly on his way for over an hour, as it was supposed, after death had ensued, when his condition was observed, and the horse was stopped.

Temple, William.—Born in Queen Anne County, Maryland, February 28, 1815; received a good academic education, and adopted the occupation of a merchant in Smyrna, Delaware. In 1844 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was Speaker of the House; and, the Governor of the State and President of the Senate having died, he became Acting Governor for the balance of the term. During the next ten years he was a member of the State Senate, and declined a re-election in 1854; and he was elected a

Representative from Delaware to the Thirty-eighth Congress, but died, before taking his seat, at Smyrna, Delaware, in the summer of 1863.

Ten Eyck, Anthony.—He was a citizen of Michigan; at one time connected with the press of that State; and in 1845 was appointed a Commissioner with diplomatic powers to the Sandwich Islands, remaining there until 1849.

Ten Eyck, Egbert.—He was born in Rensselaer County, New York, April 18, 1779; graduated at Williams College; studied law in Albany; was a member of the Assembly in 1812 and 1813, and Speaker; member also of the "Constitutional Convention" of 1822; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1823 to 1825. He also held the offices of Judge of the Jefferson County Court, and President of a County Agricultural Society. He died at Watertown, New York, April 11, 1844.

Ten Eyck, John C.—Born in Freehold, New Jersey, March 12, 1814; obtained a classical education under private tutors; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1835. In 1839 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington County, holding the position for ten years; he was a member of the New Jersey "Constitutional Convention" of 1844; and was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1859 and ending in 1865, serving on the Committees on Commerce, and the Judiciary. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Tenney, Samuel.—Was born in Byefield Parish, Newbury, Massachusetts; and, having received a collegiate education at Harvard University, graduating in 1773, commenced the study of medicine. When the Revolutionary war began, he was found among the asserters of his country's rights, and was present at the Battle of Bunker's Hill, where he was employed in attending upon the wounded. He served during the whole war, and was attached to the Rhode Island line of the Provincial army. At the close of the war he retired from his profession, and settled at Exeter, New Hampshire. For many years he was Judge of Probate; and in 1800 was elected a Representative from that State in the Congress of the United States, in the place of W. Gordon, resigned, serving until 1807. His death, which occurred in 1816, was universally regretted. An ardent lover of his country, a faithful expounder of her laws and institutions, and an elegant scholar, his memory is still fondly cherished by many who knew him.

Terrill, William.—He was frequently a member of the Georgia Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1821. Becoming tired of politics, he took great interest in the promotion of agricultural science, and in 1853 he made a donation of twenty thousand dollars for the establishment of an agricultural professorship in the University of Georgia, which professorship bears his name. He was one of the most accomplished and useful citizens of his State, and died at Sparta, Georgia, July 4, 1855.

Terry, Nathaniel.—Born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1768, and graduated at Yale College in 1786. He resided in Hartford, Connecticut, and held various offices in his native State; from 1817 to 1819 was a Representative in Congress, and died in New Haven, June 14, 1844.

Terry, Seth.—Born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1780; studied law and came to the bar in Hartford in 1804; commanded great influence as a lawyer, and

was for a long time Judge of the Superior Court; and died, November 18, 1865.

Terry, William.—Born in Amherst County, Virginia, August 14, 1824; graduated at the University of Virginia; taught school and read law at the same time; came to the bar in 1851 and settled at Wytheville; there edited a small newspaper and taught school; served in the Confederate army and became a General; was elected a Representative to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs; and in 1874 he was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Test, John.—He was a native of Salem, New Jersey, and emigrated to Indiana; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1827, and from 1829 to 1831. He was presiding judge of one of the Circuit Courts of Indiana; and afterwards removed to Mobile, Alabama, where he gained a high reputation for his learning and talents as a lawyer. He died near Cambridge City, Indiana, October 9, 1849.

Thacher, George.—Born in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, April 12, 1754; graduated at Harvard College in 1776; studied law, and established himself in practice in Biddeford, Maine; he was a Delegate to the old Congress, and, on the adoption of the Constitution, served as a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1789 to 1801. In 1792 he was elected a District Judge in Maine, serving until 1800, when he was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court in Massachusetts; and he held the latter office until January, 1824, when he resigned, and died on the 6th of April, following. He was also a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of Maine in 1819. He was a man of superior abilities, and performed all his duties to the entire satisfaction of the public. He was famous for his wit, and when a bill was reported in Congress respecting the use of the eagle on American coin, he playfully recommended a goose; for which he was challenged by the reporter of the bill, William Blount, and the challenge he ridiculed.

Thacher, J. M.—He was born in Vermont; graduated at the University of that State, and adopted the profession of law; was for a time connected with the bar of Virginia; served as a Volunteer officer during the War for the Union; in 1864 he was appointed an Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office; rose by regular promotion to the rank of Commissioner, to which he was appointed in 1874; and in August, 1875, he resigned his office to resume the practice of his profession, locating in the city of Chicago.

Thacher, Samuel.—He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 1, 1776; graduated at Harvard University in 1793; adopted the profession of law; was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1802 to 1805. He also served eleven years in the Massachusetts Legislature, and was Sheriff of Lincoln County from 1814 to 1821. In 1806 he was a resident of Bangor, Maine. Died in Bangor, July 19, 1872.

Thayer, Eli.—Born in Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, June 11, 1819; graduated at Brown University in 1845; was a teacher in Worcester Academy for three years; was a farmer by occupation; served as Alderman of the City of Worcester in 1853; he was a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature during the years 1853 and 1854; elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from that State, serving as a member of the Committee on Militia; and was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. He was the founder of the New England

Emigrant Aid Society; and has been identified with other Societies of a benevolent character.

Thayer, John M.—He was born in Bellingham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, January 24, 1820; graduated at Brown University; studied law, and practiced the profession; removed to the Territory of Nebraska in 1854, where he soon became Brigadier-General of Militia; was a member of the "Territorial Constitutional Convention;" was subsequently elected to the Territorial Legislature; commanded a regiment of Infantry during the Rebellion, and, for meritorious services at Fort Donelson and Shiloh, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General of Volunteers. He also served with distinction at Vicksburg and Chickasaw Bayou, and for these additional services he was promoted to the rank of Major-General of Volunteers; and, on the admission of Nebraska into the Union, as a State, he took his seat in Congress as a Senator for the term ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs, Indian Affairs, and Patents. He was a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868; and in 1875 he was appointed Governor of Wyoming.

Thayer, M. Russell.—He was born in Petersburg, Virginia, January 27, 1819; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1840; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims. He received from his Alma Mater the two degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Bankrupt Law, and as Chairman of that on Private Land Claims. After leaving Congress in 1859 he became District Judge for Philadelphia; and published various papers connected with literature, law, and politics.

Thayer, William S.—He was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1830; graduated at Harvard University in 1850; and two years later he became associated with the New York *Evening Post* as correspondent and assistant editor, in which capacity he acquitted himself with marked ability. In 1861 he was appointed Consul General to Egypt, where he died April 10, 1864.

Thacker, Thomas C.—Born in York County, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1812; received a good English education; removed to Ohio in 1830; has devoted the most of his time to the occupation of a millwright and machinist; and he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committees on Militia, and Enrolled Bills. He was subsequently appointed one of a Board of Commissioners to examine into the affairs of the Patent office; and in 1865 was appointed by President Johnson Commissioner of Patents.

Thibodeaux, B. G.—Born in Louisiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847, and for a second term ending in 1849. Died in the Parish of Terrebonne, Louisiana, in March, 1866.

Thibodeaux, H. S.—He was acting Governor of Louisiana from 1822 to 1824.

Thomas, Benjamin S.—Was born in Boston, February 12, 1813; removed to Worcester in 1819; graduated at Brown University in 1830; studied law; and was admitted to practice in 1833; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1842; was appointed Judge of Probate for the county of Worcester in 1844, resigning the office in 1848; was a Presidential Elector on the Taylor ticket in that year; and in

1853 he was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, holding the office six years, when he resigned. He subsequently returned to Boston to practice his profession, residing in West Roxbury, and in 1861 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Special Committee on the Bankrupt Law.

Thomas, Charles R.—He was born in Carteret County, North Carolina, February 7, 1827; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1849; studied and practiced law; elected one of the Judges of the Superior Court in 1868, and elected to the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committee on Elections.

Thomas, Christopher Y.—He was born in Pittsylvania, Virginia, March 24, 1818; attended a private academy; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1844; was elected in 1859 to the State Senate for four years; elected in 1867 a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia; again in 1869 to the Legislature; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Thomas, David.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1801 to 1808; served four years in the Assembly of that State; and also held the position of State Treasurer.

Thomas, D. B.—After the close of the Rebellion in 1865, he was elected a Representative from Tennessee, to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but was not declared entitled to his seat until near the end of the first session of that Congress.

Thomas, Edward A.—He was born in New York, from which State he was appointed in 1873 an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for the Territory of Wyoming, residing at Laramie City.

Thomas, Francis.—He was born in Frederick County, Maryland, February 3, 1799; was educated at St. John's College, in that State; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1820; was a member of the House of Delegates in 1822, 1827, and 1829, when he was chosen Speaker; and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1831 to 1841. In 1839 he was President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; and was a member of the Maryland "Constitutional Convention" in 1850. He was also the author of the measure which resulted in the transfer of political power from the slave-holding counties in Maryland to those portions where the white population was generally located. During one term in Congress he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and a report made by him led to the settlement of the boundary difficulties between Ohio and Michigan. From 1841 to 1844 he was Governor of Maryland; was elected, for the sixth time, a Representative to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Judiciary Committee. Also re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Death of President Lincoln, the Judiciary, the Bankrupt Law, and the Postal Railroad to New York. He was one of the first men in Maryland to warn the people of the approaching Rebellion; and, after hostilities had commenced, raised a brigade of three thousand Volunteers, but declined all appointments connected with the organization. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress. In 1872 he was appointed Minister to Peru. He was killed by accident on a railroad at Frankville, Garrett County, Maryland, January 22, 1876.

Thomas, Isaac.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1815 to 1817.

Thomas, James.—He was Governor of Maryland from 1833 to 1836; was a man of great worth, and held many public trusts. He died in St. Mary's County, Maryland, December 25, 1845, aged sixty-one years.

Thomas, James Houston.—Was born in Iredell County, North Carolina, September 22, 1808; received the degree of A. B. from Columbia College, Tennessee, in 1830; studied and adopted the profession of law; in 1836 was elected Attorney-General for the State, holding the office six years; was for many years the law partner of James K. Polk; was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, from 1847 to 1851; was a Presidential Elector in 1846; and in 1859 he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Thomas, Jesse B.—He was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Indiana, from 1808 to 1809, and was then appointed United States Judge of Illinois Territory. He was also one of the first Senators in Congress from Illinois, having held the position from 1818 to 1829, serving on important Committees. He died in February, 1850.

Thomas, John A.—He was born in New York; became a resident of Washington City; and in 1855 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State; and he died in Washington.

Thomas, John C.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland, from 1799 to 1801.

Thomas, John L., Jr.—Born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 20, 1835; received his education at the Alleghany County Academy; studied law, and came to the bar in 1856; in 1861 he was appointed Solicitor of the City of Baltimore, holding the office two years; in 1863 he was elected State Attorney for Maryland; in 1864 he was a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention," and in 1865 he was elected a Representative from Maryland, to the Thirty-ninth Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. H. Webster, serving on the Committees on Commerce, Revolutionary Claims, and Retrenchment. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Thomas, Lorenzo.—He was born in Newcastle, Delaware, October 26, 1804; graduated at the West Point Academy, in 1823, as a Second Lieutenant of the Fourth Infantry, and served as such in Florida among the Creek Indians, and in Washington; was commissioned a Captain in 1836; in 1838 was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General with the brevet rank of Major; was Chief of Staff in the Florida war in 1839; was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel in 1846, for "gallant and meritorious conduct" at Monterey, in Mexico; in 1848 he was made Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and assigned to duty in Washington; and from 1848 to 1861 he was Chief of Staff under General Scott, commanding the army of New York City. In 1861 he was appointed Adjutant-General of the army, with the brevet of Colonel, and was in the same year brevetted a Brigadier-General; in 1863 he was assigned to the special duty of organizing colored troops in the southwest, and subsequently performed a number of inspection tours connected with the Provost-Marshals, and with the national cemeteries of the United States. On February 22, 1868, he received from President Johnson the appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim*, but Secretary Stanton

refused to vacate the office, and the conflict of authority thus occurring, continued until May 26, when Mr. Stanton retired from the War Department. It was the appointment of General Thomas as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, by President Johnson, upon which the articles of Impeachment, presented by the House of Representatives, were grounded, and of the leading charges in which, after due trial, the President was acquitted. Died in Washington, March 2, 1875.

Thomas, Philemon.—A native of North Carolina, where, during the Revolutionary war, he was engaged in many skirmishes with the British. He resided some years in Kentucky, and was a member of the Legislature of that State; he afterwards removed to Louisiana, and in 1810 and 1811, headed the insurrection of Baton Rouge, which threw off the yoke of Spain from West Florida. He was a Representative in Congress from Louisiana, from 1831 to 1835, and died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, November 18, 1847, aged eighty-three years.

Thomas, Philip Francis.—He was born in Talbot County, Maryland, September 12, 1810; was educated at Dickinson College; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1831; in 1836 was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention;" in 1838 was elected to the State Legislature; was a Representative in Congress, from 1839 to 1841; was subsequently Judge of the Land Office Court of the Eastern Shore of Maryland; in 1843 and 1845 was elected to the House of Delegates; and in 1847 was elected Governor of Maryland. In the early part of 1860 he was appointed, by President Buchanan, Commissioner of the Patent Office, and on the resignation of Howell Cobb, as Secretary of the Treasury, in December, 1860, he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, in Mr. Buchanan's cabinet. In March, 1867, he was elected a Senator in Congress, for the term ending in 1873, but was rejected. But he was subsequently elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Thomas, Richard.—He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1795 to 1801. Died in Philadelphia in 1832, aged eighty-seven years.

Thomasson, William P.—Born in Henry County, Kentucky; commenced the study of law at an early age; and when eighteen was licensed to practice at Corydon, Indiana, from which place he was elected to the Legislature. He removed to Louisville about the year 1841, and was chosen a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1843 to 1847. He afterwards went to Chicago, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he served in the Union Army as a Colonel of Volunteers.

Thompson, Benjamin.—Born in Massachusetts, in 1798; he held many responsible offices in the town of Charlestown, and was several times a Representative in the State Legislature; he was twice elected to Congress as a member of the Fourth District of Massachusetts, serving from 1845 to 1847; and again from March, 1851, till his death. He united mental cultivation and sound judgment with great business talent. His services upon the Committee on Military Affairs during the Mexican War were especially valuable. He died in Charlestown, September 24, 1852.

Thompson, Charles P.—Born at Braintree, Massachusetts, July 30, 1827; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1854, and was second assistant to the District At-

torney until 1857, when he removed to Gloucester, where he has since been engaged in his profession; he was a member of the State Legislature in 1871 and 1872, and was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Thompson, George W.—Born in Ohio in 1806; graduated at Jefferson College in 1826; was United States District Attorney for Virginia in 1849; and elected a Representative in Congress from that State in 1851 and 1852; left Congress for the bench. He was the author of "The Living Forces of the Universe" in 1866; "Address on Common Schools" 1841; "Right of Virginia to the Northwest Territory;" "Life of Linn Boyd," and contributor to the *Boston Quarterly Review*.

Thompson, Hedge.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey during the years 1827 and 1828. Died at Salem, July 20, 1828.

Thompson, Jacob.—He was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, May 15, 1810, and received his education at the University of Chapel Hill. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834, and during the following year removed to the State of Mississippi; elected to Congress as a Representative from Mississippi, in 1839, he continued to serve in that capacity until 1851. On first taking his seat in Congress he was placed on the Committee on Public Lands, and was for some years Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was a defender of Mississippi, and of the Democratic party, at the time when the cry of *reputation* was ringing throughout the land; and as he had, in 1845, declined going into the United States Senate by appointment of the Governor of Mississippi, so did he, in 1851, decline a reelection to the House of Representatives; he was appointed by President Buchanan, in 1857, Secretary of the Interior Department. That position he resigned in January, 1861, and joining the Rebellion, served as Governor of Mississippi, and in the insurgent army.

Thompson, James.—He was liberally educated; was elected in 1857 one of the Puisne Judges of Pennsylvania; and in 1867 he was elected a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Thompson, James.—Born in Middlesex, Butler County, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1806; he received a good education, and commenced life as a printer; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1828; he was elected to the Assembly of his native State in 1832, 1833, and 1834, presiding during the last session as Speaker; in 1836 he was a Presidential Elector; he was presiding Judge of the District Court for six years, and a Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1851. Of late years he has been chiefly devoted to the practice of his profession; and in 1847 was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for fifteen years; and in 1866 he was made Chief Justice.

Thompson, Joel.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1813 to 1815, having previously served one year in the State Assembly from Albany, and two years from Chenango County.

Thompson, John.—He was a member of the New York Assembly from Albany, in 1788 and 1789, in 1827 from Delaware County; in 1802 and 1841 from Dutchess County; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1799 to 1801, and again from 1807 to 1811.

Thompson, John.—He was born in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, New York, July 4, 1809. He was educated at Yale and Union Colleges; lived on a farm

until sixteen years of age, since which time he has devoted himself to the law; and against his own wishes and consent was elected a Representative in Congress from New York to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Thompson, John.—He was a citizen of the Territory of Orleans; and in 1808 he was appointed by President Jefferson, United States Judge for the Territory of Orleans.

Thompson, John B.—He was born in Kentucky, in 1810; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1840 to 1843, and again from 1847 to 1851; and in 1853 he was elected a Senator in Congress for the long term. He was a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims, and of that on Pensions. Died at Harrisonburg, Kentucky, January 7, 1874.

Thompson, Lucas P.—He was a native of Virginia; a jurist of recognized ability; from 1856 to 1864 Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eleventh District of Virginia; subsequently made Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and died at Staunton Virginia, April 21, 1866.

Thompson, Mark.—He was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey, from 1795 to 1799.

Thompson, Oswald.—He was born in 1809; graduated at Princeton College in 1828; studied law, and came to the bar in 1832 and settled in Philadelphia; and in 1851 he was made Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Philadelphia, and acquired a high reputation. He was a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania; a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and of the American Philosophical Society, and received from Jefferson College the degree of Doctor of Laws. Died in Philadelphia, January 23, 1866.

Thompson, Philip.—He was a native of Kentucky, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825.

Thompson, Philip R.—Born in 1766, and died in Kanawha County, Virginia, July 22, 1837. He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1801 to 1807.

Thompson, Richard W.—He was born in Culpepper County, Virginia, June 9, 1809; received a good English and classical education; and his love of adventure led him into the wilds of Kentucky before he became of age. In 1831 he settled in Louisville, and became a clerk in an extensive mercantile house; tiring of this, he removed to Lawrence County, Indiana, taught school for a few months, but again turned his attention to merchandise, selling goods, and studying law at the same time. He was admitted to the bar in 1834, and was almost immediately elected to the Indiana Legislature; was re-elected in 1835; in 1836 he was elected to the State Senate, served two years, and was for a time President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and Acting Lieutenant-Governor; he was a Presidential Elector in 1840, and voted for General Harrison, whose election he zealously advocated with his pen and on the stump; and in 1841 he was elected a Representative in Congress for the term ending in 1843. In 1844 he was again chosen a Presidential Elector; was again a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1847 to 1849, when he declined a re-election. Since that time he has held no public office, but has been devoted to the practice of his profession at Terre Haute. President Taylor offered him the appointment of Chargé d'Affaires to Austria, and President Fillmore the

office of Recorder of the General Land Office, both of which he declined. In 1864 he was elected a Presidential Elector. Was also a Delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1868.

Thompson, Robert A.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849. Now Land Commissioner in California.

Thompson, Smith.—Born in Amenia, New York, in 1767; graduated at New Jersey College in 1788; studied law with Chancellor Kent; and in 1801 was District Attorney in the Middle District of New York; Judge of the Supreme Court from 1802 to 1814; Chief Justice from 1814 to 1818; Secretary of the Navy from 1818 to 1823; Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1823 till his death, which occurred in Poughkeepsie, New York, December 18, 1843. Received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1824, and from Harvard University in 1835.

Thompson, Thomas W.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1786; was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1805 to 1807; State Treasurer in 1809; and a United States Senator from 1814 to 1817. He was a neighbor and one of the earliest friends of Daniel Webster. Died at Concord, in October, 1820, aged fifty-five years.

Thompson, Waddy.—He was born at Pickensville, South Carolina, September 8, 1798; graduated at the South Carolina College in 1814, and having studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1819. He has served in the Legislature of his native State; was at one time Solicitor for the Western Circuit of South Carolina; was chosen a Presidential Elector; attained the military title of Brigadier-General; and was appointed in 1842 Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, about which he published an interesting work. He was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1841, serving in 1840 as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. Died in Tallahassee, Florida, November 23, 1868.

Thompson, Wiley.—He was a native of Amelia County, Virginia, and a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1821 to 1823.

Thompson, William.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and having settled in Iowa, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1851. He served through the Rebellion upwards of four years as Captain, Major, and Colonel in the First Iowa Cavalry, and as Brevet Brigadier-General, had command of a Brigade; and was subsequently appointed a Captain of Cavalry in the Regular Army.

Thomson, Alexander.—He was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1824 to 1826; died at his residence in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1848, aged sixty-three years.

Thomson, Charles.—Born at Maghera, Derry, Ireland, November 29, 1729; in 1741 he landed with his three sisters at New Castle, Delaware, with no other independence than their own industry; educated by D. Allison, he became a teacher at the Friends' Academy at New Castle; and removing to Philadelphia, he obtained the advice and friendship of Dr. Franklin. In 1758 he was one of the agents to treat with the Indians at Oswego. The Delawares adopted him, and conferred on him an Indian name which means, "one who speaks the truth." He was Secretary of Congress from 1774 to 1789. He was a good classical scholar; author of the "Harmony of the five Gospels;" a translation of the Old and New Testa-

ments, and an inquiry into the cause of the Alienation of the Delawares and Shawnee Indians. He received the degree of LL.D. from New Jersey College in 1822.

Thomson, John.—He was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1777; and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1825 to 1827, and again from 1829 to 1837. He died at New Lisbon, Ohio, December 2, 1852.

Thomson, John R.—Born in Philadelphia, September 5, 1800; entered Princeton College, but left in the junior year, and devoted himself to mercantile pursuits, making a voyage to China in 1817, and in 1820 established himself as a merchant in Canton; was appointed Consul of the United States at that port in 1823, and remained there until 1825. Since the year 1830 he has been engaged in the management of several railways and of the New Jersey Canal. In 1814 he was a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of New Jersey, and was United States Senator from New Jersey from 1853 to 1857, and re-elected for the term ending in 1863. He was a member of the Committees on Naval Affairs, and on the Post-Office, and Post-Roads. He was offered a seat in the Cabinet by President Buchanan, which he declined. Died at Trenton, September 13, 1862.

Thorington, James.—He was born in North Carolina, and, removing to Iowa, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Thornburgh, Jacob M.—He was born in Newmarket, East Tennessee, July 3, 1837, and educated at Holston College; read law, and came to the bar in 1861; in 1862, joined the Federal Army in Kentucky, and was promoted until he became Colonel of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, in 1863; served under Generals Rosecrans, Sherman, Thomas, and Canby until the close of the war, when he returned to East Tennessee, and resumed the law; in 1867 he removed to Knoxville, appointed Attorney-General of the Third District of Tennessee, and elected to the same position in 1869 and 1870; and he was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Thornton, Anthony.—He was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, November 9, 1814; graduated at the University of Miami, in Ohio, and adopted the profession of law. In 1847 he was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Illinois; in 1850 he was a member of the State Legislature; in 1862 a Delegate to the Convention to revise the State Constitution, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee of Claims and the Select Committee on the Bankrupt Law. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Thornton, James B.—Born in Merrimac, New Hampshire; was Speaker of the State Legislature in 1829 and 1830; was the author of "Digest of the Conveyancing, Testamentary, and Registry Laws of the United States" in 1847; and was Chargé d'Affaires to Peru, in 1836; he was the grandson of Matthew, signer of the "Declaration of Independence." He died at Callao, January 25, 1838, aged thirty-seven years.

Thornton, Matthew.—Born in Ireland in 1714, but came to this country with his father in 1717; studied medicine in Massachusetts, but settled to practice in New Hampshire; was appointed a Surgeon in the army; commanded a regiment of Militia

in the Revolutionary war; was President of the "Provincial Convention" of New Hampshire; was, for six years, Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1778; and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He also served for several years in the General Court and in the State Senate; was appointed Justice of the Peace and Quorum throughout the State, and died at Newburyport, Massachusetts, June 24, 1803.

Thornton, William.—He was born in Tortola; settled in Washington about the time the seat of government was established there; in 1802 he was appointed Superintendent of the Patent Office, whose head was afterwards called a Commissioner; and he remained in the office until 1827, when he died. He was the first man appointed to take charge of the Bureau, which has since become so important. He was also one of the first to act as Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington.

Thorp, William.—He was a native of Delaware, and elected Governor of that State in 1846, remaining in office until 1851.

Throckmorton, J. W.—Born at Sparta, Tennessee, February 7, 1825; moved with his father to Texas in 1841; and was a member of the Texas Legislature in 1851, and served in that body until the civil war in 1861; was elected a member of the Secession Convention of Texas, and was one of the seven who voted against that ordinance. In 1861 he entered the Confederate service and continued actively engaged until 1863; in that year he was elected State Senator, and was appointed Brigadier-General of State troops and sent to command the north-west border of the State. At the time of the surrender he was negotiating for Texas and Confederate States, with the Indians between the Rio Grande and Arkansas Rivers; was a member of the Reconstruction Convention under President Johnson's proclamation, and chosen presiding officer; was elected Governor of Texas in 1866, and removed under the Reconstruction Acts of 1869. In 1874 he was elected a Representative from Texas to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Throop, Enos T.—He was born in Johnstown, Montgomery County, New York, August, 21, 1784; while performing the duties of an attorney's clerk, he acquired a classical education; studied law, and settled in Auburn; was a Representative in Congress during the years 1815 and 1816; in 1823 was elected Circuit Judge; in 1829, Lieutenant-Governor of New York; and in 1831 was Governor of that State. In 1838 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the Two Sicilies.

Thruston, Buckner.—Born in Virginia, about the year 1763. He emigrated in early life to Kentucky, and, being possessed of superior talents, he was soon called into the public service. He was appointed Federal Judge in the Territory of Orleans in 1805, and was the same year elected a member of the United States Senate from Kentucky for six years; but he resigned in 1809 on being appointed, by President Madison, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, which office he held until his death, which occurred at Washington, August 30, 1845.

Thurman, Allen G.—He was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, November 13, 1813; removed to Ohio in 1819; studied law, and came to the bar in 1835; was a Representative from Ohio to the Twenty-ninth Congress; was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1851; was Chief Justice of the same from

1854 to 1856; was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1867; and in 1868 he was elected a Senator in Congress from that State for the term commencing in 1869 and ending in 1875, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, and Post-Offices and Post-Roads. Re-elected for the term ending in 1881, and serving on the most important Committees, and as Chairman of that on Land Claims.

Thurman, John R.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1851, and died in New York, July 25, 1854.

Thurston, Benjamin B.—He was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, June 29, 1804; he received a common school education; was bred a merchant; was elected fourteen years in succession to the Assembly of his native State; was a Presidential Elector in 1837; and in 1838 was Lieutenant-Governor; and he was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1847 to 1849, and again from 1851 to 1857. He was subsequently elected a member of the Senate of Rhode Island.

Thurston, Samuel R.—He was born in Maine; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1843, and was a Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Oregon from 1849 to 1851. He died on board the steamer *California*, on her passage from Panama to San Francisco, April 9, 1851.

Tibbatts, John W.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847; also served as a Colonel in the Mexican war. Died in Newton, Kentucky, July 12, 1852, aged fifty years.

Tibbets, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1803 to 1805, and a member of the State Assembly from Rensselaer County in 1802 and 1820, and of the State Senate from 1815 to 1818.

Tichenor, Isaac.—He was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 8, 1754; graduated at Princeton College in 1775; and died at Bennington, Vermont, December 11, 1838. He was an officer of the Revolution; a Judge and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont; a Representative in the State Legislature; and a Senator in Congress during the sessions of 1796 and 1797, when he resigned; Governor of Vermont from 1798 to 1800; and again in the Senate from 1815 to 1821. He was a member of the State Council of Censors in 1792 and 1813; a Boundary Commissioner; and a General Agent of the Government.

Tiffin, Edward.—Born at Carlisle, England, June 19, 1766; emigrated to the United States in 1786, and settled at Charlestown, Virginia; removed to Chillicothe in 1798; was Speaker of the Territorial Legislature in 1799; President of the Ohio Constitutional Convention in 1802; and elected first Governor of the State from 1803 to 1807; United States Senator from Ohio from 1807 to 1809; appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office in 1812 by President Madison; resigned in 1815, when appointed Surveyor-General of the North-west, which position he held until his death, which occurred in Chillicothe, August 9, 1829.

Tift, Nelson.—He was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Expenditures in the Treasury Department. Declined by letter to give the author any information about himself.

Tilden, Daniel R.—He was born in Connecticut, and having settled in Ohio, was elected a Repre-

sentative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Tilden, Samuel J.—Born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, New York, in 1814, and is of old Puritan stock; received his education at Yale College, and the University of New York; adopted the profession of law; in 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature, and soon afterwards to the State Constitutional Convention, and also to that held in 1867, of which he was a ruling member, as well as at the head of the State Democratic Committee; he was again elected to the State Legislature in 1870, and in 1874 he was elected Governor of New York, in which capacity he has been called upon to grapple with some of the most noted corruptions of the State, winning the approbation of good men of all political parties. As a lawyer he was formerly engaged in many important trials, and been identified with many leading business enterprises of the country.

Tilghman, Edward.—Born at Wye, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, December 11, 1750; studied in the best schools of Philadelphia, and in the Middle Temple, London, from 1772 to 1774. He was long a successful practitioner at the Philadelphia bar; was tendered the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1806; but declined it, and recommended in his stead, his kinsmen, William Tilghman. Died November 1, 1815.

Tilghman, Matthew.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1777.

Tilghman, Tench.—Born in Baltimore in 1744; was a merchant before the Revolution; was Confidential Secretary and Aide-de-camp to Washington in 1776; appointed Lieutenant in 1777; he bore to Congress the news of the surrender of Cornwallis, October 29, 1781, and received from that body a vote of plaudit for his merit and abilities. In 1781, Washington said of him: "He has been in every action in which the main army was concerned, and has been a faithful assistant to me for five years, a great part of which time, he refused to receive pay." Died in Baltimore, April 18, 1786.

Tilghman, William.—Born in Talbot County, Maryland, August 12, 1756; removed to Philadelphia with his father; commenced the study of law in 1774; admitted to the bar in 1783; began to practice in Philadelphia in 1793; was appointed Chief Judge of the United States Circuit Court in 1801; President of the Court of Common Pleas in 1805; and Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court in 1806, in place of Edward, who declined; was a member of the Legislature for several years, from 1788; received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard University in 1814; was President of the Philosophical Society in 1824; prepared in 1809 a report of the English Statutes in force within the State; an eulogium on Dr. Wistar in 1818; an address before the Philadelphia Society for promoting agriculture. Died in Philadelphia, August 12, 1756.

Tillinghast, Joseph L.—Born in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1791, and removed to Rhode Island in his boyhood. He graduated at Brown University in 1819, and received the degree of M.A.; in 1833 was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of that institution. He studied law, and devoted himself to its practice in Providence, with marked success for thirty years, and was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1837 to 1843. He was also for many years a member of the State Legislature, and was elected Speaker on several occasions; and to him was awarded the authorship of the free schools, and improved judiciary systems of his native

ate. Died December 30, 1844, at Providence, Rhode Island.

Tillinghast, Thomas.—Born in Rhode Island, and was for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State. He was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1797 to 1799, and again from 1801 to 1803.

Tillman, Lewis.—Born in Bedford County, Tennessee, August 18, 1816; received a common-school education; devoted himself to farming; was Clerk of the Circuit Court from 1852 to 1860; also of the Chancery Court from 1865 to 1868; and was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the First Congress, serving on the Committees on Patents, and Freedmen's Affairs.

Tilton, Daniel.—He was appointed in 1798, by resident Adams, United States Judge for the Territory of Mississippi.

Tilton, James.—Was born in Delaware, June 1, 1751; was a physician by profession, and became distinguished as a Surgeon during the Revolutionary War. From 1777 to the close of the war, he acted as Hospital Surgeon, and introduced the use of hospital tents. After the war he resided for a few years on a farm in his native State. Was a Delegate in the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1785. In 1785 he was appointed Commissioner of Loans. In 1812 he was appointed Surgeon-General of the United States Army. He published "Observations on Military Hospitals," and some papers on agriculture. He died May 14, 1822.

Tipton, John.—He was born in Tennessee in 1785; removed to Indiana in 1806; and was a Senator in Congress from Indiana from 1831 to 1839; and died at Logansport, of apoplexy, in 1839.

Tipton, Thomas W.—He was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1817; spent his early life on a farm; graduated at Madison College, Pennsylvania; in 1840; studied law, and came to the bar in 1844; in 1845 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature; was for three years at the head of a Division of the General Land Office in Washington; removed to Nebraska Territory, and was chosen a Delegate to the "Constitutional Convention;" in 1860 was a Councilman in the Territorial Legislature; having studied theology, he served during the Rebellion as Chaplain of the First Regiment of Nebraska Infantry; and was elected a Senator in Congress from the new State, for the term commencing in 1867 and ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, Pensions, and Public Lands.

Titcomb, Jonathan.—Born in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1728; was a member of the Committee of Safety, and the Provincial Congress in 1774 and 1775; Colonel of a Regiment in the Rhode Island Expedition in 1778; member of the State Convention in 1780; Brigadier-General of Militia; and Naval Officer of Newbury port from 1789 to 1812. Died in 1817.

Titus, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was appointed from that State an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Arizona, and subsequently appointed Chief Justice of the same Court for the Territory of Utah, presiding at Salt Lake City.

Titus, Obadiah.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1837 to 1839.

Tod, David.—Born at Youngstown, Ohio, Feb-

ruary 21, 1805; studied with his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1827, and practiced at Warren fifteen years; in 1838 was a member of the State Senate; in 1840 took the stump for Van Buren; in 1844 was nominated Governor, but defeated by a small majority; was Minister to Brazil from 1847 to 1852; a Delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1860; and was first Vice-President of that body; when the southern wing of that party withdrew to Baltimore, he was its President. He warmly advocated the Peace Measures before and after the Peace Congress at Washington. Was elected Governor of Ohio in 1862; and gave his support to the Government during his term of two years. Died in Youngstown, Ohio, November 13, 1868.

Tod, George.—Born in Suffield, Connecticut, December 11, 1773; graduated at Yale College in 1795; in 1800, he settled in Georgetown, Ohio; he was State Senator in 1804 and 1805; Judge of the Supreme Court of the State from 1806 to 1809; President Judge of the Third Judicial District from 1815 to 1834; was subsequently Prosecuting Attorney for Warren County. He was Lieutenant-Colonel in the War of 1812; and was distinguished in the defense of Fort Meigs in 1813. He was the father of Governor Tod. Died in Warren County, Ohio, April 11, 1841.

Tod, John.—He was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and died at Bedford in that State, May 27, 1830, in the fifty-first year of his age.

Todd, Charles S.—Was born near Danville, Kentucky, January 22, 1791; was educated at the best schools of the State, graduated at William and Mary College in 1809; studied law with his father, Judge Thomas Todd; and attended the lectures at Litchfield; practiced at Lexington in 1811; entered the army in 1812 as Acting Quarter-master of the North-Western Division; was on General Harrison's staff, and bearer of dispatches to General Winchester, previous to the battle of the River Raisin; was Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry; and then Aid to the Commander; was Deputy-Inspector-General of the Eighth Military District; then Adjutant-General; and in 1815 Inspector-General, with rank of Brevet-Colonel of Cavalry; after the war he practiced law in Frankfort; was Secretary of State under Madison in 1816; a member of the Legislature in 1817 and 1818; Chargé d'Affaires to Columbia from 1818 to 1823; and on his return settled in Shelby County as a farmer; was Vice-President of the State Agricultural Society for several years; he prepared sketches of the life of Harrison in 1840; and edited the Cincinnati *Republican*; accompanied General Harrison to Washington in 1841; was selected by him as Minister to Vienna, but his death prevented the appointment; received the mission to St. Petersburg, from President Tyler in 1841, and held the position till he was recalled by Polk in 1845; after which he retired to private life in Kentucky. He died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, May 14, 1871.

Todd, John.—He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1821 to 1824. Died March 28, 1830.

Todd, John B. S.—Born in Lexington, Kentucky, April 4, 1814; when thirteen years of age went with his parents to Illinois; graduated at West Point in 1837; served in the army eighteen years, rendering much important service; after his retirement from the army, he became a trader with the Indians; in 1861 he was elected a Delegate to Congress from Dakota; when the Rebellion commenced he was appointed a Brigadier-General, and com-

manded a division in the army of Tennessee; was re-elected a Delegate to Congress where he served until 1865; he was one of the founders of Yankton, and claimed as the leading citizen of Dakota in his time; and he died at Yankton, January 5, 1872. He was connected by marriage with Abraham Lincoln, and John C. Breckenridge.

Todd, Lemuel.—He was born July 29, 1817, in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, graduated at Dickinson College; studied and practiced law; was elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress: served in the Rebellion as Major of the First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Reserve Corps, and afterwards as Inspector-General of Pennsylvania; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on the Navy Department and Elections.

Todd, Thomas.—Born in King and Queen County, Virginia, January 23, 1765; was left an orphan at the age of eleven; received a good English education; was a soldier of the Revolution; emigrated to Kentucky in 1786, and began to practice law at Danville; was Clerk of the District Court of Kentucky until 1799; Clerk of the Court of Appeals from 1799 to 1801; Judge of that Court from 1801 to 1806; Chief Justice of Kentucky in 1806 and 1807; Associate Judge of the Supreme Court from 1807 till his death, which occurred February 7, 1826. He was the father of Charles Scott.

Toland, George W.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1843. Graduated at Princeton College in 1816.

Tomlinson, Gideon.—He was born at Stratford, Connecticut, December 31, 1780, and graduated at Yale College in 1802. He studied law, and practiced the profession in Fairfield. He was then called to public life, and in 1818 was chosen a Representative in Congress, in which office he was continued till 1827. In that year he was chosen Governor of Connecticut, and remained in that station until March, 1831, when, on being elected a Senator of the United States, he resigned his office as Governor. After six years' service he returned to private life. Died October 8, 1854, at Fairfield, Connecticut.

Tomlinson, Thomas A.—He was born in New York; served in the State Assembly from Essex County in 1835 and 1836, and was a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843.

Tomkins, Caleb.—He was born in Westchester County, New York, and was a member of the New York Assembly from that county from 1804 to 1806; and was elected a Representative in Congress from New York from 1817 to 1821.

Tomkins, Christopher.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1831 to 1835; and died at Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1845.

Tomkins, Cydnor B.—Born in Belmont County, Ohio, November 8, 1810, and was educated at the Ohio University, at Athens; was bred a farmer, and afterwards studied law, having practiced for twenty-two years; and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Militia. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs.

Tomkins, Daniel D.—He was born in Westchester County, New York, June 21, 1774. His father was a farmer, and he was his seventh son. He graduated at Columbia College in 1795, then stud-

ied law and was admitted to practice in the City of New York in 1797. In 1821 he was a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of the State, and also served in the State Legislature. He was elected a Representative in Congress from 1805 to 1807, but resigned to accept an appointment as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. In 1807 he was elected Governor of the State, and held that office two years. His aid in support of the National Government during the War of 1812 gave him prominence as a statesman. He prorogued the State Legislature in 1812 for the space of ten months, to prevent the establishment of the Bank of America in the City of New York; his opposition postponed, but did not defeat the measure, and a charter was granted in 1813. In 1817 he resigned the office of Governor, and was elected Vice-President of the United States, and served two years; by virtue of which office he was also President of the Senate. He died in New York, June 11, 1825.

Tompkins, George.—He was an early settler of Missouri; Judge of the State Supreme Court from 1828 to 1840; Chief Justice from 1840 to 1846. Died near Jefferson City, Missouri, April 7, 1846, aged sixty-six years.

Tompkins, Patrick W.—He was born in Kentucky, and settling in Mississippi, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1849.

Toombs, Robert.—He was born in Wilkes County, Georgia, July 2, 1810. The first three years of his collegiate life were spent at the University of Georgia, but he left it during the senior year, and went to Schenectady, New York, and graduated at Union College. He read law at the University of Virginia, under Judge Lomas; was admitted to the bar of Georgia in 1829, and practiced regularly until his election to Congress in 1845. His first public service was as Captain of Volunteers in the Creek War, in 1836, under General Winfield Scott. In 1837 he was elected to the Legislature from his native county, where he now resides, and, with the exception of 1841, continued a member of the lower branch until his election to the Federal House of Representatives, where he served during the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second Congresses. He entered the Senate during the Thirty-third Congress for six years, and was re-elected for a second term ending March 4, 1865. In the House and also in the Senate, he always served on important Committees. He was expelled March 14, 1861, and became Secretary of State in the Rebel government, and was also a Brigadier-General in the great Rebellion.

Toomer, John D.—He was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, and educated at Chapel Hill College; in 1818 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court, but resigned; in 1829 he was elected to the Supreme Court, but soon resigned that position also; in 1831 he was elected to the State Legislature; and in 1836 he was again elected to the Superior Court, which position he held four years, and then resigned—preferring the retirement of private life.

Toucey, Isaac.—He was born in Newtown, Connecticut, November 5, 1796; received a thorough classical education; studied law, and commenced the practice at Hartford in 1818; was appointed State's Attorney in 1822 and continued to hold that office until 1835; was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1835 to 1839; Governor of the State from 1846 to 1847; was appointed Attorney-General of the United States by President Polk; was a State Senator in 1850; a Senator in Congress from 1852 to 1857; and in March of the latter year he went into

President Buchanan's Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy, serving as such until 1861. He subsequently founded two scholarships in Trinity College; and died in Hartford, July 30, 1869.

Toulmin, Harry.—Born at Taunton, England, in 1797; was a dissenting minister at Chorobert, Lanashire; came to Norfolk, Virginia, in 1793; President of Transylvania University from 1794 to 1796; Secretary of State of Kentucky from 1796 to 1804; appointed Judge of United States District Court of Mississippi in 1804; compiled Digest of Territorial laws of Alabama in 1823; assisted in framing the Constitution of Alabama in her Convention, and served in the Legislature. Author of "Description of Kentucky," 8vo, 1792; "Magistrate's Assistant," 8vo; "Supposed Welsh Indians," *Nic. Journal*, 1809; "Collection of the Acts of Kentucky," 1802; and with James Blair, "Review of the Criminal Law of Kentucky," 8vo, 1804.

Towles, Thomas.—He was born in Ireland, and well educated; in 1815 he was appointed United States Judge for the Territory of Illinois; and after the State government had been organized, he was appointed District Judge, but held the office only a short time.

Towns, George W.—Born in Wilkes County Georgia, May 4, 1802. He was prevented by ill-health from receiving a collegiate education, and commenced life as a merchant; afterwards studied law; was admitted to the bar of Alabama in 1824, and for a time performed the duties of editor of a political paper. In 1826 he returned to Georgia, and settled in Talbot County. He served for several years in both branches of the Legislature of that State, and was a Representative in Congress from 1835 to 1839, and was re-elected in 1846; his last public position was that of Governor of Georgia, to which office he was elected in 1847, and was re-elected in 1849. He died at Macon, July 15, 1854.

Townsend, Dwight.—He was born in the City of New York in 1826; educated at the Grammar school of Columbia College; entered mercantile life when twenty-one years of age; retired from business in 1863; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry G. Stebbins, serving on the Committees on Coinage, Weights and Measures. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Townsend, George.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1819.

Townsend, James.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Second Congress, but died in May, 1791.

Townsend, Martin I.—Born in Hancock, Massachusetts, February 6, 1810; was educated at Williams College, and graduated in 1833; from 1816 to 1833 he had resided upon a farm with his parents, at Williamstown, Massachusetts. In 1833 he began the practice of law at Troy, New York, and is still engaged in his profession there. He was District Attorney of Rensselaer County from 1842 to 1845; was a member of the Constitutional Convention for the State at Large in 1867 and 1868; has been for several years a Regent of the University of New York, and was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Townsend, N. S.—He was born in England,

and, having settled in Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Townsend, Washington.—Born in Westchester, Pennsylvania, in 1813; in 1832, he became a teller in the Bank of Chester County, during which service he studied law, and came to the bar in 1844; served two terms as Deputy State's Attorney; was Cashier of the Chester County Bank, which position he resigned in 1857, to devote all his attention to the practice of law; he was a Delegate to the Baltimore National Convention of 1853, and also to the Chicago Convention of 1860; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands, and Education and Labor. Re-elected to the three succeeding Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands.

Tracy, Albert H.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, June 17, 1793; received a good classical education; studied medicine with his father, but when eighteen years of age he removed to New York State, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1815; and he served three terms in Congress as a Representative from a district comprehending almost the whole of that part of New York west of Seneca Lake, from 1819 to 1825; and in 1829 he was elected to the Senate of New York for four years, and was re-elected for a second term of four years. He was a supporter of Mr. Adams for President, and declined a seat in his Cabinet; he also declined a Judgeship tendered by Governor Clinton. Died at Buffalo, September 19, 1859.

Tracy, Andrew.—He was born in Vermont, educated a lawyer; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855. He also served ten years in both branches of the State Legislature, and was Speaker from 1842 to 1845. Died in Woodstock, Vermont, October 28, 1868.

Tracy, H. W.—He was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1807; was bred a farmer, and devoted some attention to mercantile pursuits; in 1861 and 1862 he was elected to the State Legislature; and was a member of the "Chicago Convention" which nominated Mr. Lincoln for President; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees for the District of Columbia, and on Expenditures in the Navy Department. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Tracy, Phineas L.—He was born in Norwich, Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1806; and was a Representative in Congress from Genessee County, New York, from 1827 to 1833, and was a member of the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings.

Tracy, Uri.—He was born in Franklin, Connecticut, and graduated at Yale College in 1789; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1805 to 1807, and again from 1809 to 1813; and died in 1813.

Tracy, Uriah.—Born in Franklin, Connecticut, February 2, 1755; graduated at Yale College in 1778; read law in Litchfield, and settled in that town. He was often chosen a State Representative, and in 1793 was Speaker of the House. He was a Representative in Congress from 1793 to 1796; and from 1796 to 1807 a Senator of the United States, officiating for a short time as President *pro tem.* of the Senate. He was also a Major-General of Militia; commanded the respect and enjoyed the friendship of the leading men

of his time, and died at Washington City, July 19, 1807, and was the first person buried in the Congressional burying-ground.

Trafton, Mark.—He was born in Maine; and elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Train, Charles R.—Born in Framingham, Massachusetts in 1817; worked on a farm until fifteen; graduated at Brown University in 1837; studied law, and finished his legal education at Cambridge, coming to the bar in 1841; he was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1847; from 1848 to 1851 was District Attorney for Northern Massachusetts; in 1852 he was appointed, by President Fillmore, an Associate Judge of the United States Court in Oregon, but declined the office; he was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1853; was a second time appointed District Attorney; in 1857 and 1858 he served as a member of the State Council; and he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings. During the autumn of 1862 he served in the army as a Volunteer Aid on the Staff of his friend, General Gordon, and was present at the battle of Antietam. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864; and the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. In 1875 he was elected Attorney-General of Massachusetts.

Trapier, Paul.—He was a Delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1778.

Treadwell, John.—Born in Farmington, Connecticut, November 23, 1745; graduated at Yale College in 1767, and studied law, and filled the office of Judge of Probate, and of other courts. From 1785 to 1786 he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress. In 1809 he was elected Governor of Connecticut, and served two years. He was the first President of the American Foreign Mission Society, and was a general contributor to that and other charitable institutions. He died August 19, 1823.

Treat, Samuel.—He was born in New Hampshire; removed to Missouri and settled in St. Louis; and in 1857 he was appointed United States Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri. This information comes to the compiler in official form, but the presumption is that this and Samuel H., Jr., are the same person. The only mode of ascertaining the truth was tried, but without success.

Treat, Samuel H.—He was born in Otsego County, New York, June 21, 1812; and in 1855 was appointed United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri and Southern District of Illinois, residing in Springfield in the latter State. He requested the compiler not to publish any further information in regard to his public life.

Tredway, William M.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Tredwell, Thomas.—He was born in Smithtown, Suffolk County, Long Island, in 1742, and graduated at Princeton College in 1764. He was a member from Suffolk County of the Provincial Congress of the Colony of New York in 1775 and 1776, and of the Convention of Representatives of the State of New York in 1776 and 1777, by which the first Constitution of the State of New York was adopted, and

was for many years the last surviving member of the latter body. He also represented his native county in the Convention of 1788, to deliberate upon the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and, with the other "anti-federalists" of that body, voted against its adoption. From 1777 to 1783 he was a member of the Assembly, and from 1786 to 1789 of the State Senate from the same county. He was the first Judge of the Court of Probate of the State, serving from 1778 to 1787, and subsequently Surrogate of Suffolk County from 1787 to 1791. He was a member of Congress from his native district from 1791 to 1795. He was one of the original proprietors of Plattsburg, Clinton County, New York, to which place he removed in its infancy, near the close of the last century. In 1801 he represented the Counties of Clinton and Essex in the "State Constitutional Convention" of that year, of which Aaron Burr was President. He was again elected to the State Senate and served from 1803 to 1807; was appointed Surrogate of Clinton County in 1807, and held that office until 1831, making an almost continuous term of public service of fifty-six years. His house and farm at Plattsburg were pillaged by the British at their invasion in July, 1813. He died at Plattsburg, January 30, 1832. His grandson, Thomas Tredwell Davis, was a member of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Congresses.

Tremain, Lyman.—He was born in Durham, New York, June 14, 1819; received a liberal education; studied law and came to the bar in 1840; was elected Supervisor in 1842; appointed District Attorney of Greene County in 1844; was elected County Judge and Surrogate in 1846; elected Attorney-General of the State of New York in 1858; in 1866 a member of Assembly from the City of Albany, and was Speaker in 1867; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary and other important committees.

Trescott, William H.—He was born in South Carolina; received a liberal education; in 1852 he was appointed Secretary of Legation to London; and in 1860 received the appointment of Assistant Secretary of State in Washington.

Trezzant, James.—He was born in Sussex County, Virginia; was a lawyer by profession; was Attorney for the State; member of the State Legislature, and of the "Constitutional Convention" of 1830; a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1825 to 1831, serving during his last term as Chairman of the Committee on Military Pensions. He died in 1838.

Trigg, Abram.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1797 to 1809.

Trigg, Connally F.—He was born in Virginia; removed to Tennessee and settled in Bristol; and in 1862 he was appointed United States Judge for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

Trigg, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1797 to 1804.

Trimble, Allen.—Born at Augusta County, Virginia, November 24, 1783; settled in Highland County, Ohio, where he was Clerk of the Courts and Recorder from 1809 to 1816; commanded a mounted regiment under Harrison, 1812 and 1813; in 1816 State Representative; from 1817 to 1826 State Senator, and Speaker from 1819 to 1826; acting Governor in 1821 and 1822; Governor from 1826 to 1830; and President of the first State Board of Agriculture from 1846 to 1848. Died in Hillsborough, Ohio, February 2, 1870.

Trimble, Cary A.—Born in Hillsborough, Ohio, September 13, 1813; graduated at the Ohio University in 1833; studied medicine, and received a medical diploma from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1836; in 1837 was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in his Alma Mater, which position he held until 1841, when he settled in Chillicothe; in 1839, on account of his health, he retired from his profession, and devoted himself to farming; and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Trimble David.—He was born in Frederick County, Virginia, about the year 1782; educated at William and Mary College; studied law, and when he came of age removed to Kentucky. He was engaged in the war of 1812, serving two campaigns under General Harrison. In 1817 he was chosen a member of Congress from Kentucky, and served without interruption till 1827, being highly esteemed for the integrity of his principles and his devotion to his public duties. After his retirement from Congress, he became engaged in agriculture and the iron manufacture, and in the latter interest he did much to develop the resources of the State. He died at Trimble's Furnace, Kentucky, October 26, 1842.

Trimble, John.—He was born in Roane County, Tennessee, February 7, 1812; graduated at the Nashville University; studied law and adopted the profession; from 1836 to 1841 he was Attorney-General of the State for the Nashville District; was a member of the State Assembly from 1843 to 1845; of the State Senate from 1845 to 1847; and again from 1859 to 1861; in 1862 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, District Attorney of the United States for Middle Tennessee, which he resigned in 1864; was again in the State Senate from 1865 to 1867, when he resigned; and he was elected a Representative from Tennessee to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Freedmen's Affairs, and Private Land Claims.

Trimble, John Harrison.—Born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1783; was a Circuit Judge, and subsequently a Judge of the Court of Appeals. Died in Harrison County, June 17, 1852.

Trimble, Lawrence S.—He was born in Fleming, Kentucky, August 26, 1825; received a good English education; studied law and adopted that profession; was a member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1851 and 1852; was Judge of the Equity and Criminal Court of the First Judicial District of the State from 1856 to 1860; from 1860 to October, 1865, was President of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, on Manufactures, and Revenue Frauds. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, and placed on the Committee on Invalid Pensions and Indian Affairs.

Trimble, Robert.—Born in Berkley County, Virginia, in 1776; received a good plain education; studied law, came to the bar in 1803, and settled in Kentucky; was soon afterwards elected to the State Legislature; in 1808 he was chosen Judge of the Court of Appeals, but soon resigned the position; in 1810 he was made Chief Justice of the State; in 1813 District Attorney for the State; in 1816 he was appointed Federal Judge of Kentucky by President Madison, and in 1826 he was appointed, by President J. Q. Adams, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. A County was named for him in Kentucky, and he died August 25, 1828.

Trimble, William.—He was a native of Kentucky; well educated and a successful lawyer; was an early emigrant to the Territory of Arkansas, where he was appointed United States Judge for that Territory, remaining in office until 1832.

Trimble, William A.—Born in Woodford, Kentucky, April 4, 1786; educated at Transylvania University, studied law with his relative, Judge Robert Trimble, and afterwards at Litchfield, Connecticut, and settled to practice in Highland, Ohio, 1811; was Adjutant in the regiment of his brother in 1812; was Major of Ohio Volunteers in 1812; Major Sixth Infantry in 1813; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for gallantry at Fort Erie sortie in 1814, in which he was severely wounded; Lieutenant-Colonel of First Infantry from 1814 to 1819; United States Senator from Ohio from 1819 to 1821; Commissioner with General Cass to treat with the North-western Indians at Green Bay. Died in Washington, District of Columbia, December 13, 1821.

Triplitt, Phillip.—He was born in Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1839 to 1843.

Tripp, Robert P.—He was born in Georgia, and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses.

Trotter, F. James.—He was a Senator in Congress from Mississippi during the year 1838.

Troup, George M.—Born on the Tombigbee River, September 8, 1780; graduated at Princeton College; studied law; and in 1800 was elected to the Legislature of Georgia, and re-elected for four terms; was a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1807 to 1815; and a Senator from 1816 to 1818, and from 1829 to 1834. From 1823 to 1827 he was Governor of that State. He died in Laurens County, Georgia, May 3, 1856. He was an advocate of State rights, and the champion of State sovereignty.

Troup, Robert.—Born in New York in 1757; graduated at Columbia College in 1774; studied law in the office of John Jay; joined the Revolutionary Army at Long Island, as a Lieutenant, in 1776; was shortly after appointed Aide to General Woodhull, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island, and confined for some time in the Jersey prison-ship, and afterwards in the Provost prison in New York, but was exchanged in 1777 and joined the army in New Jersey. He joined General Gates, as Aide, at Saratoga, and was at the battle of Stillwater, and at the surrender of Burgoyne in 1777; he was appointed by Congress, in 1778, Secretary of the Board of War; in 1779 went to New Jersey and completed his law studies. After the peace he was Judge of the United States District Court of New York, and held that office many years, and was member of the State Legislature. He published in 1822 a letter on the Lake Canal policy of New York; "Vindication of the Claim of Elkanah Watson" in 1821; "Remarks on Trinity Church Bill" in 1813. He was the warm personal friend of Hamilton. Resided for many years, at Geneva as agent of the great Pulteney estate. Died in New York, January 14, 1822.

Trowsdale, William.—Born in Tennessee; appointed Colonel of Tennessee mounted volunteers in the Florida War, in 1836; Colonel of the Fourth Infantry in 1847; Brevet Brigadier-General, for gallant and meritorious conduct at Chapultepec, in 1848, where he was severely wounded; was Governor of Tennessee from 1841 to 1851; and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil in 1853.

Trout, Michael C.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Trowbridge, Rowland E.—Was born in Elmira, New York, June 18, 1821; removed with his parents to Michigan, when a mere child; graduated at Kenyon College, Ohio, in 1841; has been devoted all his life to the business of farming; was elected to the Senate of Michigan in 1856 and 1858; and in 1860 was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, and Agriculture. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention;" and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

Truett, George.—Was Governor of Delaware from 1808 to 1811. Died in Camden, Delaware, October 8, 1818, aged sixty-two years.

Trumbo, Andrew.—A native of Kentucky; was born in Montgomery County, now Bath, September 13, 1799; he had a limited English education, and at the age of fifteen went into the County Clerk's office, and afterwards became clerk; studied law, and commenced practice in 1824. He was a Representative in the Twenty-ninth Congress, and one of the Presidential Electors of Kentucky in 1848.

Trumbull, John.—He was born in Connecticut in 1750, and graduated at Yale College at a very early age; in 1772 he published the first part of his poem, entitled "The Progress of Idleness." In the following year he was admitted to the bar in Connecticut, and removing to Boston, continued his legal studies in the office of John Adams. He returned to Connecticut in 1774, and commenced the practice of his profession in New Haven. The first part of "McTingal" was published in Philadelphia in 1775, but in 1782 the poem was completed and published in Hartford, where the author at that time resided; more than thirty editions of this work were published in his lifetime. In 1789 he was appointed State Attorney for the County of Hartford, and in 1801 a Judge of the Superior Court of Errors, which position he held until 1819. In 1825 he removed to Detroit and resided with his daughter, Mrs. Woodbridge, and died at Spring Wells in May, 1831.

Trumbull, John.—He was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, June 6, 1756, and was the son of the Rev. Jonathan; having joined a Connecticut Regiment as Adjutant in 1773, and made an accurate sketch of the works around Boston, he attracted the notice of Washington, who made him his second aide-camp and promoted him to the rank of Colonel; in 1777 he left the army and studied the art of painting with West in London; and, upon the execution of Andre, he was, by way of retaliation, thrown into prison. Between the years 1789 and 1793 he executed the portraits for his well-known historical paintings, called the Declaration of Independence, Surrender at Saratoga, Surrender of Cornwallis, and the Resignation of Washington at Annapolis, all of which were painted under orders from the Government and are now in the Rotunda of the Capitol. In 1794 he was Secretary to Jay's Commission to Great Britain; in 1796 instructed to carry out some of its provisions; was President of the American Academy of Fine Arts in New York from 1816 to 1825; and he died in New York City, November 10, 1843; having published an interesting autobiography in 1841. He formed a gallery of fifty-seven of his paintings, and presented them to Yale College; there are also some of his best productions

in the Boston Athenæum; and among his more famous productions may be mentioned the Battle of Bunker's Hill, Death of Montgomery, Sortie at Gibraltar, Battle of Princeton, Battle of Trenton, Surrender of the Hessians at Trenton, and portraits of Washington.

Trumbull, Jonathan.—Born in Lebanon, Connecticut, June 10, 1710; graduated at Harvard University in 1727; after a few years service in the ministry, he studied law and became eminent; was a member of the Assembly at the age of twenty-three; chosen Lieutenant-Governor in 1766, and Chief Justice of the Superior Court. He refused to take the oath enjoined on royal officers, and was made Governor from 1769 to 1783; and was the only Colonial Governor who took the side with the people. He was a Whig leader and was relied on by Washington as one of his firm supporters. The phrase sometimes used by him, "Let us see what Brother Jonathan says," is supposed to have originated the term frequently applied to the United States. He received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1779, and from Edinburgh in 1785. He died August 17, 1785.

Trumbull, Jonathan.—Born in Lebanon, Connecticut, March 26, 1740, and graduated at Harvard College in 1759. In 1775 he was appointed by Congress Paymaster in the Northern department of the army, and not long after was attached to the family of Washington as Secretary and first Aid, with whom he continued until the close of the war. He was for several years a Representative in the State Legislature of Connecticut, and Speaker of the House; was a Presidential Elector in 1797, 1801 and 1805; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1789 to 1785; elected Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1791, and continued in that station till he was transferred to the United States Senate in 1795, where he served only one year, having been elected Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut, and in 1798 Governor, in which position he remained until his death, which occurred August 7, 1809.

Trumbull, Joseph.—Born March 11, 1737; graduated at Harvard University in 1756; was Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774 and 1775; a Commissioner for the Board of War in 1777, resigned the next year on account of ill-health; was Commissary-General in the Revolutionary Army from 1775 to 1777; in 1779 Congress made an eulogistic report on his services and voted to his heirs a commission on the sums received and issued, and the purchases made by him. He died July 23, 1778; he was the son of Jonathan, Sr.

Trumbull, Joseph.—Born in Lebanon, Connecticut, December 7, 1783; graduated at Yale College in 1801; studied law, and practiced with success in Ohio; was President of the Hartford Bank for eleven years; served in the General Assembly in 1832, 1848, and 1851; in 1849 he was elected Governor of Connecticut; was President of a Railroad Company; received from Yale College the degree of LL.D.; and was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut in 1834, for an unexpired term, and from 1839 to 1843.

Trumbull, Lyman.—He was born in Colchester, Connecticut, in 1813; adopted the profession of law; removed to Illinois, and became a member of the Legislature of that State in 1840; was Secretary of State in 1841 and 1842; Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois from 1848 to 1853; was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1855 and ending in 1861, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and as a member of the Committees on Pub-

lic Buildings and Grounds, and Indian Affairs; and was re-elected for the term ending 1867. In 1864 he was appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and in January, 1867, he was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1873, serving on the additional Committee on Pensions.

Tuck, Amos.—He was born in Maine; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835; was for some time a tutor in that Institution; and, removing to New Hampshire, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1853. He was also a member of the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Tucker, Beverly.—He was born in Virginia; received a good education; was identified with the newspaper business in Washington; chosen Superintendent of Public Printing in 1853, and during the Rebellion participated with zeal in the cause of the Southern States.

Tucker, Ebenezer.—He was born in Burlington, New Jersey, in 1758; he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and served at the battle of Long Island; he filled many offices of distinction and trust, among them those of Collector and Postmaster of New Jersey; and he was a member of Congress from New Jersey from 1825 to 1829. He also held the offices of Judge of the Common Pleas, Justice of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and Judge of the Orphans' Court. He died at Tuckerton, New Jersey, September 5, 1845.

Tucker, George.—Born in Bermuda in 1775; removed to Virginia; graduated at William and Mary College in 1797; was a member of the Legislature; a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1819 to 1825; from 1825 to 1845; was Professor of Moral Philosophy and Political Economy in the University of Virginia. He was the author of "Life of Jefferson," 2 vols., 1837; "Progress of the United States," 8vo, 1855; "Political History of the United States in 1858," "Literature of the United States," 8vo, 1837; and other valuable works and essays on Taste, Morals, and National Policy, and financial subjects. He died at Charlottesville, Virginia, April 10, 1861. He was a relation of St. George Tucker.

Tucker, Henry St. George.—Born in Virginia in 1779; received a liberal education, and became a prominent lawyer. He was at one time President of the Court of Appeals; also Professor of Law in the University of Virginia; the author of several valuable works on law; and a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1815 to 1819. He died at Winchester, Virginia, August 28, 1848.

Tucker, John.—He was a citizen of New York, and held the position of Assistant Secretary of War during a part of the Rebellion, receiving the appointment, January 27, 1863.

Tucker, J. R.—Born in Winchester, Virginia, December 24, 1823; educated at the University of Virginia; admitted to the bar in 1845; was a Presidential Elector in 1852 and 1856; in 1857 was elected Attorney-General of the State, and re-elected in 1859 and 1863; by the issue of the Rebellion he was deposed from office; was elected in 1870 Professor of Equity and Law in Washington College (now Washington and Lee University), and, without making himself a candidate, he was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Forty-fourth Congress. He is a brother of Beverly Tucker, formerly a well-known editor in Washington.

Tucker, Starling.—He was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from the Laurens District of South Carolina from 1817 to 1831. He died February 4, 1834.

Tucker, St. George.—Born at Port Royal, Bermuda; removed to Virginia June 29, 1752; graduated at William and Mary College; studied law, but took an early part in the Revolution, planning and aiding in capturing a large amount of stores in a fort at Bermuda. At Yorktown, while in command of a regiment, he was severely wounded. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature; was one of the Committee to revise the laws of Virginia; was a Professor in William and Mary College, and a member of the Convention at Annapolis in 1786; he was Judge in the State Courts nearly fifty years; was Judge of the Court of Appeals from 1803 to 1811; Judge of the United States District Court in 1813; and was called "The American Blackstone." He was the author of "Peter Pindar" and the celebrated poem on "Liberty;" an essay on "How far the Common Law of England is the Common Law of the United States;" a treatise on slavery in 1796, and on the Alien and Sedition Laws, 1799; and an annotated edition of Blackstone in 1803; also other poems and essays. He died at Edgewood, Nelson County, Virginia, November, 1827. He received the degree of LL.D. from William and Mary College in 1790.

Tucker, Thomas Tudor.—He was a patriot of the Revolution; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788; and a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1789 to 1793; was United States Treasurer from 1794 to his death. He was the author of an oration at Charleston, South Carolina, before the South Carolina Society of the Cincinnati in 4to, 1795. Died at Washington, May 2, 1828, aged 83 years. He was a son of Henry of Port Royal, Bermuda.

Tucker, Tilghman M.—He was born in North Carolina; was Governor of Mississippi from 1841 to 1843; and was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1841 to 1845. Died at Alabama, April 31, 1859.

Tuckerman, Charles T.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1868 was appointed Minister Resident to Greece, where he remained until 1871.

Tudor, William.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 28, 1750; graduated at Harvard University in 1769; studied law with John Adams, and admitted to the bar at Suffolk in 1772; a Colonel in the army, and Judge Advocate-General from 1775 to 1778; and was on the staff of the Command-in-Chief; was a member of the House and Senate of Massachusetts, and in 1809 and 1810 Secretary of State; was Vice-President of the Cincinnati Society of Massachusetts in 1816; was one of the founders of the Historical Society. He delivered a spirited oration on the Boston Massacre, March 5, 1779; an "Address to the Cincinnati," and other addresses. He died July 8, 1819. He was son of Judge Thomas T.

Tudor, William.—Born in Boston, January 28, 1779; graduated at Harvard University in 1796. He visited Europe early in life, and on his return home in 1814, he first edited the *North American Review*. He aided in founding the Anthology Club, and published his European letters in their *Monthly Anthology* magazine. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature; founded the ice-traffic with tropical climes in 1805; and was afterwards engaged in other commercial transactions in Europe. He was the originator of the Bunker Hill Monument, and one

of the founders of the Boston Athlæum in 1807. In 1823 was appointed Consul at Lima, and in 1827 Chargé d'Affaires at Brazil. He published "Letters on the Eastern States" in 1820; Miscellanies in 1821; "Life of James Otis," 1823; "Gebel Teir," 1828. In 1809, delivered the oration at Boston, July 4, and in 1810 prepared the Phi Beta Kappa address for Harvard. He died at Rio Janeiro, March 9, 1830.

Tufts, John Quincy.—Born in Aurora, Indiana, July 12, 1840; educated at common-schools and Cornell College; held the various positions in the county of his residence as Clerk, Trustee, and Justice; elected to the Iowa Legislature in 1869, and re-elected in 1871 and 1873, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Turner, Benjamin Steeling.—Was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, March 17, 1825; was raised as a slave, and received no early education; removed to Alabama in 1830; obtained a fair education; was a dealer in general merchandise; elected Tax Collector of Dallas County in 1867, and Comptroller of the City of Selma in 1869, and was elected to the Forty-second Congress as Representative from Alabama, serving on several Committees.

Turner, Charles.—Graduated at Harvard University in 1752; studied for the ministry, and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts; was elected a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, serving from 1809 to 1813, and died in 1816, aged about sixty-six years. He was at one time Master of the Marine Hospital at Chelsea; and it has been denied that this man was a graduate of Harvard, but another bearing the same name.

Turner, Daniel.—Born in Warren County, North Carolina, September 26, 1796. He commenced his education at Warrenton Academy; completed it at West Point; in 1814 was appointed a Lieutenant of Artillery; as such, served at Brooklyn Heights, and at Plattsburg, and resigned in 1815; after leaving the army he spent two years at William and Mary College; from 1819 to 1823 he served in the Legislature of North Carolina; and was a member of Congress from 1827 to 1829. He subsequently had charge of the Warrenton Female Seminary.

Turner, George.—Born in England in 1750; joined the Revolutionary Army at the breaking out of the war; was a Captain, and commanded at South Carolina; was distinguished at the battles in that State. He was commissioned by his personal friend, Washington, Judge of the Northwest Territory in 1789. In 1833 he removed to Philadelphia, where he died March 16, 1843.

Turner, James.—Born in Virginia in the year 1766. His education was such as could be afforded by the common-schools of the country; he served in the Revolution as a private soldier; entered public life in 1800 as a member of the Legislature of North Carolina; in 1802 was elected Governor of the State; and was a Senator in Congress from North Carolina from 1805 to 1816. He died at Bloomsbury, January 15, 1824, much respected for his talents and personal worth.

Turner, James.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837.

Turner, Josiah.—He was born in New Haven, Addison County, Vermont, September 1, 1811; received an academic education at Middlebury and St Albans; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1833, in St. Alban's County, where he commenced the

practice of his profession. In 1840 he emigrated to Michigan and settled at Howell, Livingston County, where he resumed his profession; in 1857 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State by the Governor, and shortly afterwards he was elected by the people Circuit Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit for six years, and in 1863 re-elected for the same time. In 1869 he was again re-elected by both political parties, for a third term of six years, and without any opposition. He removed from Howell to Owasso in 1860; was chosen Mayor of that city in 1864 for two years; and he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1867.

Turner, J. Milton.—He was a citizen of Missouri, and in 1871 was appointed Minister Resident and Consul-General to Liberia, and was still in office in 1875.

Turner, Thomas.—He was appointed in 1800 Accountant of the Navy, which is the office subsequently called that of Fourth Auditor, and he remained in the position until 1810. Supposed to have been the father of the American Admiral bearing the same name.

Turner, Thomas G.—He was Governor of Rhode Island for one year, beginning with 1859.

Turner, Thomas J.—Born in Trumbull County, Ohio, April 5, 1815, where he resided until ten years of age, receiving all his school education within that time. In 1825 he removed with his father's family to Butler County, Pennsylvania, where he worked on a farm until fourteen years old, when the destitute circumstances of his father compelled him to make unusual exertions to assist in the support of the family, which he did by working as a laborer on the Pennsylvania Canal, and contributed his earnings to his father until the age of eighteen. Leaving his father comfortable, he went to the "Far West," and spent three years in St. Paul's County, Indiana, and finally settled in Freeport, Stevenson County, Illinois. He was made Justice of the Peace, which office he held for several years; in 1838 he studied law as a profession, and obtained a lucrative practice. In 1842 he was elected Probate Justice of the Peace, and in 1844 was appointed Postmaster. In 1845 he was chosen State's Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, and in 1846 he was elected a Representative in the Thirtieth Congress. In 1854 he was a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and chosen Speaker. Since that time he has devoted himself to the practice of law.

Turner, Turner.—He was born in Ohio, and was appointed from that State Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Nevada, residing at Carson City. A person bearing this name was also a Judge of the United States Court for the Northwest Territory, and the records do not state whether the persons are identical or not.

Turner, William F.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and removed to Iowa, from which State he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Arizona.

Turney, Hopkins L.—Born in Smith County, Tennessee, October 3, 1797; he was in his boyhood bound to a tailor, and served in that business several years; in 1818 he entered upon the campaign against the Seminole Indians; he did not learn to write until twenty-two years of age, and yet soon after studied law, and was very successful at the bar; he served about ten years in the Legislature, from 1828 to 1838; and he was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1837 to 1843, and in the Senate of the

United States from 1845 to 1851. He died in Winchester, Tennessee, August 1, 1857, leaving behind him a high reputation for his abilities and virtues.

Turney, Jacob.—Born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1825, where he has ever since resided; received his education at the Greensburg Academy; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1849; was elected District-Attorney for Westmoreland County in 1850; was re-elected in 1853, and continued in that office six years; was Presidential Elector in 1856; was State Senator in 1858, 1859, and 1860; was Speaker of that body in 1859; he afterward resumed the practice of law; in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Turpie, D.—He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, July 8, 1829; graduated at Kenyon College in 1848; studied law, and was admitted to practice at Logansport, Indiana, in 1849; was appointed by Governor Wright, whom he succeeded in the Senate, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1854, and was Judge of the Circuit Court in 1856, both of which offices he resigned; in 1852, and also in 1858, he was a member of the Legislature of Indiana; and in 1863 he was elected a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of J. D. Bright, and immediately succeeding J. A. Wright, who served by appointment of the Governor.

Turpin, Edward A.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1858 he was appointed Minister to Venezuela, where he remained until 1861.

Turrell, Joel.—He was born in Vermont; graduated at Middlebury College in 1816; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1837, having been a member of the State Assembly from Oswego County in 1831. Died in Oswego, New York, December 26, 1859, aged sixty-four years.

Tuthill, Joseph H.—He was born in Blooming Grove, New York, February 11, 1811; received a good education; was a merchant for thirty-five years; President of the Ellenville Glass Works; Clerk of Ulster County for four years; a member of the Ulster County Board of Supervisors ten years; and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committees on the Militia and on the Navy Department.

Tuthill, Selah.—Born in New York, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Seventeenth Congress, but died in December, 1821.

Tweed, Charles A.—He was born in Massachusetts; removed to California, and from that State, in 1870, he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Arizona, residing at Yuma.

Tweed, William M.—Born in the City of New York, April 3, 1823; received a common-school education; was by occupation a chair-manufacturer; and was an Alderman in New York City in 1852; a member of the Thirty-third Congress; a member of the State Board of Education in 1857; a Supervisor of New York County in 1858; and a State Senator in 1867. In 1874 he was arrested, tried and found guilty of robbing the City of New York, by virtue of his official position in the city government, of a very large amount of money, and he was sent to the penitentiary for twelve years, but in December, 1875, he made his escape from prison.

Tweedy, John H.—He was born in Connecticut; graduated at Yale College; adopted the profession of law; removed to Wisconsin in 1837; was a

member of the first "Constitutional Convention" of that Territory in 1846; and was elected a Delegate to Congress from the same in 1847, serving one session.

Tweedy, Samuel.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835.

Twitchell, Giuery.—He was born in Athol, Worcester County, Massachusetts, August 26, 1811; in 1830 he commenced the business of staging or carrying the mail; was the first to establish a daily line of coaches between Boston and Brattleborough, in Vermont, and after which, he made important contracts with the Government for carrying the mail; in 1847 he became identified with the Boston and Worcester Railroad as a subordinate officer, but was subsequently appointed President of the same, and has continued in it to the present time. In 1866 he was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, and Expenditures in the Interior Department. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on various Committees.

Tyler, Asher.—He was born in Bridgewater, Oneida County, New York, May 10, 1798; graduated at Hamilton College in 1817; was a lawyer by profession; a Representative from New York to the Twenty-eighth Congress; subsequently settled in Elmira, where he was extensively identified with railway operations, and died in Elmira, in August, 1875.

Tyler, John.—Born in Charles City County, Virginia, in 1790. He commenced his political life at an early age, having been elected to the Virginia Legislature at the age of twenty-one years, and five years later to Congress. In 1826 he was elevated to the station of Governor of his native State. He discharged the duties of his office but one year and a half, when, in 1827, the Legislature selected him to fill a vacancy in the Senate of the United States, where he officiated as President *pro tem.* of that body. He served in this capacity until a difference of opinion having arisen between General Jackson and himself, he resigned his seat in 1836, and went into voluntary retirement. Mr. Tyler did not again make his appearance in public life until 1840, when he was selected by the Whig party as their candidate for Vice-President. He was elected to that office by a large majority, and entered upon the discharge of his duties in March, 1841, when the death of the President, General Harrison, shortly after, raised him to the chief magistracy of the Republic. His term of office expired in 1845, after which he lived in retirement in Virginia until 1861. He was elected in that year a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" held in Washington, and officiated as its President; and, on his return to Virginia, he became a member of the Virginia Convention of 1861, and the Rebel Congress, and died in Richmond, January 17, 1862.

Tyler, John.—He was a native of Virginia, and in 1811 was appointed a Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Virginia.

Tyler, Royall.—Born in Boston, July 18, 1757; graduated at Harvard University, in 1776; studied law with John Adams; was aide to General Lincoln for a short time; and again in the "Shay's Rebellion" in 1786; settled as a lawyer in Guilford, Vermont, in 1790, and was successful; from 1800 to 1806 was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, of which he had been six years Judge. He was a successful dramatist, and in 1786 produced "The Contrast," in New York; which was the first American Play ever acted by an established company, on a

regular stage; also produced "May Day, or New York in an Uproar," in 1787; "The Georgia Speculator, or Land in the Moon," in 1797; he also wrote "The Algerine Captive," a fictitious memoir in two volumes in 1799. He contributed to the *Farmer's Weekly Museum*; and the *Portfolio*; the *New England Galaxy*; and other journals. He died at Brattleborough, Vermont, August 16, 1836.

Tyner, James N.—Born at Brookville, Indiana, January 17, 1826; received an academic education; studied law; was Secretary of the Indiana Senate for four sessions from 1857; was a Presidential Elector in 1860; special agent of the Post-Office Department from 1861 to 1866; elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and Post-Offices. Immediately after leaving Congress, he was appointed Governor of Colorado and also an Assistant Postmaster-General, retaining the latter office.

Tyson, Jacob.—He was a member of the New York Senate from Richmond County, in 1828, and a Representative to Congress from New York from 1823 to 1825.

Tyson, Job R.—He was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and died near Philadelphia in 1858. He was educated a lawyer, frequently served in the City Councils of Philadelphia, and was a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress. He commanded uncommon influence in Congress, and was a man of refined tastes in literature and the fine arts. He also served in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and through his exertions the archives of that State were first published. While educating himself, in early life, he taught in a district school, and his published addresses are quite numerous.

Tyson, J. W.—He was appointed in 1843, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and remained in office until 1844.

Utre, Daniel.—Born in Philadelphia; removed to Berks County, Pennsylvania, where he entered largely into the manufacture of iron, and was a most successful business man. He was in the State Legislature from 1799 to 1805; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1813 to 1815, from 1819 to 1821, and from 1823 to 1825,—on two occasions filling the unexpired terms of men who had resigned. Died July 22, 1828.

Underhill, Walter.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

Underwood, John C.—He was born in Litchfield, Herkimer County, New York, in 1808; studied law and removed to the State of Virginia; residing in Clark County for many years; from 1861 to 1863 he was Fifth Auditor of the Treasury in Washington; and was subsequently a United States District Judge in the State of Virginia. It was in his district that Jefferson Davis was indicted for treason, and Judge Underwood refused to release him on bail. He died in Washington, December 7, 1873.

Underwood, John W. H.—Born in Elbert County, Georgia, November 20, 1816; received a good English and classical education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1834; in 1843 was elected Solicitor-General for the Western Circuit, resigning in 1847; was a member of the "Georgia Constitutional Convention" of 1850; declined two judicial appointments tendered to him by Presidents Pierce and Buchanan; was a member of the Georgia

Legislature in 1857, and chosen Speaker; and in 1859 was elected a Representative from Georgia, to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Expenses in the Navy Department. Resigned in February, 1861, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, and returned to Georgia.

Underwood, Joseph R.—Born in Goochland County, Virginia, October 24, 1791. He was adopted by his maternal uncle in 1803, who resided in Barren County, Kentucky. He received his education at various schools in that State, and ended his scholastic course at the University of Lexington, in 1811; and then read law with Robert Wyckliffe. In 1813 he entered the service of the United States, as Lieutenant of a Volunteer Company, and was badly wounded, and taken by the enemy at Dudley's defeat, commanding his company after the Captain was mortally wounded. He was released from captivity, and landed from the prison-ships on Lake Erie, near Cleveland, where he was lodged near a hospitable cabin until sufficiently recovered to return home. In the fall of 1813 he located at Glasgow, Kentucky, and practiced law for ten years, during which time he was Trustee of the town, and County Attorney; and was a member of the Legislature from 1816 to 1819. In 1823 he removed, with his family, to Bowling Green, and was elected a member of the General Assembly in 1825 and 1826. From 1828 to 1835 he was Judge of the Court of Appeals, and resigned on being elected a Representative in Congress, in which position he served from 1835 to 1843. In 1846 he was again elected to the Legislature of Kentucky, and was Speaker of the House. In 1847 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, for six years, and at the expiration of the term returned to the practice of law. In 1824 and 1844 he was a Presidential Elector. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864.

Underwood, Warner L.—Born in Goochland County, Virginia, August 7, 1808; graduated at the University of Virginia, where he received the first honors in the studies of law, mathematics, and the modern languages, in 1830. He removed to Bowling Green County, Kentucky, at the age of seventeen; a lawyer by profession, with an extensive practice. In 1833 he visited Texas, and spent most of the time until 1840, in that republic. He was appointed, by President Lamar, Attorney-General for the Eastern District of that republic, but held the office only a short time, and also declined the offer of a place in General Houston's cabinet, being unwilling to relinquish his citizenship of the United States. In 1843 he was a Representative in the Kentucky Legislature, and in 1849 a member of the State Senate; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, serving as a member of the Committee on Engraving.

Upham, Charles W.—Born in St. John, New Brunswick, May 4, 1802. He commenced life by becoming a merchant's clerk; graduated at Harvard College in 1821; in 1824 he was settled over the First Church in Salem, Massachusetts; and in 1844 he relinquished the Ministry on account of loss of voice. He has also, at different times, edited the *Christian Register* (Unitarian); was Mayor of Salem in 1852; in 1840, 1849, and 1850, was in the State Legislature; in 1851, 1857, and 1858, President of the Senate; and he was a member of the Thirty-third Congress, serving upon the Committee on Post-Roads and the Post-Office, and was Chairman of a Special Committee on the Smithsonian Institution. As an author he has been industrious, and among his publications are the following: "Letters on the Logos;" "Lectures on Witchcraft;" "The Life of Sir Henry Vane;" a school "Life of Washington;" many Oration and

Discourses; and "Life of John C. Fremont." Died in Salem, June 15, 1875.

Upham, George B.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1789; served a number of years in the New Hampshire Legislature, having been Speaker in 1809 and 1815; and a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1801 to 1803. He died February 10, 1848, at Claremont, New Hampshire, aged seventy-nine years.

Upham, Jabez.—He was born in Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard University, in 1785; and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1807 to 1810, when he resigned. He died in 1811.

Upham, Nathaniel.—Born in Deerfield, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, June 9, 1774. He was educated at the schools of his native town, and at Phillip's Exeter Academy. At an early age he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire, and of the Governor's Council from 1811 to 1812; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1823. Died in 1829.

Upham, Nathaniel Lookin.—Born in Rochester, New Hampshire, in 1801; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1820; began to practice law at Bristol, New Hampshire, but removed to Concord in 1829; was a Judge of the New Hampshire Supreme Court from 1833 to 1843; was connected with the Concord Railway from 1843 to 1863; was appointed by President Pierce, his personal friend, a Commissioner to London, to adjust claims between the citizens of the two countries. He left the Democratic party in 1861, and gave his support to the Government. In 1865 and 1866 was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature. Died in Concord, New Hampshire, December 11, 1869.

Upham, William.—He was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, in 1792; in 1802 removed with his father to Vermont; spent some time in the University of Vermont; and was a lawyer by profession. He was a member of the Vermont Assembly in 1827, 1828, and 1830; and was State's Attorney for Washington County, in 1829. He was a Senator in Congress, from 1843 to the time of his death, which occurred in Washington City, January 14, 1853.

Upshur, Abel Parker.—He was born in Northampton County, Virginia, June 17, 1790; graduated at Nassau Hall in 1807; studied law, and settled in Richmond, where he practiced his profession from 1810 to 1824; in 1826 he was chosen Judge of the General Court of the State; was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention," 1829; was again chosen Judge, serving many years; in 1841 he went into the Cabinet of President Tyler, as Secretary of the Navy; in 1843 he was transferred to the head of the State Department; and on the 28th of February, 1844, he was killed by the explosion of a gun on board the war-steamer *Princeton*. He was an occasional writer for the press.

Upson, Charles.—Born in Southington, Hartford County, Connecticut, March 19, 1821; received a good English education; removed to Michigan in 1845; studied law, and came to the bar in 1847; in 1849 and 1850 was County Clerk for St. Joseph County; in 1853 and 1854 was Prosecuting Attorney for the same; in 1855 and 1856 held the office of State Senator; in 1861 and 1862 he was Attorney-General for Michigan, and was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections and Unfinished Business.

Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections, and Revolutionary Pensions. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, and made Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

Upson, William H.—Born in Worthington, Franklin County, Ohio, January 11, 1823; graduated at the Western Reserve College in 1842; adopted the profession of law; was elected to the State Senate in 1854 and 1855; and elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on the Revision of Laws, Manufactures, and Reconstruction. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures, and as Chairman of that on Private Land Claims.

Usher, John P.—He was born in New York, but early in life removed to Indiana, where he studied law and practiced the profession. He was elected to the State Legislature, and, for a short time, was Attorney-General of the State. By President Lincoln he was appointed in 1862 the first Assistant-Secretary of the Interior Department, and on the resignation of C. B. Smith as Secretary, he was appointed to succeed him in the Cabinet, which position he resigned in the spring of 1865. He subsequently resumed the practice of his profession, and became Consulting Attorney for the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Vail, Aaron.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1840 was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Spain, returning to America in 1842.

Vail, George.—He was born in New Jersey in 1803; received a good education; was associated with his brother Alfred and Professor S. F. Morse in completing the first telegraphic instruments brought into use; was prominent as a politician; was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1853 to 1857; appointed Consul to Glasgow by President Buchanan; was also a Judge of the Court of Errors; and died in Morristown, May 23, 1875.

Vail, Henry.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839. Died June 25, 1833.

Valk, William W.—He was born in South Carolina, and, on removing to New York, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Vallandigham, Clement L.—He came of a Huguenot family, and was born in New Lisbon, Columbia County, Ohio, in 1822. He received a good education; spent one year in Jefferson College, in Ohio; spent two years as principal of an academy at Snow Hill, Maryland; returned to Ohio in 1840; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; was elected to the State Legislature in 1845 and 1846; was editor of the *Dayton Empire* from 1847 to 1849; for some years subsequent to that date he devoted himself wholly to his profession and politics; was a member of the "National Democratic Convention" held at Cincinnati in 1856; ran for the Thirty-fifth Congress against L. D. Campbell, whose seat he successfully contested; and he was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress. At the commencement of the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, and during the Thirty-sixth, he was placed on the Committee on Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. In 1863 he was arrested by military authority for expressing his opinions against the war, was banished to the Southern States, and, by way of Bermuda, went to Canada. During his exile he was nominated

for Governor of Ohio, and defeated. He subsequently returned, and was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1864. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868. Died in Lebanon, June 17, 1871, from the accidental discharge of a pistol while delivering an argument in court.

Van Arnam, Henry.—Was born in Marcellus, Onondaga County, New York, March 11, 1819; received an academic education and graduated at a medical college, adopting the profession of surgeon and physician; held various town offices, and was a member of the State Legislature in 1858; in 1862 was appointed Surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers, which he resigned in 1864; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Mileage, and Education in the District of Columbia.

Van Allen, James Q.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1807 to 1809, having been a member of the State Assembly in 1804, from Columbia County.

Van Allen, John E.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1793 to 1799, and was a member of the State Assembly in 1800 and 1801, from Rensselaer County.

Van Allen, John T.—He was a citizen of New York, and in 1849 he was appointed Minister-Resident to Ecuador, but only remained there about one year.

Van Auken, Dennis M.—He was born in Pennsylvania, January 15, 1826; graduated at Union College, New York, in 1852; studied law and came to the bar in 1854; elected a Prosecuting Attorney in 1855; after which he was frequently appointed to the same office; and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, the Militia, and Patents.

Van Buren, John.—He was one of the ablest lawyers of the Ulster County bar, in New York, and a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843. He died at Kingston, January 16, 1855.

Van Buren, Martin.—Was born at Kinderhook, New York, December 5, 1782. His father's circumstances were humble, and the son was only able to obtain an ordinary education at the common school and academy of his native village. In 1796 he left the academy, and commenced the study of law. In 1800 he represented the Republicans of his native town in the "Congressional Convention" for that District. A part of the years 1802 and 1803 he spent in New York, still engaged in the study of his profession, and in November of the latter year he was admitted to the bar. He still continued to take an active part in politics. The first official distinction which he received was conferred upon him by Governor Tompkins, who appointed him Surrogate of Columbia County in 1808. He took his next step in public life in 1812. In the spring of that year he was elected to the State Senate. He continued a member of that body until 1820, having been, during that period, a supporter of the war and the canal project. A portion of this time he also held the office of Attorney-General. He was a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of the State of New York in 1821, and in February of the same year he was elected to the United States Senate, and re-elected in 1827, serving until 1829. The following year the gubernatorial chair of the State of New York be-

came vacant by the death of Governor Clinton, and Mr. Van Buren was selected as a candidate for that office by the Democratic party of the State. He was elected, but his career as Governor was brief. Scarcely was his administration commenced, when President Jackson offered him the appointment of Secretary of State, and Mr. Van Buren at once accepted it. The President appointed him Ambassador to England, but the Senate refused to confirm the nomination. He received a large majority of the electoral votes for Vice-President in 1831, which office he continued to fill during President Jackson's term. In 1836 he was nominated for the office of President, and elected. The principal measure of his administration was the establishment of the Independent Treasury. In 1840 he was again nominated for the same office, but defeated by the Whig candidate, General Harrison. After the close of his Presidential term, in 1841, he lived in retirement at Kinderhook, his place of birth, on an estate to which he gave the name of Lindenwald. In 1848 he was the Presidential candidate of the section of the Democratic party styling themselves "Barn-burners," or, on that occasion, "Free-soilers," but was unsuccessful. Died near Kinderhook, July 24, 1862.

Vance, John L.—Born in Gallipolis, Gallia County, Ohio, July 19, 1839; received an academic education, and worked in a printing office; graduated at the law school of Cincinnati in 1861; entered the volunteer army as a Captain and rose to the rank of Colonel; was a member of the National Democratic Convention of 1872, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Printing.

Vance, Joseph.—He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1786, and was one of the earliest residents of the State of Ohio; served frequently in the Legislature of that State; was a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1835; Governor of the State in 1836; and again in Congress from 1843 to 1847, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Claims. In every public position he acquitted himself with ability, and died near the town of Urbanna, Ohio, August 24, 1851. He was at one time engaged in mercantile pursuits; a General of Militia; an enthusiastic farmer and successful raiser of cattle; Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of Ohio in 1820; and also to the Whig National Convention of 1848.

Vance, Robert Brank.—He was born in Buncombe County, North Carolina, April 24, 1828; educated in the schools of the country; by occupation a farmer; was Clerk of the Court of Pleas from 1848 to 1856; Captain of a Company in the Confederate service in 1861; elected Colonel of the Twenty-ninth North Carolina Regiment, and appointed Brigadier-General in 1863. He was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions; and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Patents.

Vance, Robert B.—He was born in North Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1823 to 1825.

Vance, Zebulon B.—He was born in Buncombe County, North Carolina, May 13, 1830; received a limited education, and spent one year at the State University, through the friendship of its distinguished President; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1853; in 1854 he was elected to the Legislature from Buncombe County; and, on the resignation of Hon. T. L. Clingman, in 1858, he was elect-

ed to succeed him in the Federal House of Representatives. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; and was Governor of North Carolina from 1861 to 1863.

Van Cortlandt, Philip.—He served through the Revolutionary War as a Colonel in the New York line, fighting at Saratoga and Bemis Heights; was a member of the State Convention which ratified the United States Constitution; and was a member of the New York Assembly from Westchester County in 1788, 1789, and 1790; of the State Senate from 1791 to 1794; and a Representative in Congress from New York from 1793 to 1809. Died November 5, 1831, in Westchester County, aged eighty-two years. The latter part of his life was devoted to agriculture.

Van Cortlandt, Pierce, Jr.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1811 to 1813, having been a member of the State Assembly in 1777.

Vanderburg, John C.—He was an early emigrant to Indiana, and in 1800 he was appointed an Associate Justice for the Territory of Indiana.

Vanderhorst, Arnoldus.—He was the second Governor of South Carolina under the Constitution, serving as such from 1792 to 1794.

Vandertyn, John.—Born in Kingston, Ulster County, New York, October, 1776; showed an early love for painting, and went to New York City at the age of sixteen, and received instruction from Gilbert Stuart; went to Paris in 1796, through the aid of Aaron Burr, studied there five years, and resided in Europe from 1803 to 1815; he received the gold medal at the Louvre in 1808, for his picture of "Marius amid the Ruins of Carthage," and was highly complimented by Napoleon. While in Italy, he made many copies of the Old Masters. After his return to America he painted portraits of Madison, Monroe, Clinton, Calhoun, and other distinguished men. He introduced panoramic illustrations into the United States, but was unsuccessful. In 1832 he was commissioned by Congress to paint a full-length portrait of Washington for the House of Representatives, and in 1839 "The Landing of Columbus," for the Rotunda of the Capitol. His last was a full-length portrait of President Taylor. A picture which he painted, called "Ariadne," was engraved by A. B. Durand in superior style. He died in Kingston, September 23, 1852.

Vanderpool, Aaron.—He was born at Kinderhook, New York, February 5, 1799; received a classical education; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1820; he served in 1825, 1829, and 1830, in the State Legislature; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1833 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1841. On his retirement from Congress he settled in New York City, and was appointed one of the Judges of the Superior Court, which office he held until 1850. Died in New York, July 18, 1870.

Vanderveer, Abraham.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839. Died July 20, 1839.

Vandever, William.—Born in Maryland, and, removing to Iowa, was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Lands. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. Served also as a Colonel in the Union army in 1861.

Van Dyke, John.—He was born in New Jersey; adopted the legal profession; and was a Representa-

tive in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1851. He is now a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

Van Dyke, Nicholas.—He was a Delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1782, and was a signer of the Articles of Confederation.

Van Dyke, Nicholas.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1788; was a Representative in Congress from Delaware from 1807 to 1811; a Senator in Congress from 1817 to 1826; and died in May, 1826.

Van Gausbeck, Peter.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1793 to 1795.

Van Horn, Burt.—Born in Newfane, Niagara County, New York, October 28, 1823; was educated at the Madison University; was elected to the State Legislature in 1858, and the two following years; was a Representative from New York in the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, Roads and Canals, and as Chairman of the Select Committee on the Niagara Ship Canal; and in 1864 he was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Niagara Ship Canal, and on those on the District of Columbia and Public Buildings and Grounds.

Van Horn, Robert T.—Was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1824; received a good English education; adopted the business of a printer; was twice Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, and Postmaster of the same; rendered military service against the Rebellion from 1861 to 1864, as Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers; was a member of the Missouri Senate for three years; and was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Thirty-Ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on old Committees, and that on Expenses on Public Buildings; and was a Delegate to the "Border States Convention," held in Baltimore in 1867, and to the Chicago Convention of 1868. In August, 1875, he was appointed a Collector of Internal Revenue in Missouri.

Van Horne, Archibald.—He was a Representative in Congress from Maryland, from 1807 to 1811.

Van Horne, Espy.—He was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1829. Died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1839.

Van Horne, Isaac.—He was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1801 to 1805, and was then appointed Receiver of Public Moneys in Zanesville, Ohio.

Van Houton, Isaac B.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1835.

Van Metre, John J.—He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1843 to 1845, and a member of the Committee on Expenses in the Navy Department.

Van Ness, Cornelius Peter.—Born in Ver-

mont, January 26, 1782; studied law, and practiced in Burlington, Vermont; was United States Attorney from 1809 to 1812; Representative in the Legislature, 1818 to 1821; a Commissioner to settle the National Boundaries under the Treaty of Ghent, from 1817 to 1821; Collector of the Port of Burlington from 1815 to 1818; Chief Justice of the State from 1821 to 1823; Governor from 1823 to 1826; Minister to Spain from 1829 to 1839; Collector of the Port of New York in 1844 and 1845. Received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Vermont in 1823. Died in Philadelphia, December 15, 1852.

Van Ness, John P.—He was born in Ghent, Columbia County, New York, in 1770. He was educated at Columbia College, and studied law, but gave up the practice on account of ill health. He was a Representative in Congress from 1801 to 1803; and, having taken up his residence in Washington City, became the first President of the Bank of the Metropolis in 1814; he was also elected Mayor of Washington, and, both as a public and private citizen, did much to promote the prosperity of the Seat of Government. While a member of Congress he received from President Jefferson a commission of Major of Militia for the District of Columbia, which, with the fact that he married a Washington lady, was the cause of his change of residence. He died in Washington, March 7, 1846.

Van Ness, William P.—He was born in New York; received a liberal education and studied law; and in 1812 was appointed by President Madison United States Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Van Ness, William W.—Born at Claverack, New York, in 1776; admitted to the bar in 1797; practiced in his native town and in Hudson; member of the Assembly from 1804 to 1806; Judge of New York Supreme Court from 1807 to 1822; a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1823. Died at Charleston, South Carolina, February 27, 1823.

Van Rensselaer, Henry.—He was born in Albany, New York, in 1811; entered West Point as a Cadet in 1827; was commissioned a Lieutenant in 1831, but resigned the following year; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1841 to 1843. During the Rebellion he served in the army as a Colonel and Inspector-General, and a part of the time on General Scott's staff; and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 23, 1864. Son of Stephen.

Van Rensselaer, Jeremiah.—He was born in 1741; graduated at Princeton College in 1758; was a patriot of the Revolution; Lieutenant-Governor of New York from 1801 to 1804; a Presidential Elector in 1801; a member of Congress from that State from 1789 to 1791. He died in Albany, February 22, 1820. His brother Stephen was also in Congress, and known as the "Patroon."

Van Rensselaer, Killian K.—He was born in 1763; was a member of Congress from New York from 1801 to 1811, after which he retired to private life; and died in Albany, June 18, 1845.

Van Rensselaer, Solomon.—He was born in Rensselaer County, New York, in 1774; he served as an officer under General Wayne in 1794, and was wounded through the lungs, and received four wounds at the battle of Queenstown Heights. In 1799 he was promoted to the rank of Major. He was Adjutant-General of New York from 1801 to 1810, and in 1813. He was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1822, when he was appointed

Postmaster at Albany. He died near Albany, April 23, 1852.

Van Rensselaer, Stephen.—He was born in the City of New York, in November, 1764, and graduated at the University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1782; was elected a member of the New York Senate in 1795; was six years Lieutenant-Governor of New York; a member of Congress from 1822 to 1829. It was by his casting vote in the New York Delegation that J. Q. Adams was elected President in February 1825; was appointed, in 1810, one of the Canal Commissioners, and, for the last fourteen years of his life, was President of the Board; and during the last war with England he commanded, with reputation, as Major-General on the Niagara frontier. He was distinguished for his wealth and munificent charities, and enjoyed the inherited title of Patroon. He died at Albany, January 26, 1839.

Fansaut, Joshua.—He was born in Maryland and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1855; was also for many years President of the Maryland Institute.

Van Trump, Philadelph.—He was born in Lancaster, Ohio, November 15, 1810; received a good English education; learned the art of printing, and edited a newspaper for several years in his native town. He studied law, and came to the bar in 1838, and became the law partner of H. F. Stanbery, with whom he had studied his profession; was a member of the "Baltimore Convention" of 1852, nominating General Scott for the Presidency; was three times nominated by conventions as a candidate for the Supreme Bench of the State; in 1862 he was elected a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which he resigned in 1866, and in that year was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad, and Manufactures. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. Died at Cincinnati, July 31, 1874.

Van Valkenburgh, Robert B.—Born in Steuben County, New York, September 4, 1821; adopted the profession of law; served three terms in the State Legislature of New York; when the Rebellion broke out he was placed by the Governor of New York in charge of Affairs at Elmira, and there organized seventeen regiments for the war; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Militia. In 1862, while in Congress, he took command as Colonel of the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was present at the battle of Antietam. He was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committees on the Militia and Expenditures in the State Department. In 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs during the absence of the Commissioner. In December, 1865, he was appointed by President Johnson Minister Resident to Japan.

Van Voorhes, Nelson H.—Born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1822; removed to Athens County, Ohio, in 1832; worked on a farm for several years, spending the winters at the common schools of the vicinity; in 1836 he entered the printing office of the *Western Spectator* as an apprentice to his father who was editor, and he was required to conduct the paper during his father's absence in the Legislature, thus becoming educated as an editor and publisher; in 1850 was elected a member of the State Legislature; in 1855 was elected Probate Judge, but resigned to become again a member

of the Legislature, and was made Speaker, and by re-elections was a member ten years. In 1861 he entered the army in the Volunteer service; in 1862 was commissioned Colonel of the Ninety-second Regiment of United States Troops, and rendered such active service in the Army of the Cumberland as to cause ill-health, and he resigned his position; in 1871 was again Speaker of the Assembly, and his time of service in that capacity had been four years, receiving unanimous complimentary thanks and a gold watch for his impartial manner in discharging that duty. In 1874 was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Van Winkle, Peter G.—Was born in the City of New York, September 7, 1808; removed to Parkersburg, now West Virginia, in 1835; was a member of the Virginia "Constitutional Convention" of 1850; also of the "Wheeling Convention" of 1861; and also of the Convention which formed the Constitution of West Virginia in 1862; was a member of the Legislature of that State from its organization to June, 1863; and in November of that year was elected a Senator in Congress from West Virginia, for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Finance, Pensions, and Post-Offices and Post-Roads. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was subsequently made Chairman of the Committee on Pensions. Died April 15, 1872.

Van Wyck, Charles H.—He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Mileage; also elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and appointed Chairman of the Committee on Government Contracts. While in Congress he served in the Volunteer service as the Colonel of a regiment, and in 1865 he was appointed a Brigadier-General by brevet. He was a Delegate to the Pittsburg "Soldiers' Convention" of 1865. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment. He was a Delegate to the State "Republican Convention" of 1867.

Van Wyck, William W.—He was born in Dutchess County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1821 to 1825.

Varnum, James Mitchell.—He was born in Dracont, Massachusetts, in 1749; graduated at Rhode Island College in 1769; studied law, and settled in East Greenwich. In 1774 he accepted the command of a company called the "Kentish Guards." In 1777 was promoted by Congress to the rank of Brigadier-General. In 1779 he resigned his commission in the army, and the Legislature appointed him Major-General of Militia. From 1780 to 1782 he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress, after which service he returned to the practice of his profession. In 1786 he was again a Delegate to Congress and served one year. He was then appointed Judge of the Northwest Territory. He died in 1790.

Varnum, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1825 to 1831. He was a native of Essex County, Massachusetts; educated at Harvard University; practiced law for some years at Haverhill, Massachusetts; was frequently a member of the State Legislature. He removed to Niles, in the State of Michigan, where he died, July 23, 1846, aged sixty-three years.

Varnum, Joseph Bradley.—Born in 1759, in Dracont, Massachusetts; he was a General in the Revolutionary war; and a Representative in Congress from 1795 to 1811, being four years Speaker, during the Tenth and Eleventh Congresses. He was

chosen Senator in 1811, served till 1817, and was President *pro tem.* of the Senate. Of the three conventions of Massachusetts he was a useful member. He died suddenly, September 11, 1821, being then Major-General of a division of the Militia.

Vaughan, William W.—He was elected to the Forty-second Congress, as a Representative from Tennessee, and served on the Committee on Territories.

Vaux, Roberts.—Born in Philadelphia, January 21, 1786; educated at the Friends' Academy, being a member of that Society; and early devoted himself to philanthropic labors; he was President of the Board of Comptrollers of the public schools of Philadelphia; and to him the "Separate System" for Penitentiaries of Pennsylvania owes its success; he was the originator and advocate of many of the public institutions of the city; and a short time before his death was appointed Judge of the County Court of Philadelphia. He was a successful author, and wrote the *Memoirs of Lay, Bennet, and Sandiford*, which are good specimens of his style. Died January 7, 1836.

Veazey, Thomas W.—He was Governor of Maryland from 1836 to 1838; a member of the House of Delegates and of the Executive Council. Died in Cecil County, Maryland, June 30, 1848, aged sixty-eight years.

Venable, Abraham B.—He was a graduate of Princeton College in 1780; a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1791 to 1799; and a Senator of the United States from 1803 to 1804. He perished in the conflagration of the theater at Richmond, Virginia, December 26, 1811.

Venable, Abraham W.—Born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, October 17, 1799; graduated at Hampden Sidney College in 1816; studied medicine for two years, and then went to Princeton College, where he graduated in 1819; he then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in North Carolina, in 1821. He was a Presidential Elector in 1832, and also in 1836; and a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1847 to 1853. His father and six uncles were in the Revolutionary war, serving their country faithfully. He took part in the Rebellion of 1861 as a member of the so-called Confederate Congress, having previously been elected a Presidential Elector.

Venable, William E.—He was a citizen of Tennessee; arrived in Guatemala, in March, 1857, as Minister Resident, and died August 22, of the same year.

Verplanck, Daniel C.—He was born in New York, in 1761, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1802 to 1809. He subsequently served for many years as Judge of the County Court of Dutchess County, New York, resigning in 1828, and died near Fishkill, March 29, 1834. Was the father of G. C. Verplanck.

Verplanck, Gulian C.—Born in the City of New York in August, 1786; graduated at Columbia College in 1801; pursued the study of the law; and, after his admission to the bar, he passed several years abroad, in Great Britain and on the continent. On his return home he became interested in politics, and in 1814 was a candidate of the "malcontents" in New York for the Assembly. In 1819 he wrote the "State Triumvirate, a Political Tale," being a satire on the political parties of the day, and other works of a similar description. In 1820 he was a

prominent member of the New York Legislature, in which he was Chairman of the Committee on Education. He soon after became Professor of the Evidences of Christianity, in the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, and in 1824 published his "Essays on the Nature and Uses of the various Evidences of Revealed Religion,"—a work written with simplicity and elegance. The following year appeared his "Essay on the Doctrine of Contracts; being an Inquiry how Contracts are affected, in Law and Morals, by Concealment, Error, or Inadequate Price." Beside these works, he contributed much to various magazines, and, in conjunction with Mr. Bryant and Mr. Sands, he published the "Talisman," a sort of annual, three volumes of which appeared. From 1835 he was for eight years a member of Congress from the City of New York, and he was afterwards, for several years, a member of the New York Senate. He also published, in 1833, a collection of his discourses and addresses on various subjects, and in 1844 and 1846 a handsome edition of Shakespeare. He was a Regent of the University of New York from January 1826, and held many other local offices. Died in New York City, March 18, 1870.

Veree, John P.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1819; is an iron manufacturer by occupation,—the business of his whole life heretofore; was for six years a member of the Philadelphia Select Council, and four years the presiding officer of that body; and was elected a Representative, from Pennsylvania, to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress.

Vibbard, Chauncy.—Was born at Galway, Saratoga County, New York, November 11, 1811; received a common-school education; was employed for several years as a clerk in a store, and afterwards in a railroad office, in Albany; in 1848 he became the Superintendent of the Utica and Schenectady Railway Company; and was afterwards called to the same position in the New York Central Railway Company, in which capacity he continued until elected a Representative, from New York, to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Post-Office and Post Roads.

Vickers, George.—Born in Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, November 19, 1801; received an academical education; became a Clerk in the office of a County Clerk; studied law and came to the bar in 1832; in 1836 he was an Elector of the State Senate of Maryland; subsequently declined the appointment of Judge tendered by Governors Hicks and Bradford; was a Delegate to the "Baltimore Whig Convention" of 1852; in 1864 he was a Presidential Elector; was a member of the State Senate in 1866 and 1867; and in 1868 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Maryland, for the term ending in 1873, in the place of P. F. Thomas, rejected by the Senate. At the commencement of the Rebellion he received from the Governor the appointment of Major-General of the Maryland Militia.

Vitel, Michel.—Born in Languedoc, France; received a collegiate education; emigrated to the Republic of Texas; spent two years in Louisiana engaged in literary pursuits; was subsequently a writer for the newspaper press in Quebec, Canada, in New York City, and New Orleans; in 1867, he started in Opelousas a paper called the *St. Landry Progress*; was afterwards appointed a Registrar for the City of New Orleans; was a Delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1868; and was elected a Representative from Louisiana to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on the State Department.

He was subsequently appointed Consul at Tripoli, and when certain troubles occurred in 1875 vacated his post.

Villere, Jaquez.—He was Major of volunteers under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans in 1814 and 1815; and was Governor of Louisiana from 1816 to 1820.

Vining, John.—He was a Representative in Congress, from Delaware, from 1789 to 1792, having voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac, and a Senator in Congress from 1795 to 1798, when he resigned. He had previously been elected a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1786.

Vinton, Samuel F.—Born at South Hadley, Massachusetts, September 25, 1792. He graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1814; studied law in Middleton, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in 1816, when he removed to Ohio, and practiced his profession with eminent success. He was first elected a Representative in Congress in 1823, and served fourteen years, when he declined a re-election; he was re-elected in 1843, and served eight years in succession, when he again declined a re-election, and retired to private life, where his tastes and wishes inclined him to remain. In 1841 he was also a Presidential Elector. While in Congress, Mr. Vinton served as Chairman of several of the most important committees. In 1862 he was appointed a Commissioner under the act emancipating the slaves in the District of Columbia, and died in Washington in May, 1863.

Voorhees, Daniel W.—Was born in Fountain County, Indiana, September 26, 1828; graduated at the Indiana Asbury University in 1849; read law, and commenced the practice in 1851; in 1858 he was appointed United States District Attorney for Indiana by President Buchanan, which office he held three years; in 1859 he was engaged in the defense of John E. Cook, at Harper's Ferry, for participation in the John Brown raid. In 1860 he was elected a Representative, from Indiana, to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Elections, and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the same committee. Occasionally, by way of relieving the monotony of professional life, he is in the habit of addressing literary societies on subjects of general interest. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Appropriations, but his seat was successfully contested by H. D. Washburn. Elected to the New York Convention of 1868. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Revision of Laws and Pacific Railroad.

Vose, Henry.—He was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1817; graduated at Harvard College in 1837; studied law, and settled in Springfield, whence he was sent to the Legislature in 1857 and 1858; and in 1859 he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court, which position he held until his death, which occurred at Boston, January 17, 1869.

Vose, Roger.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1790; was for many years Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in New Hampshire; and was a Representative in Congress, from that State, from 1813 to 1817; and died April 17, 1842.

Vroom, Peter D.—He was born in New Jersey in 1791; graduated at Columbia College, New York; and was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1839 to 1841. He was also Governor of New Jersey from 1829 to 1832, and for a second term

from 1833 to 1836; and a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1844. In 1852 he was a Presidential Elector, and in 1853 he was appointed Minister to Prussia. He was also a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861. Died in Trenton, November 18, 1873.

Waddell, Alfred Moore.—He was born in Hillsborough, North Carolina, September 16, 1834; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1853; studied law, and adopted the profession; was clerk of the Court of Equity from 1858 until 1861; a Delegate to the National Convention at Baltimore in 1860; edited the *Wilmington Daily Herald* from 1860 to 1861; served in the Confederate Army as Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry; elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Wade, Benjamin F.—He was born in Feeding Hills Parish, Massachusetts, October 27, 1800; received a limited education, and commenced active life by teaching school and attending to agricultural pursuits in Ohio, to which State he removed when twenty-one years of age; he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1828, and held the various positions of Justice of the Peace, Prosecuting Attorney for Ashtabula County, State Senator, and President of a Judicial Circuit. In 1851 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Ohio, for the term ending in 1857; and he was re-elected for a second and third term, ending in 1869, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Territories and of the Special Committee on the Conduct of the War, and as a member of the Committees on Foreign Relations and on the District of Columbia. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and on the meeting of the Fortieth Congress he was chosen President of the Senate *pro tem*. His father was a soldier, who fought in every battle of the Revolution from Bunker Hill to Yorktown. In 1869 he was appointed a Commissioner for the Pacific Railroad Company.

Wade, Decius S.—He was born in Ohio, from which State he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the Territory of Montana, residing at Helena.

Wade, Edward.—He was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, November 22, 1803, and received a common-school education; he removed with his father to Andover, Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1821, where he removed until 1824, and engaged in clearing the land. He studied law in Albany and Troy, New York, and was admitted to the bar in Jefferson, Ohio, in 1827, and was elected Justice of the Peace in that county; in 1832 he removed to Unionville, and remained until 1837, and finally settled in Cleveland. He was elected a Representative from Ohio in the Thirty-third Congress, to which position he was re-elected three terms, serving in the Thirty-sixth Congress on the Committee on Commerce. Died in Cleveland, in August, 1866.

Wadleigh, Bainbridge.—He was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, January 4, 1831; received a liberal education, studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1850, was a member of the State House of Representatives for eight years, between 1855 and 1872; and was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1873, and ending in 1879, serving on the Committees on Patents, Military Affairs, and Elections.

Wadsworth, James.—He was a Delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress from 1783 to 1786.

Wadsworth, Jeremiah.—He was a Delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress from 1786 to 1788, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1789 to 1795. Died in 1804, aged sixty years.

Wadsworth, Peleg.—Was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, May 6, 1748; graduated at Harvard University in 1769, and afterwards engaged in commercial pursuits. He joined the army as Captain of a Company of Minute Men, at Roxbury, in the beginning of the war, and by his skill and courage rose rapidly in the service. He was second in command of the forces sent to Penobscot by Massachusetts in 1799, on which occasion he displayed great courage, and was taken prisoner. He rose to the rank of Brigadier-General. After the war, in 1784, he established himself in Portland, Maine, in mercantile business; and was employed much in surveying, in which he was quite skillful. In 1792 he was elected a Senator in the Legislature of Massachusetts, and in the same year was chosen the first Representative in Congress from his District. He was successively re-elected until 1806, when he declined a further nomination. In 1798 the citizens of Portland gave him a public dinner in approbation of his conduct as their Representative. In 1807 he removed to the County of Oxford, Maine, to improve a large tract of land granted to him by the Government for his services. Here he passed the remainder of his days in retirement, enjoying the respect of a large circle of his friends and fellow-citizens. He died in 1829.

Wadsworth, William H.—Was born in Maysville, Mason County, Kentucky, July 4, 1821, but came of the old family of Wadsworths who founded the city of Hartford, Connecticut. He received his education from the Maysville Seminary and the Augusta College of Kentucky; adopted the profession of law; sat in the Senate of Kentucky in 1853 and 1855; was a Presidential Elector in 1860, presiding over the Electoral College; and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands and the Joint Committee on the Library. After leaving Congress he was appointed Commissioner of the Mexican Claims Commission.

Wagener, David D.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1841. He was a merchant, and for many years President of the Easton Bank. Died at Easton, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1860.

Waggamann, George A.—He was Secretary of the State of Louisiana under three administrations; held various other public positions; and was a Senator in Congress from 1831 to 1835. He died at New Orleans, March 23, 1843, from the effects of a wound received in a duel, aged fifty-three years.

Wagner, Peter J.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841.

Waite, Charles B.—He was born in New York, and removed to Illinois, from which State he was appointed an Associate Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah, residing at Salt Lake City.

Waite, Henry Matson.—Born in Lyme, Connecticut, February 9, 1787; graduated at Yale College in 1809; admitted to the bar in 1812; and practiced in Lyme; was a member of the State Legis-

lature in 1815; of the Senate in 1822 and 1823; Judge of the Superior Court, and Supreme Court of Errors from 1834 to 1854; and Chief Justice from 1854 to 1857. Died at Lyme, December 14, 1869. He was the father of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Waite, Morrison R.—He was born in Lyme, Connecticut, November 29, 1816; graduated at Yale College in 1837; studied law in his native place with his father, then a Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors; removed to Ohio in 1838; was admitted to the bar in 1839; practiced his profession from that date until 1874 in Maumee City and Toledo. In 1849 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1871 he was one of the Counsel of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, under the Treaty of Washington; in 1873 he was elected unanimously a member of the Convention to Amend the Constitution of Ohio, and was made President; and in January, 1874, he was nominated and confirmed as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, taking the oath of office on the 4th day of the following March. In 1875, when some of his friends in Ohio proposed that he should consent to be a candidate for the Presidency, he wrote a letter declining the honor, and his opinions on the subject were universally applauded throughout the country.

Wakely, Ebenezer.—He was born in New York; settled in Wisconsin, and was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Nebraska.

Wakeman, Abraham.—Born in Fairfield, Connecticut, May 31, 1824. He received a district-school education; when sixteen years of age he removed to New Rochelle, New York, and taught school; he subsequently attended an academy in Herkimer County as pupil; working a part of the time on a farm to pay his expenses; he then went into the wilderness and took charge of a saw-mill; after that he went into the business of selling books by subscription, traveling through much of the Union; in 1844 he commenced the study of law in Herkimer County, New York; went to New York City in 1846; and was admitted to the bar in 1847; in 1850 he was elected to the Legislature; re-elected in 1851; in 1854 was elected an Alderman in New York, serving two years; and in 1856 was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress. He also frequently served as a member of State Conventions.

Walbridge, David S.—Born in Bennington, Vermont, July 30, 1802; received his education from the common schools of the vicinity; had devoted himself to the various employments of the farmer, the merchant, and the miller; he removed to Michigan in 1842 and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State in 1854, and served until 1859. Died at Kalamazoo, June 15, 1868.

Walbridge, Henry S.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1851 to 1853.

Walbridge, Hiram.—Born at Ithaca, Tompkins County, New York, February 2, 1821; commenced life by learning the trade of a mechanic; subsequently received a good education at the Ohio University; when twenty-three years of age was elected Brigadier-General of the Ohio Militia; and removing to New York City, was elected a Representative in Congress from New York, serving from 1853 to 1855. In 1865 he was President of the "Commercial Convention" held in Detroit; and was also Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Died in New York City, December 6, 1870.

Walcott, C. P.—He was Assistant Secretary of War during a part of the Rebellion.

Walden, Hiram.—He was born in Rutland County, Vermont, August 29, 1800; received a limited education, and, having removed with his father to York, devoted himself to the business of cloth-dressing and wool-carding; he took an interest in military affairs, and attained the office of Major-General of Militia; in 1836 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1842 he was elected a Supervisor in the County of Schoharie; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1851.

Walden, Madison M.—He was born in Adams County, Ohio, October 6, 1836; educated at the Denmark Academy; graduated at the Wesleyan University, Ohio, in 1859; studied law; served in the Army from 1861 to 1865, as Captain of Infantry and Cavalry; had charge of a newspaper at Centerville, Iowa; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1866 and 1867; a member of the State Senate in 1868 and 1869; Lieutenant-Governor of Iowa in 1870; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Waldo, H. L.—He was appointed in January, 1876, Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of New Mexico.

Waldo, Lorin P.—Was born in Canterbury, Windham County, Connecticut, February 2, 1802; received a thorough English education in the common schools, and pursued the study of the classics to some extent under private instructors; read law, and was admitted to practice in the courts of the State of Connecticut, in September, 1825; located in Tolland County, Connecticut, where he was State's Attorney from 1837 to 1849; was two years Judge of the Court of Probate in his district, and six years a member of the Legislature of his State. In April, 1849, he was elected to the Thirty-first Congress, and served the term. In 1852 he was elected Commissioner of the School Fund of Connecticut; was, in March, 1853, appointed by President Pierce Commissioner of Pensions; and in June, 1855, was elected by the Legislature of Connecticut to the office of Judge of the Supreme Court. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Waldron, Henry.—He was born in Albany, New York, October 11, 1819; graduated at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, in July, 1836; became a civil engineer by profession; was elected to the Legislature of Michigan in 1843; and served as a Representative in Congress during the years 1855, 1856, 1857, and 1858, and was a member of the Committee on Mileage. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Territories; and also to the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Banking and Ways and Means, and Chairman of that on Mining.

Wales, George E.—He was born in Wyndham County, Vermont; and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1825 to 1829. He also served six years in the State Legislature, and was Speaker in 1823 and 1824; and was Judge of Probate for Hartford County from 1843 to 1848.

Wales, John.—He was a Senator in Congress from Delaware from 1849 to 1851, in place of John M. Clayton, resigned. Died December 3, 1863.

Walker, Amasa.—He was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, May 4, 1799; received a common-school education; adopted the mercantile business; in 1842

became Professor of Political Economy at the Oberlin College, Ohio; in 1843 he visited Europe, as a Delegate to the Peace Congress; on the same mission in 1849; was a member of the State Legislature in 1849; a State Senator in 1850; Secretary of State in 1851 and 1852; a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1853, and was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-seventh Congress for the unexpired term of G. F. Bailey, deceased. He was a Presidential Elector in 1860; and a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was the author of a work on the "Science of Wealth." Died in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, October 29, 1875. He was the father of F. A. Walker, formerly at the head of the Census Bureau in Washington.

Walker, Benjamin.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1801 to 1803.

Walker, Charles M.—He was born in Ohio; and in 1863 was appointed from Indiana Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, serving until 1869.

Walker, C. C. B.—Born in Drewsville, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, June 27, 1824; educated at the Kimball and Keene Union Academies; removed to Corning, New York, and was made Supervisor of the town; was Postmaster of Corning from 1856 to 1860; was a Delegate to the "Charleston Convention" of that year; was an Assistant Quartermaster-General at Elmira in 1861; was Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1872; was for twenty-two years a member of the New York State Democratic Central Committee, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Walker, David.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1817 to 1820. Died March 1, 1820, having sent a request to Congress that his death should not be officially noticed, which request was complied with.

Walker, David S.—He was Governor of Florida from 1866 to 1868.

Walker, Felix.—He was born in Hampshire County, Virginia, July 19, 1753, and was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1817 to 1823; was the friend and companion of Daniel Boone, when he explored Kentucky and founded Boonsborough; he served as a soldier in the Indian wars in the Carolinas; settled in Tryon County, North Carolina; and was for many years in the State Legislature; and, subsequently removing to the State of Mississippi, he died there in 1830.

Walker, Francis.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1793 to 1795.

Walker, Francis Amasa.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 2, 1840; removed with his father to North Brookfield in 1843; graduated at Amherst College in 1860; began the study of law, but was made Sergeant-Major of Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment in 1861, and was the same year promoted to Assistant Adjutant-General of Couch's Brigade, and in 1862 Adjutant-General of Couch's Division; in 1863 was Colonel on the Staff of the Second Army Corps; was Brevet Brigadier-General in 1865; and served in the Army of the Potomac; was wounded at Chancellorsville; made prisoner at Ream's Station; confined in Libby Prison, and exchanged in 1865. He taught for two years in Williston Seminary; was for one year editor of the *Springfield Republican*; then took charge of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington; was Superintendent of the Census of 1870; and in 1871 was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

and subsequently appointed Professor at Yale College.

Walker, Freeman.—He was a Senator in Congress from Georgia from 1819 to 1821, and resigned.

Walker, George.—He was a Senator in Congress from Kentucky from 1814 to 1815, by appointment of the Governor, and was succeeded by W. T. Barry, appointed by the Legislature.

Walker, Gilbert C.—Born in Binghamton, New York, August 1, 1832; entered Williams College, Massachusetts, but graduated in 1854 at Hamilton College, New York; came to the bar and settled at Owego; in 1858 he was a member of the "Democratic Convention;" in 1859 he removed to Chicago, Illinois, practicing law and participating in politics; in 1864 he went to Norfolk, Virginia, and very soon became President of a Bank, the Exchange National, and held other positions of honor and trust. He subsequently settled in Richmond; in 1869 he was elected Governor of Virginia by an unprecedented majority, serving four years; and he was elected a Representative from Virginia to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor.

Walker, Henderson.—He was Governor of North Carolina from 1699 to his death; was a lawyer, Judge of the Supreme Court, and President of the Council, and introduced important reforms in the Judiciary. Died April 14, 1704, aged forty-four years.

Walker, Isaac P.—He was a Senator in Congress from Wisconsin from 1848 to 1855, and Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims. In 1841 he was a Presidential Elector.

Walker, James.—He was a citizen of New York; went to Mexico with the American Army in 1840, in the capacity of an artist; and in 1861 received from the Government an order for a picture called the *Storming of Chapultepec*, which now hangs in one of the corridors of the Capitol in Washington. He subsequently painted a picture connected with the War for the Union, which greatly added to his reputation.

Walker, John.—He was a Senator in Congress from Virginia during the year 1790, by appointment, but was superseded by J. Monroe. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Walker, John H.—He was a native of Pennsylvania, and appointed a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Pennsylvania.

Walker, John W.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1806; was a Senator in Congress from Alabama from 1819 to 1822; and died in April 1823. He resigned his seat in Congress on account of ill-health. It is said that he sometimes addressed the Senate when it was thought he would die before finishing.

Walker, Joseph.—He was elected Governor of Louisiana in 1850 and held the office until 1854.

Walker, Percy.—Born near Huntsville, Alabama; received an academic education, and in 1835 graduated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and removed to Mobile. He served as an officer in a Volunteer company during the Creek war. He afterwards studied law as a profession, and was admitted to the bar in 1842; he was elected by the Legislature to the office of State's Attorney for

the Sixth Judicial Circuit, which he held four years. In 1839, 1847, and 1853, he Represented Mobile County in the General Assembly; and in 1855 was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Thirty-fourth Congress. At the next election he declined being a candidate, and resumed the practice of law.

Walker, Robert J.—Was born at Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, July 19, 1801. He entered the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, where he graduated, in 1819. On leaving College he settled in Pittsburg, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1821. He interested himself in politics at a very early period, and became Chairman of a Democratic Committee, during a State election, when only twenty-two years of age. A year or two later he took part in the movement in favor of nominating General Jackson to the Presidency, and was instrumental in bringing about the action of the "Harrisburg Convention," which nominated Jackson for that office in 1824. In the Spring of 1826 he removed to the State of Mississippi. He uniformly refused political office until 1836, when he was chosen a Senator in Congress, serving until 1845. In that body he was one of the leaders of his party. In March, 1845, on President Polk's accession to office, he was called upon to take charge of the Treasury Department, which he administered for four years. He subsequently visited England, where he met with flattering attentions. After having been for some years out of the pale of politics, he was appointed by President Buchanan, in 1857, Governor of the Territory of Kansas, which office he resigned. In 1863 he again went to Europe and negotiated bonds of the Government to the amount of two hundred and fifty million dollars. His financial writings were numerous and highly appreciated. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866. Died in Washington, November 11, 1869.

Walker, Timothy.—Born in Rumford, June 26, 1737; graduated at Harvard University in 1756; studied divinity, commanded a regiment of Minutemen at the siege of Boston; was one of the Committee of Safety in 1776; was afterwards Paymaster; member of State Constitutional Convention; State Representative and Senator; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of New Hampshire, from 1777 to 1804; and Chief Justice from 1804 to 1809.

Walker, William A.—He was born in New Hampshire; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1853 to 1855. Died in New York, December 18, 1861.

Wall, Garret D.—Born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, March 10, 1783; received an academical education, and in 1798 commenced the study of law at Trenton; in 1804 was licensed as an Attorney, and in 1807 as Counselor-at-law. Was appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court in 1812, which office he held for five years. He commanded a Volunteer company at the defense of Sandy Hook in the war of 1812; and was Quartermaster-General of the State from 1815 to 1837. In 1827 he was elected to the General Assembly. In 1829 was appointed United States District Attorney for New Jersey, and the same year elected Governor of the State, by the Legislature, but declined the appointment. He was a member of the United States Senate from 1835 to 1841. In 1843 his health was greatly impaired by a stroke of paralysis; but in 1848 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, which office he occupied until his death, which occurred in Burlington, New Jersey, November 22, 1850. His disease was dropsy on the chest.

Wall, James W.—Was born in Trenton, New

Jersey, in 1820; his father, Garret D. Wall, having been a Senator before him; graduated at Princeton College in 1839; studied law, and commenced to practice in Trenton; his first public position was that of Commissioner of Bankruptcy; in 1847 he settled in Burlington, and devoted some attention to literary pursuits; in 1850 he was elected Mayor of Burlington; and in 1854 he visited Europe, and published a volume, entitled "Foreign Etchings; or, Visits to the Old World's Pleasant Places." During the early part of the Rebellion he wrote against the administration in power, for interfering with the freedom of the press, was imprisoned for a few weeks, in Fort Lafayette, and on his release was welcomed home with great enthusiasm by his fellow-citizens; and in January, 1863, he was elected a Senator in Congress from New Jersey, for the unexpired term of John W. Thompson, deceased, but which seat was for a short time occupied by R. S. Field. Died June 9, 1872.

Wall, William.—Was born in Philadelphia, March 20, 1801; served seven years as an apprentice to a ropemaker; removed to Kings County, Long Island, in 1822, where he followed his business of ropemaking so successfully that when he gave it up in 1856 he had acquired a large fortune. While thus engaged in active business, he was called upon to fill a great number of local offices, such as Commissioner of Highways, School Trustee, Supervisor, Commissioner of Water-works, etc.; and in 1860 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Expenditures on Public Buildings. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Wallace, Alexander S.—He was born in York County, South Carolina, December 30, 1810; received a liberal education; was a planter; appointed a magistrate in 1838, and reappointed until 1853; elected a member of the Legislature in 1852 as a Union candidate, in opposition to all secession movements; was again elected in 1865; appointed Internal Revenue Collector in 1866; which position he held until elected to the Forty-first, and re-elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions, Accounts, and Revolutionary Pensions.

Wallace, Daniel.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1847 to 1853.

Wallace, David.—He was born in Philadelphia, April 4, 1799; graduated at West Point in 1821, and served for a time as Professor of Mathematics. In 1828 he was a member of the Indiana Legislature; elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State in 1830 and in 1833; Governor of the State from 1837 to 1840; and was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1841 to 1843; and subsequently to his service in Congress was Prosecuting Attorney for the State; a member of the "State Constitutional Convention;" and in 1856 was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas at Indianapolis, where he died, September 5, 1859.

Wallace, James M.—He was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1815 to 1821. It is said he always protested against the initial M. in his name, but never got rid of it in the Journals of Congress.

Wallace, John William.—Born in Philadelphia, February 17, 1815; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1833; was Master of Chancery of Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Was Reporter in the

United States Supreme Court from March 1864. Author of "The Reporters;" "Cases in the Third Circuit, United States Circuit Court," from 1842 to 1853; "Reporters United States Supreme Court," 1864. Edited "British Crown Cases Reserved," Smith's "Leading Cases," and "American Leading Cases;" President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Wallace, John W.—Born at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1818; received a classical education; studied medicine, and graduated at Jefferson Medical College in 1846. Located in Darlington, Pennsylvania, but removed to Newcastle, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and acquired an extensive practice; was several times a delegate to State and National Conventions; in 1860 was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress; renominated in 1862, but defeated; in 1863 appointed Paymaster in the Army and served till the close of the war. In 1870 was Presidential Elector; and in 1874 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Wallace, William A.—Born in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1827; studied law and went to the bar in 1847; in 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, and served by re-elections until 1871, when he was made Speaker of that body; frequently served as chairman of political conventions, and was elected a Senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1875 and ending in 1881.

Wallace, William H.—Born in Miami County, Ohio, July 17, 1811; spent his early life in Indiana; removed to Iowa in 1837; was elected to the State Legislature of Iowa, and served as Speaker, and also as President of the State Council; was appointed by President Taylor Receiver of Public Moneys at Fairfield, Iowa; removed to Washington Territory in 1853; served several sessions in the Territorial Legislature; was appointed in 1861 by President Lincoln Governor of Washington Territory; was elected a Delegate therefrom to the Thirty-seventh Congress; was appointed the first Governor of Idaho Territory; and re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, as a Delegate from Idaho. He was a member of the National Committee to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Wallace, William J.—He was born in Syracuse, New York, April 14, 1837; was chiefly educated by a private tutor; graduated at the Law School of Hamilton College, and came to the bar in 1857; and continued in active practice until appointed United States Judge of the District Court for Northern New York in 1874. His home is in Syracuse, of which city he was elected Mayor in 1873.

Walley, Samuel H.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 31, 1805; fitted for college at Andover Academy; graduated at Harvard University in 1836; studied law; officiated for twenty years as Treasurer of a savings bank in Boston for the benefit of seamen; was also Treasurer, for a long time, of a railroad in Vermont, and one in New York; he was also a member of the State Legislature for eight sessions, and Speaker of the House for two years; and a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855. On his return from Washington he was the Whig candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated; was a Bank Commissioner in 1858; and in 1859 became President of the Revere Bank, of Boston.

Walling, Ansel T.—Born in Otsego County, New York, January 10, 1824; removed with his elder brother to Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1833; received an

academical education, and learned the printing trade; removed to Ohio in 1843 and was editor of the *Mahoning Index* and *Coshocton Democrat*, and for a time of the *Keokuk Daily Times* in Iowa; in 1851 he was appointed a Clerk in the Ohio Legislature; admitted to the bar in 1852; was a Delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1856 from Iowa; in 1863 resumed the practice of his profession at Circleville, Ohio; in 1865 elected to the State Senate; in 1867 to the State Assembly and made Speaker; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Walls, Josiah T.—He was born in Winchester, Virginia, December 30, 1842; received a good education; was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1868; a member of the State Legislature in 1868; of the State Senate in 1869, and elected to the Forty-second Congress, but his seat was successfully contested by Silas L. Niblack.

Walt, Robert.—He was a prominent merchant in Philadelphia, and a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, from 1798 to 1801, first for the unexpired term of John Swanwick, and was re-elected. Died January 24, 1836, aged seventy-one years.

Walsh, Mike.—Born in Yanghull, Ireland, but brought to this country when a child; spent his boyhood as a wanderer; conducted a paper in New York called the *Subterranean*, in which he published certain libels, for which he was imprisoned two years; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1853 to 1855. He subsequently visited Europe, and also Mexico, and on March 17, 1859, was found dead in the yard of a public house in New York. The cause of his death is unknown.

Walsh, M. Robert.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and the son of Robert Walsh the author; in 1841 he was appointed Secretary of Legation to Brazil, where he remained until 1847; between 1848 and 1850, he acted in the same capacity, and also as Chargé d'Affaires to Costa Rica; and in 1852 he was instructed as a Special Envoy to obtain a settlement of disputes between Costa Rica and Nicaragua in regard to the boundaries which were obstacles to the commencement of the Canal across the latter country, after which he returned to the United States.

Walsh, Thomas F.—He was a native of Maryland, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1551 to 1853.

Walsh, William.—Born in Ireland, May 11, 1828; emigrated to this country in 1842; educated chiefly at St. Mary's College, in Maryland; studied law in New York and Virginia, and came to the bar in the latter State in 1850; settled for the practice of his profession at Cumberland, Maryland, in 1852; was a Presidential Elector in 1860, and also in 1872; member of the Maryland Constitutional Convention of 1867, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Walter, Thomas U.—He was born in Philadelphia, September 4, 1804; received a liberal education and became a student of Architecture in 1819; subsequently devoted seven years to the study of mathematics, and became a practicing architect in 1830; in 1831 he designed and executed the building of the Philadelphia County Prison, and in 1833 Girard College was commenced by him and finished at the end of fourteen years; designed many other important buildings in various parts of the country; and in 1851 he was appointed to the charge of the Capitol Extension, the corner-stone of which was laid soon afterwards with an oration by Daniel Webster. He

remained in office for fourteen years, and aside from his extensive labors on the New Capitol, he designed the New Treasury Building and the Government Hospital for the Insane. In 1849 he was made Master of Arts by Madison University; Doctor of Philosophy by the University of Pennsylvania in 1853; and Doctor of Laws by Harvard University. He was also professor of architecture in the Franklin Institute, and a member of the American Philosophical Society. He is now a resident of his native city.

Walton, Charles W.—Was born in Mexico, Oxford County, Maine, December 9, 1819; was bred a printer; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1843; in 1847 was elected Attorney for Oxford County, which he held for four years; removing to Androscoggin County in 1855, was elected Attorney for that county in 1857, which office he held until 1860, when he was elected a Representative from Maine to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. In May, 1862, he resigned his seat in Congress, and was appointed by the Governor a Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine.

Walton, E. P.—Born in Montpelier, Vermont, February 17, 1812; studied law, but was a practical printer and editor, having for several years edited the *Vermont Watchman*; he served in the State Legislature, as a Representative, one term; and was then elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Public Expenditures. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, serving as a member of the Committee on Claims, and Chairman of that on Printing. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864, and to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. After leaving Congress he resumed the editorship of his journal in Montpelier, Vermont.

Walton, George.—He was a native of Virginia; born in 1740; he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, after the expiration of which he removed to Georgia, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1774. He was one of the four individuals who called a public meeting at Savannah to concert measures for the defense of the country in 1774; was one of the committee who prepared a petition to the king, and drew up the patriotic resolutions adopted on that occasion. He was acting in promoting the Revolution at home, and in 1776 was a Delegate to Congress from Georgia, and a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of the articles of Confederation. When the enemy attacked Savannah he was dangerously wounded, and taken prisoner, but was released in 1779, and the same year was chosen Governor of the State; in 1780 was again sent to Congress; and in 1783 was appointed Chief Justice of the State; in 1787 was a Delegate to the Convention for framing the Constitution of the United States, but declined taking his seat; in 1789 he was a Presidential Elector; in 1793 was again Judge of the Supreme Court; and in 1795 was elected to succeed James Jackson as a Senator in Congress, but was superseded by J. Tatnall. He died February 2, 1804.

Walton, Matthew.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1803 to 1807, and a Presidential Elector in 1800. Died January 18, 1819.

Walworth, Reuben Hyde.—He was born at Bozrah, Connecticut, in October, 1789. He spent his earlier years on a farm, and had few advantages of education. He commenced the study of law at the age of seventeen, and when twenty was admitted to practice, and when twenty-two was licensed as an

Attorney of the Supreme Court of New York. He settled at Plattsburg in 1811, and held successively the offices of Master in Chancery, officer of militia during the siege of Plattsburg in 1814, and Adjutant General of the combined forces, having as such participated in the battles of Beckmantown and Pike's Cantonment. He was a member of the House during the Seventeenth Congress, declined a re-election, and was appointed a Circuit Judge in 1823; and in 1828 he was made Chancellor of the State of New York, which he held for twenty years, when the office was abolished. His opinions as Chancellor were published in fourteen volumes, while his other opinions occupy as many more. From Yale College he received the degree of LL.D. Died in Saratoga, November 28, 1867.

Ward, Aaron.—He was born at Sing Sing, New York, July 5, 1790; was educated at Mount Pleasant Academy, and adopted the profession of law. He served, in 1814, in the regular army as a Captain; was, for a time after the war, District Attorney for the County of Westchester, and subsequently attained the position of Major-General of the New York Militia. His terms of service as a Representative in Congress were from 1825 to 1829, from 1831 to 1837, and from 1841 to 1843. In 1846 he was a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention;" in 1853 he visited Europe, where he spent two years; and on his return he published a book of travels. While in Congress, and after his retirement, he did all in his power to secure a good education for the children of soldiers. Died in Georgetown, District of Columbia, March 2, 1867.

Ward, Artemas.—Born in Massachusetts, and graduated at Harvard College in 1748. He was a Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature; and a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Worcester. June 17, 1775, he was appointed Major-General of the American Army, and was intrusted with the command of the right wing of the troops stationed at Roxbury for the siege of Boston. He was a Delegate to the Provincial Congress, and a Representative in the United States Congress from Massachusetts from 1791 to 1795. He was much esteemed by Washington, and although he resigned his commission in April, 1776, yet, at the request of the Commander-in-Chief he continued some time longer in the service. He was a man of exemplary piety and incorruptible integrity. After a long and patient endurance of many sufferings, he died at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, October 28, 1800, aged seventy-three years.

Ward, Artemas.—He was a native of Massachusetts, and born January 9, 1763; graduated at Harvard University in 1783; he studied law and was admitted to practice, and soon became eminent in his profession. He was elected a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1813 to 1817; in 1821 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, which office he held for nineteen years. He died in Boston, October 7, 1847. He was honored with the degree of LL.D. from Harvard University. Son of the above.

Ward, A. H.—He was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-ninth Congress for the unexpired term of G. C. Smith, resigned, serving on the Committees on Mileage and the Militia.

Ward, Elijah.—He was born in Sing Sing, New York, September 16, 1816; received an academic education, and was bred a merchant, chiefly in the City of New York, where he was President of the Mercantile Library Association in 1839; he studied law at the University of New York, and was admitted to the

bar in 1843. He was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia. In 1860 he was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and in 1862 to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Roads and Canals, and on Commerce. He was for several years Judge Advocate-General of New York with the rank of Brigadier-General; and has always taken a special interest in the affairs of the great city from which he was re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Ward, Hamilton.—He was born in Salisbury, Herkimer County, New York, July 3, 1829; received a liberal education; studied law and came to the bar at Cooperstown in 1851, settling in the practice of his profession, at Belmont, Alleghany County; in 1856 he was elected District Attorney for said county, holding the office three years, and was re-elected in 1862; during that year, under an appointment of the Governor, he was active in raising and organizing the State troops; and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims and on Accounts. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committee on the Assassination of President Lincoln, and Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; and he was also a Delegate to the "State Republican Convention" of 1867.

Ward, Henry.—He was appointed Secretary of Rhode Island in 1760; was a Supporter of the Revolution, and a member of the Congress which met in New York in 1765; and a member of the Committee of Correspondence during the Revolution. He held the office of Secretary from his appointment until his death; which position was held by the father and two of his sons for seventy years. He died in December, 1797.

Ward, Jasper D.—He was elected a Representative to the Forty-third Congress from Illinois, and five days after its adjournment was appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, March 9, 1875. His Committees were those on the National Monument and Arkansas Affairs.

Ward, John E.—He was a citizen of Georgia, and in 1858 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to China, where he remained until 1860.

Ward, Jonathan.—He was a native of New York, and a Representative in Congress from 1815 to 1817, having been a State Senator from Westchester County from 1807 to 1810.

Ward, Marcus L.—He was born in Newark, New Jersey, November 9, 1812; received a good education; engaged in manufacturing pursuits; was a Delegate to the Republican Convention at Chicago in 1860, and to the Baltimore Convention in 1864; an Elector on the Lincoln and Johnson ticket; elected Governor of New Jersey, in 1865, for the term of three years; was a member of the National Republican Committee, and its Chairman; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In December, 1875, he was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, but declined the office.

Ward, Matthias.—He was born in Elbert County, Georgia, but grew up to manhood in Madison County, Alabama. He received an academic education; was a schoolteacher for two years; studied law and became a citizen of the Republic of Texas in 1836. He served a number of years in the Congress of that Republic, and when it became a State was

elected to the Legislature as a Senator. He was a member of the two conventions which nominated Mr. Pierce and Mr. Buchanan for the office of President; in 1856 he was chosen President of the State Democratic Convention held at Austin; and in 1858 was appointed a Senator in Congress from Texas for the term ending in 1863. Died at Raleigh, North Carolina, October 13, 1861.

Ward, Samuel.—Born in Newport, Rhode Island, May 27, 1725; was brought up a farmer, and settled in Westerly, Rhode Island; was a member of the General Assembly from 1756 to 1759; Chief Justice in 1761; and Governor in 1762, and from 1765 to 1767; was one of the originators of Rhode Island College, now known as Brown University; was an active patriot; Chairman of the Westerly Committee of Correspondence; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776, in which he usually presided when in Committee of the Whole, and was a member of important committees. He died in Philadelphia, March 25, 1776, while attending a session of Congress.

Ward, Thomas.—Was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1813 to 1817. He died at Newark, New Jersey, February 4, 1842, aged eighty-three.

Ward, William T.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Wardell, Daniel.—Was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1791, his father having fought in the Revolution; graduated at Brown University in 1811; soon afterwards removed to Rome, New York, where he studied law, and was admitted to the bar; was four times elected to the Legislature of his adopted State; was for several years Judge of a County Court; and he was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1837, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Ware, Ashur.—Born in Shelburne, Massachusetts, February 10, 1782; graduated at Harvard University in 1804; was tutor in that institution, from 1807 to 1811; professor of Greek from 1811 to 1815; Attorney at Law in Boston in 1816, and editor of the *Boston Yankee*; removed to Portland in 1817, and was Judge of the United States District Court of Maine from 1822 to 1866; was first Secretary of State for Maine in 1820; published Reports of Cases in United States District Court of Maine, from 1822 to 1839; also wrote several legal essays and orations; received the degree of LL.D. from Bowdoin College in 1837.

Ware, Nicholas.—He was a Senator in Congress from Georgia from 1821 to the time of his death, which occurred in New York City, September 7, 1824.

Warfield, Henry R.—Was born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1825. On the morning of March 18, 1839, he was found dead in his bed at Frederick, Maryland.

Warmouth, Henry C.—He was Governor of Louisiana from 1868 to 1872.

Warner, Hiram.—Born in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, October 29, 1802; he received a good common-school education, with some knowledge of the classics, and emigrated to Georgia at the age of seventeen, and there taught school for three years; with his earnings he was enabled to study the pro-

fession of law, and was admitted to practice in 1825, and opened an office at Knoxville, in Crawford County. From 1828 to 1831 he was a Representative to the General Assembly, and declined a re-election. In 1833 he was elected by the Legislature one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of the State, and was reappointed in 1836, holding the office until 1840. From that time till 1845 he was engaged in a lucrative practice, and was that year appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, serving for eight years, and then resigned. In 1855 he was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fourth Congress, and declined a re-election 1857.

Warner, Samuel L.—Born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1829; received an academical education and settled in Middletown; prepared himself for the legal profession by a course of study at the Yale and Harvard law schools, coming to the bar in 1853; in the latter part of that year he was appointed Executive Secretary of State; in 1857 he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature; in 1861 he was elected Mayor of Middletown, and re-elected until 1865, when he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures, and Expenditures in the Navy Department. Prior to 1861 he was identified with the Democratic party, and was a Delegate to and a Secretary of the "Baltimore Convention" of 1860. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Warner, Willard.—Born in Granville, Ohio, September 4, 1826; graduated at Marietta College in 1845; entered the volunteer army in 1861 as a Major; served on the staff of General Sherman during the Atlanta Campaign; was appointed in 1864 Colonel of the one hundred and eightieth Ohio Volunteers; promoted to the rank of Major-General by brevet, for "gallant and meritorious services;" was mustered out of service in 1865; subsequently served two years in the Ohio Senate; and was chosen a Senator in Congress from Alabama, for the term ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on Finance and Public Lands.

Warren, Cornelius.—Born in Putnam County, New York, in 1790, and died at Cold Spring, July 28, 1849. He was a member of Congress from New York from 1847 until his death.

Warren, Edward A.—Born in Greene County, Alabama, May 2, 1818; received a liberal education, and studied the profession of law. He served in the Mississippi Legislature in 1845 and 1846, and in the Legislature of Arkansas, in 1848 and 1849 as Speaker of the House. In 1850 he was elected State's Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District of Arkansas; and was a Representative from that State in the Thirty-third Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth. He was a member of the Committees on the Militia, and Railroads and Canals. Died in Nevada, Arkansas, July 2, 1875.

Warren, Fitz Henry.—He was a citizen of Iowa, well-educated and paid some attention to politics; in 1851 he was appointed Second Assistant Postmaster-General, in which office he remained about one year; was frequently a Presidential Elector; and in 1865 he was appointed Minister Resident to Guatemala, where he remained until 1869, after which he returned to the United States, and resumed his interest in politics.

Warren, Joseph M.—He was born in Troy, New York, in 1813; graduated at Washington College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1834; was a manufacturer and merchant; elected Mayor of Troy in 1852;

and elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committee on Patents.

Warren, Lott.—Born in Burke County, Georgia, October 30, 1797; commenced life as clerk in a store; served in the Seminole War as a Second Lieutenant of Militia in 1818; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1821; in 1823 he was elected a Major of Battalion; in 1824 went to the State Legislature; in 1825 was appointed Solicitor-General to fill a vacancy; in 1830 he was sent to the State Senate; in 1831 again elected to the lower house; and he was a Representative in Congress from 1839 to 1843. He was subsequently devoted to the profession of law.

Warren, W. L. F.—He was born in 1793; received a liberal education; studied law, and practiced with great success at Saratoga and vicinity of New York; held a number of judicial positions under the laws of the State, for nearly thirty years. He died at Saratoga, May 23, 1875.

Warren, W. W.—Born at Brighton, Massachusetts, February 27, 1834; graduated at Harvard University in 1854; studied three years in the Law School, and admitted to practice in 1857; succeeded his father as Town Clerk in 1856, and held the office ten years, when he resigned; was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue by President Johnson, and held the office four months. In 1870 he was a member of the State Senate; received several nominations to important offices, but declined; was an active mover in city improvements, and was instrumental in the formation of the abattoir in Boston; was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Washburn, Cadwalader C.—Born in the town of Livermore, Maine, April 22, 1813; he was a lawyer by profession; removed to Wisconsin, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses. He was a member of the Committees on Private Land Claims and Expenditures on the Public Buildings; he was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims and as a member of the Special Committee of Thirty-three; he was also a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861. In November, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln a Major-General in the Union Army. He was a Delegate to the "Soldiers' Convention" held in Pittsburg in 1866. Re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, and was placed on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Expenditures on the Public Buildings, and Appropriations.

Washburn, Charles A.—He was a citizen of California; in 1861 he was appointed a Commissioner to Paraguay; Minister Resident to the same post in 1863; and returned to the United States in 1868.

Washburn, Emory.—Born at Leicester, Massachusetts, February 14, 1800; graduated at Williams College in 1817; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1821; practiced in Leicester from 1821 to 1828; and at Worcester from 1828 to 1856; was a member of the General Court from 1825 to 1827, and in 1838; was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1844 to 1847; Governor of Massachusetts in 1854 and 1855; Professor in the Cambridge Law School since 1855. He published two local histories of Leicester, including events of the Revolution; "Sketches of the Judicial History of Massachusetts," and his most important work is "A Treatise on the American Law of Real Property," he also published several addresses and legal papers. He was a member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences; the Antiquity Society of Worcester; the New England Historical Genealogical Society, and the Massachusetts

Historical Society; received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard University and Williams College in 1854.

Washburn, Henry D.—He was born in Windsor County, Vermont, March 28, 1832; and during that year was removed by his father to Ohio; was early apprenticed to the trade of a tanner, but not liking the business he became a school-teacher, which occupation he followed until his twentieth year; studied law, and graduated at the New York State and National Law School in 1853. He subsequently settled in Indiana, and in 1854 he was appointed Auditor of Vermillion County; elected to the same position in 1856, serving as such until 1861; in July of that year he raised a company for service in the war; was promoted to the command as Colonel of the Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers in 1862; and in 1864 he was brevetted a Brigadier-General, and was mustered out of the service in 1865; and was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-ninth Congress, having successfully contested the seat claimed by D. W. Vorhees, serving on the Committees on Claims and Southern Railroads; he was a Delegate to the Pittsburg "Soldiers' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Retrenchment, Military Affairs, the Niagara Ship Canal, and as Chairman of the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Bounties. In April, 1869, he was appointed Surveyor-General of Montana.

Washburn, Israel, Jr.—Born June 6, 1813, at Livermore, County of Oxford (now Androscoggin), Maine. He received a classical education; studied law, and in October, 1834, was admitted to the bar; he commenced the practice of law in Orono, Penobscot County, December, 1834, where he has since resided. He was a member of the Legislature in 1842, and elected to the Federal House of Representatives from Maine for the Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving in the latter Congress as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. In 1860 he was elected Governor of Maine, and in 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln Collector of Portland.

Washburn, Peter Thacher.—Born in Lynn, Massachusetts, September 7, 1814; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835; studied at the Cambridge Law School; practiced at Ludlow, Vermont, from 1839 to 1854, afterward at Woodstock; he was reporter of Vermont Supreme Court for eight years; Adjutant and Inspector-General for Vermont from 1861 to 1866; and Governor of the State from 1869 to his death, which occurred February 7, 1870. He was the author of many legal reports and digests.

Washburn, William B.—He was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, January 31, 1820; graduated at Yale College in 1844; has always been engaged in the manufacturing business; was a member of the State Senate in 1850, and of the lower house in 1854; was subsequently President of the Greenfield Bank; and was elected a Representative from Massachusetts to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Invalid Pensions, and Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions. He was a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress. He continued to serve in the House of Representatives until 1872, when he resigned; was Governor of Massachusetts in 1872 and 1873, and again resigned, and was elected a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of Charles Sumner, and continued in the Senate until 1875, serving on important committees.

Washburn, Elisha B.—Born in Livermore, Oxford County, Maine, September 23, 1816; served an apprenticeship in the printing-office of the *Kennebec Journal*; studied law at Harvard University, and removing to the West, practiced at Galena, Illinois; he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-third Congress from that State, and re-elected to the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving on two occasions as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce. He was also elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, again serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving again as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, as a member of the Joint Committee on the Library, and also as Chairman of the Special Committee on Immigration. On account of his having served continuously for a longer period than any other member of the Thirty-eighth Congress, usage awarded him the title of "Father of the House." He was the author, among many others, of the bill reviving the office of Lieutenant-General, which was conferred on General Grant. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, again serving at the head of the Committee on Commerce, and as Chairman of the Special Committee on the Death of President Lincoln, and as a member of those on the Rules, Reconstruction, Air-line Railroad to New York, and as Chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate the Memphis Riots. Two of his brothers also served in Congress, namely, Israel, Jr., and Cadwalader C. Washburn, who wrote their names without the *e*. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress and was made, in 1869, Minister to France.

Washington, Bushrod.—He was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, June 5, 1762; graduated at William and Mary College in 1778; studied law, and was successful in the profession; served as a soldier in the Revolution; as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates; was a member of the Convention to ratify the Federal Constitution; and he resided both in Alexandria and Richmond. He was the first President of the Colonization Society; and in 1798 he was appointed by President Adams a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; he published two volumes of Reports of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, and four volumes of Reports of the Third Circuit of the United States Court. He was a favorite with his uncle, the first President; and he died in Philadelphia, November 26, 1829; he was a devisee of Mount Vernon, and a man of ability and high character.

Washington, George.—He was born at Bridge's Creek, Westmoreland County, Virginia, February 22, 1732, and was descended from a family distinguished for its respectability and virtue. At the age of ten years he lost his father; was educated in English literature and the general principles of science by a private tutor; and adopted the profession of a surveyor. When nineteen years of age, he was appointed an Adjutant, with the rank of Major; in 1753 he was employed by Dinwiddie on a mission to the French Army in the valley of the Ohio, and made treaties with the Indians; he served as an Aid-de-camp under Braddock, and, on the fall of that General, displayed great ability in saving the army; in 1758 he performed an expedition to Fort du Quesne; after which, with the rank of Colonel, he retired to the paternal estate of Mount Vernon and devoted himself to agriculture. He cultivated nine thousand acres of land; employed about a thousand persons, slaves and others, on his estate, whom he clothed with cloths made under his own superintendence; and it is said that seven thousand bushels of wheat and ten thousand bushels of corn was not an uncommon crop for him to raise on his plantation. He frequently served in the Legislature of Virginia; was a Delegate to the

Continental Congress in 1774 and the early part of 1775; and on the breaking out of the war he was called to the chief command of the Provincial troops, and the record of his services is a history of the war. He joined the army at Cambridge in July, 1775; in 1776 he fought the battles of Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, and Princeton; in 1777 those of Brandywine and Germantown; in 1778 that of Monmouth; and in 1781 he captured Cornwallis at Yorktown, and thereby virtually closed the war. When the treaty of peace was signed, he resigned his commission, and, universally beloved, retired to private life. He was elected the first President of the United States, and, after having been re-elected and serving out his second term, he again retired to private life. In 1798 he was induced again to accept the command of the army, but it was merely to concentrate the efforts of his fellow-citizens for the promotion of the general good, and was another sacrifice to his high sense of duty. He died at Mount Vernon, after a short illness of quinsy sore throat, December 14, 1799; was buried at that place with the honors due to the noble champion of the liberties of a happy and prosperous republic. The character of Washington stands alone among the great men of the world, as a pure man, a patriot, a wise statesman, a citizen, a ruler, a husbandman, a general, and a Christian. His life has been written and commented upon by hundreds of writers, and perhaps the most popular biographies of him were published by John Marshall, Washington Irving, David Ramsay, and Aaron Bancroft; and a copious selection from his manuscripts was edited by Jared Sparks, and published in twelve volumes. His home at Mount Vernon is, to lovers of liberty and true greatness, a kind of Mecca; and, as the "Father of his Country," his memory will be venerated as long as the republic endures.

Washington, George C.—Born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, August 20, 1769, and died in Georgetown, District of Columbia, July 17, 1854. He was educated at Cambridge, and became a lawyer by profession, though partial to the pursuit of agriculture. At the time of his death, he was the oldest and nearest surviving male relative of his grand-uncle, General Washington. He represented Maryland in Congress from 1827 to 1833, and from 1835 to 1837; he was also a President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and a Commissioner for the settlement of Indian Claims. When General Scott was nominated for the Presidency, Mr. Washington was spoken of as the candidate for Vice-President.

Washington, Peter G.—He was a native of Virginia; early became a clerk in one of the Departments of the Government; in 1845 he was appointed Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, remaining in that position until 1849; and in 1853 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department, remaining in that capacity until 1857; after which he devoted himself to the prosecution of claims in Washington City, until his death.

Washington, William H.—Born in North Carolina; graduated at Yale College in 1834, and was a lawyer by profession. He was in Congress from 1841 to 1843, and subsequently five or six years in the State Legislature. Died August 12, 1860, aged forty-six years.

Watkins, Albert G.—He was born in Jefferson County, Tennessee, May 5, 1818; was educated at Holston College, Tennessee; adopted the profession of law; was elected to the Legislature from his native county in 1845; was a Presidential Elector in 1848; and was first elected a Representative in Congress in 1849, and re-elected to each succeeding Congress, excepting the Thirty-third, when he declined the nom-

ination. He was a member of the Committees on Manufactures, and on the Militia.

Watkins, Tobias.—He was born in Maryland, and in 1825 was appointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, which office he held until 1830.

Watmough, John G.—He was born on the banks of the Brandywine, Delaware, December 6, 1793, and educated at the University of Pennsylvania and Princeton. He served in the war of 1812, as a Lieutenant in the Second Artillery, and, while doing service on the frontiers, in 1813 and 1814, was wounded by receiving in his body three musket-balls, the last of which was extracted in 1835; he resigned his commission in 1816, and was elected a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania in 1831, where he remained four years, during the whole of which period his wounds were open and constantly giving him pain. His other public positions were those of Aide-de-camp to General Gaines, at New Orleans and in the Creek Nation in 1814 and 1815; High Sheriff of Philadelphia City and County in 1835; and Surveyor of that port in 1841. During the latter part of his life he lived in retirement, and died at Philadelphia, November 29, 1861.

Watrous, John C.—He was born in Colchester, Connecticut, in 1806; graduated at Union College in 1828; studied law, and practiced, for a time, in Tennessee and Alabama; removed to Texas in 1842; was Attorney-General of the Republic of Texas; when it became a State he was made Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of the State, serving, as such, until 1869, when he resigned on account of his health. An effort was made by his enemies to have him impeached, but it was unsuccessful. He subsequently settled in Baltimore, Maryland, where he died June 17, 1874.

Watson, Cooper K.—He was born in Ohio, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1855 to 1857.

Watson, James.—He was a Senator in Congress from New York from 1798 to 1800, when he resigned; had previously been a member of the Assembly of New York during the years 1791, 1794, 1795 and 1796; was State Senator in 1797.

Watson, P. H.—He was born in England, and appointed, from the District of Columbia, Assistant-Secretary of War in 1862, and served in that capacity for more than one year.

Waterson, Harvey M.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1830 to 1843. Subsequently settled in Washington City as a lawyer.

Watterston, George.—He was one of the earliest citizens of Washington City; a man of culture and uncommon intelligence; and Librarian of Congress from 1825 to 1829. Between the years 1817 and 1843 he published the following useful books, viz.: "Memoir on the Tobacco Plant," "Letters from Washington," "Course of Study for Bar and Senate," "Wanderer in Washington," "Man as he Ought to be," "Views of Population," "American Portraits," and "Guide to Washington."

Watts, Beaufort T.—He was a citizen of South Carolina; in 1824 he was appointed Secretary of Legation to Colombia; in 1827 Chargé d'Affaires at the same place; and in 1828 he went to Russia as Secretary of Legation.

Watts, Frederick.—He was born in Carlisle,

Pennsylvania, May 9, 1801; graduated at Dickinson College in 1819; spent a part of his boyhood on a farm; studied law, and came to the bar in 1824; in 1831 he was appointed Reporter for the Supreme Court, holding the office fourteen years, and publishing twenty volumes; in 1845 he was elected President of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and held the position twenty-six years; in 1849 appointed President-Judge of the Ninth District; in 1854 was one of the projectors of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, and chosen President of the Board of Trustees; took an interest in all the local enterprises of Carlisle; and after retiring to private life, for the purpose of enjoying his farm, he was in 1871 appointed Commissioner of Agriculture in Washington, where he still continues.

Watts, Henry M.—Born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1805; graduated at Dickinson College; studied law, and came to the bar in 1827, locating in Pittsburg; was appointed Deputy Attorney-General; in the State Legislature from 1835 to 1838; settled in Philadelphia, and was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Philadelphia; visited Europe a number of times for pleasure; and in 1868 he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria.

Watts, John.—He was born in New York in 1749, and died in New York City, September 3, 1836. He was a member of Congress from 1793 to 1795.

Watts, John S.—Born in Boone County, Kentucky, January 19, 1816; graduated at the University of Indiana; studied law, and practiced the profession in Indiana; served in the Legislature of that State; was twice elected a Prosecuting Attorney; in 1851 he was appointed by President Fillmore an Associate-Justice in New Mexico; subsequently practiced his profession in that Territory; was elected a Delegate from New Mexico to the Thirty-seventh Congress; took an active part in raising troops for the Union army during the Rebellion; and in 1868 he was appointed by President Johnson Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court in New Mexico.

Watts, Thomas H.—He was Governor of Alabama from 1863 to 1868.

Wayne, Anthony.—Born in East Town, Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1746. In 1773 he was elected a Representative in the General Assembly, where he took an active part against the claims of Great Britain. In 1775 he entered the army as Colonel, and in the battle at the Three Rivers, in June, 1776, received a wound in the leg, and at the close of the campaign he was made a Brigadier-General. In the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, and especially at Stony Point, he greatly distinguished himself, in the latter assault receiving a severe wound in the head. In 1781 he led the Pennsylvania line to form a junction with Lafayette in Virginia, and engaged in the capture of Cornwallis; after which he conducted the war in Georgia with equal success, receiving from the Legislature of that State a valuable farm as a reward for his services, upon which he retired after the war. In 1787 he was a member of the Convention for framing the Constitution, and served as a Representative in Congress from Georgia in 1791, but his seat was successfully contested by James Jackson, and was vacated by a resolution of the House. In 1792 he was again called into military service, and succeeded St. Clair in the command of the army against the Indians, gaining a complete victory over them in 1794, at the battle of the Miami; he concluded a treaty, August 3, 1795, with the hostile tribes north-west of the Ohio. While in the service of his country, having attained the rank of Major-

General, he died in a hut at Presque Isle, and was buried on the shore of Lake Erie, in December, 1796, but in 1809 his remains were removed to his native county.

Wayne, Isaac.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1823 to 1825.

Wayne, James M.—He was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1790. Having obtained an excellent preliminary education under the instruction of a private tutor, he entered Nassau Hall (now Princeton College), where he counted among his fellow-students some of the leading men of the present day. On his return home at the close of his collegiate course, he commenced the study of law in Savannah; but, his father having died a few months afterwards, he left, by the advice of his friends, to prosecute his studies at the North. On his second return home he commenced the practice of his profession, and took much interest in politics. After three or four years he was elected a member of the General Assembly as an opponent of the "Relief Law," which had created much feeling throughout the State. He was re-elected the following year, but declined being a candidate the third time. He was next Mayor of the city. On his resignation of that office he was chosen Judge of the Superior Court, and served five years and a half. He was then elected a member of Congress in the session of 1829 and 1830, and served until 1835. He took a prominent position in the House as a debater, and also proved himself a good business member on various Committees. He was a supporter of President Jackson, by whom he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the United States Supreme Court in 1835. He proved himself a sound and accomplished jurist, and especially devoted his attention to the subject of Admiralty jurisprudence, and his opinion on points connected with that subject are everywhere cited as high authority. In 1865 and 1866, by invitation of the faculty, he delivered an occasional lecture before the law students of Columbia College. Died in Washington, July 5, 1867.

Weakley, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1809 to 1811, and in 1819 was appointed United States Commissioner to treat with the Chickasaws.

Webb, James.—Born in Virginia; studied law, and removed to Georgia to practice; was Judge of the Superior Court; was United States District Judge in the Territory of Florida, but resigned and removed to Texas in 1839; was Attorney-General of the State and Secretary of State; served one term in the Senate, and, after Texas became a State, was Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State, Secretary of State, and Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District, which position he held at the time of his death; was the author of "Reports of the Supreme Court of Texas," from 1846 to 1848. Died at Goliad, Texas, November 2, 1866.

Webb, James Watson.—Born at Claverack, New York, February 8, 1802; entered the army as Second Lieutenant in 1819; was made First Lieutenant in 1823; resigned in 1827, and took charge of the *New York Courier*, which was united to the *Enquirer* under the name of *Morning Courier and New York Enquirer*, and became sole editor, and, in 1830, sole proprietor. He was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Vienna in 1850, but the Senate did not confirm the nomination. In 1861 was Minister to Brazil; while in this position he secured the settlement of long-standing claims against Brazil, and was instrumental, through his intimacy with Napoleon III., in procuring the withdrawal of the French from Mexico. He was the editor of "Altowan, or Adventures in the Rocky

Mountains," 2 vols. 8vo., 1846; "Slavery and its Tendencies," 8vo., 1856.

Webster, Daniel.—Born in the town of Salisbury, New Hampshire, January 18, 1782. His opportunities for education were very deficient, and he was indebted for his earliest instruction to his mother. For a few months only, in 1796, he enjoyed the advantages of Phillips' Exeter Academy; here his education for college commenced, and it was completed at Boscaawen. He entered Dartmouth College in 1797, and graduated in 1801. Soon after he engaged in professional studies, first in his native village, and afterwards at Fryeburg in Maine, where, at the same time, he had the charge of an academy, and was also a copyist in the office of the Register of Deeds. Having completed his legal studies, he was admitted to the bar of Suffolk, Massachusetts, in the year 1805. He commenced the practice of law in his native State and county; in 1807 he removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and soon became engaged in a respectable but not lucrative practice. In 1812 he was chosen a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire, and was re-elected. He removed to Boston in 1816, and was placed at once beside the leaders of the Massachusetts bar, having already appeared before the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington. By his argument, in the Dartmouth College case, carried by appeal to Washington, in 1817, he took rank among the most distinguished jurists in the country. In 1820 he was chosen a member of the Convention for revising the Constitution of Massachusetts. He was offered, about this time, a nomination as a Senator of the United States, but declined. In 1822 he was elected a Representative in Congress from the City of Boston; he took his seat in December, 1823, and early in the session made his celebrated speech on the Greek Revolution, which at once established his reputation as one of the first statesmen of the age, and he was re-elected. In 1826 he was again elected, and, under the Presidency of John Quincy Adams, he was the leader of the friends of the administration, first in the House of Representatives, and afterwards in the Senate, to which he was elected in 1827. His speech on the Panama Mission was made in the first session of the Nineteenth Congress. When the tariff law of 1824 was brought forward, he spoke against it on the ground of expediency. He remained in the Senate for a period of twelve years. In 1830 he made what is generally regarded the ablest of his parliamentary efforts—his second speech in reply to Robert Y. Hayne, of South Carolina. Mr. Webster, although opposed to the administration of General Jackson, gave it a cordial support in its measures for the defense of the Union in 1832 and 1833, but opposed its financial system. In 1839 he made a short visit to Europe. His fame had preceded him, and he was received, in the *Old World*, with the attention due to his character and talents, at the French and English Courts. On the accession of President Harrison, he was appointed Secretary of State, and was continued in this office by President Tyler. President Tyler's cabinet was broken up in 1842, but Mr. Webster remained in office till the spring of 1843, being desirous of putting some other matters, connected with our foreign relations, in a prosperous train. Mr. Webster returned to the Senate of the United States in 1845, and he remained in that body until 1850, when he was appointed Secretary of State by President Fillmore. In December, 1850, the famous Hulsemann letter was written. In 1851, by his judicious management of the Cuba question, he obtained from the Spanish government the pardon of the followers of Lopez, who had been deported to Spain. About the same time he received from the English government an apology for the interference of a British cruiser with an American steamer in the waters of Nicaragua. This was the second time that

the British government had made a similar concession, at the instance of Mr. Webster. The first was in reference to the destruction of the *Caroline* at Schlosser; and it is understood that it was on the strength of a private letter that he addressed to Lord Palmerston, that John F. Crampton was made Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington. He paid much attention to agriculture, and his residence, when not engaged in public business at Washington, was either at Marshfield, in Massachusetts, or the place of his birth, in New Hampshire. The works of Mr. Webster were published in six volumes, with a biographical memoir by Edward Everett. He died October 23, 1852, at Marshfield; in that year, his *Private Life*, by the compiler of this volume, was published; and in 1857 two volumes of his *Private Correspondence* were published by his son, Fletcher Webster, subsequently killed in battle during the Rebellion. In 1869, a complete life of the statesman was published by George T. Curtis, in two volumes.

Webster, Edwin H.—He was born in Hartford County, Maryland, March 31, 1829; was educated at Dickinson College, and was a member of the Maryland Senate from 1855 to 1859, serving two years as the President of that body. In 1856 he was chosen a Presidential Elector. His term in Congress commenced with the Thirty-sixth Congress, as a Representative from Maryland, and he was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims, and on Public Expenditures. For a time he rendered the State some service in a military capacity, and was Colonel of a Maryland regiment. In 1863 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Claims, and on the Militia. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, but in July, 1865, was appointed by President Johnson, Collector of Customs for the port of Baltimore.

Webster, Taylor.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and, having settled in Ohio, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1839.

Weeks, John W.—He was a County Sheriff, in New Hampshire, from 1820 to 1825; a State Senator in 1827 and 1828; a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1829 to 1833; and Judge of Probate, in Coos County, in 1854.

Weeks, Joseph.—He was born in Massachusetts, and was a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1835 to 1839, having previously been for two years Judge of the County Court for Cheshire County.

Weems, John C.—He was born in Calvert County, Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1826 to 1829.

Weightman, Richard Hanson.—Born in Maryland and educated at West Point; was a Captain in the Missouri Battalion of Light Artillery Volunteers in the Mexican War, and distinguished himself under Colonel Donopon in the battle of Sacramento; subsequently held the position of additional Paymaster; and was a Delegate to Congress from New Mexico from 1851 to 1853.

Weightman, Roger C.—He was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1786; was bred a printer and settled in Washington City; was at one time employed as the printer for Congress; served as an officer of Cavalry in the War of 1812; was for many years a General of Militia, and during the Rebellion he had command of the troops quartered in the Patent Office; from 1824 to 1827 he was Mayor of

Washington City; resigned to become Cashier of the Bank of Washington; was for many years Librarian of the Patent Office, and in all the positions he held, acquitted himself with great credit. He died in Washington City, February 2, 1876.

Weir, Robert Walter.—Born at New Rochelle, New York, June 18, 1803; at the age of nineteen became a painter; after residing three years in Italy he returned home in 1827, and practiced his art in New York; was Professor of Perspective in the National Academy of Design from 1830 to 1834; and was then appointed instructor of Drawing at West Point, which position he still holds. Among his works are the "Embarkation of the Pilgrims," painted by order of Congress, for the Rotunda of the Capitol; and, among others of superior merit from his pencil, may be mentioned the "Antiquary," and "Rebecca" from Scott, "The Bourbon's Last March," "Landing of Hudson," "Indian Captives," "The Greek Girl," "Faith Holding the Sacramental Cup," with others of like character, and many landscapes.

Welch, Adonija S.—He was born in East Hampton, Connecticut, in 1821; removed to Michigan in 1830, and graduated at the University of that State in 1833; studied law, but preferred teaching, and had charge of a High School at Jonesville; visited California in 1849, and on his return was Principal of the Normal School of Michigan for four years; in 1865 he removed to Florida, and in 1868 he was elected a Senator in Congress from that State for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, and Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Welch, John.—He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, October 28, 1805; was educated at Franklin College, Ohio; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1833; he was a member of the State Senate of Ohio in 1846 and 1847; and a Representative in Congress from 1851 to 1853. He was subsequently one of the Trustees of the Ohio University.

Welch, William H.—He was a resident of Minnesota, and in 1853 he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Minnesota. He was a native of Connecticut.

Welch, William W.—He was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, December 10, 1818; received the rudiments of his education at the common-schools and from private instructors, and, having turned his attention to the science of medicine, received the degree of M.D. from the Medical Institution of Yale College, in 1838; and, excepting when interrupted by his public duties, has ever been a practicing physician. He has twice been elected to the House of Representatives, and twice to the Senate of Connecticut; he was a Representative from that State during the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Welker, Martin.—He was born in Knox County, Ohio, April 25, 1819; received a good education by his own unaided efforts, while working on a farm or employed as clerk in a store; studied law, and came to the bar in 1840; from 1846 to 1851 he was Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Holmes County; in 1851 he was elected a Judge of the Common Pleas for the Sixth District serving five years; in 1857 he removed to Wooster, Wayne County, and was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, declining a renomination; in 1861 he was appointed a Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major, serving three months as a Staff Officer; was soon afterwards appointed Aide-de-Camp and Acting Judge Advocate-General, with the rank of Colonel, under the Governor of the State. In 1862 he was an Assistant Adjutant-General, and superintended the draft of the State; and in

1864 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia, Revolutionary Pensions, and Free Schools in the District of Columbia. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth and Forty-First Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment. In 1873 he was appointed United States Judge for the Northern District of Ohio.

Wellborn, M. J.—Born in Georgia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

Weller, John B.—He was born in Ohio; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1859 to 1845; was the first United States Commissioner to Mexico, under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; and, having taken up his residence in California, was elected to the United States Senate, in 1851, for a long term; and was subsequently elected Governor of California. In December, 1860, he was appointed Minister to Mexico; and was a delegate to the "Chicago Convention" in 1864. Died in New Orleans, August 17, 1875.

Welles, Gideon.—He was born in Glastenbury, Connecticut, July 1, 1802; educated chiefly at the Norwich University of Vermont, and studied law. In 1826 he became the editor of the *Hartford Times*; from 1827 to 1835 he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature; was subsequently appointed Comptroller of Public Accounts; from 1836 to 1841 he was Postmaster of Hartford, having been appointed by President Jackson; in 1842 he was made Comptroller of the State; in 1846 he took charge of a bureau in the Navy Department, where he remained until 1849; was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1860, and in 1861 he went into President Lincoln's Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy. For thirty years before becoming Secretary, he was an occasional contributor to the *Hartford Press*, the *New York Evening Post*, and the *Washington Globe and Union*.

Wells, Alexander.—He was born in New York State about the year 1815; received a good education and settled as a lawyer in the City of New York; served as a member of the State Legislature; was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State; removed to California about the year 1850; and died at San José, California, October 30, 1854.

Wells, Alfred.—Born in Dagsborough, Sussex County, Delaware, May 27, 1814; adopted the profession of law, and settled in Ithica, New York; and in 1858 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on the Militia. He also held the positions of Deputy Clerk, District Attorney, and Judge of Tompkins County, New York. Died in the winter of 1857.

Wells, Daniel, Jr.—He was born in Maine; received a good English education; removed to Wisconsin in 1836; became extensively engaged at Milwaukee in the business of banking and lumbering; he was a Representative in Congress from Wisconsin from 1853 to 1855.

Wells, David A.—He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in June, 1828; graduated at William's College; became an associate editor of the *Springfield Republican*, and while there invented a machine for folding books and newspapers; subsequently graduated at the Scientific School at Cambridge; established and edited for several years the *Annual of Scientific Discovery*; while residing in Troy, New York, in

1864, he came prominently before the public by means of a pamphlet on "Our Burden and Our Strength," which had an enormous circulation. After the war he was made Chairman of a Special Commission created by Congress to inquire into the resources of the country, and was subsequently made a Special Commissioner of the Revenue, which office he held four years, and in which capacity he inaugurated many improvements in the Revenue Laws, and established the "Bureau of Statistics." After leaving Washington he was appointed by the Governor of New York to revise the Taxation Laws of that State, and made two important reports in 1872 and 1873; in the former year he was made a Lecturer at Yale College, and in the latter year visited England and there proclaimed his opinions; in 1875 he took an interest in the politics of Connecticut, and was also made President of the American Association of Social Science; and is a member of the French Academy. He received from the University of Oxford, England, the degree of D.C.L.; and from Williams College the degree of LL.D.

Wells, Ebenezer T.—He was born in Yew York, and having emigrated to Colorado, was appointed, in 1871, one of the Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court for the Territory of Colorado.

Wells, Erastus.—He was born in Jefferson County, New York, December 2, 1823; received a good education; was compelled to rely on his own exertions, and went to St. Louis; established the first omnibus line in that city, and the first street railroad company; was for fifteen years a member of the City Council; was President of the Missouri Railroad Company, and a Director in several incorporated companies; and was elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad, Navy Department, Railroads and Canals, Centennial, and Public Buildings and Grounds.

Wells, Guilford Wiley.—He was born in Conesus, Livingston County, New York, February 14, 1840; received a liberal education at the Genesee College, but graduated at Columbian College, District of Columbia; adopted the profession of law; entered the war for the Union as a Lieutenant of Volunteers, rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was twice wounded and brevetted for gallantry on the field; in 1870, he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi; re-appointed in 1874, and before the close of the year he was elected a Representative from that State to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Wells, Henry H.—He was a lawyer by profession; Governor of Virginia from 1868 to 1871, and in 1875 he was appointed United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, in the place of George P. Fisher, removed by a special vote of the Cabinet. (See improved notice above.)

Wells, Heczekiah G.—He was born in Stubenville, Ohio, in 1812; educated at Kenyon College; and after studying law emigrated to Kalamazoo, in Michigan. In 1833 he was elected to the first Constitutional Convention of that State; in 1845, and for five years, elected a Judge of the Circuit Court of the State; elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850; by his individual exertions raised a regiment of Volunteers during the Rebellion; from 1865 to 1875 he was President of the State Board of Agriculture; was appointed in 1873 member of a Constitutional Convention of eighteen persons; and was subsequently appointed Presiding Judge of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, in which position he still continues.

Wells, H. H.—He was born in Rochester, New York, September 17, 1823; educated at the Romeo Academy in Michigan; studied law, came to the bar in Detroit, and practiced the profession there from 1846 to 1861; removed to Virginia and also practiced in that State from 1865 to 1875. He was a member of the Michigan Legislature from 1854 to 1856; served in the war for the Union from that State and became a Brigadier-General by brevet but resigned; was military Governor of Virginia in 1868 and 1869 and resigned; was United States Attorney for the District of Virginia from 1869 to 1872, when he resigned; and in September, 1875, he entered upon the duties of United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, having been appointed to succeed George P. Fisher, removed.

Wells, James M.—He was Governor of Louisiana from 1864 to 1867.

Wells, John.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Wells, John S.—He was a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire from January to March, in 1855, by executive appointment. He filled many local offices, and died in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1860, aged fifty-six years.

Wells, Robert W.—He was, for nearly thirty years before his death, on the United States Bench of Missouri, seldom or never missing a term of the Circuit or District Courts. He acquired a high reputation for his legal knowledge, and his decisions were always respected by the Supreme Court of the United States. He died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, September 23, 1864.

Wells, Samuel.—He was born in New Hampshire, about 1805; was some years Judge of the Superior Court of Maine, and Governor of the State in 1856 and 1857. Died in Boston, July 15, 1898.

Wells, William H.—He was a Senator in Congress from Delaware from 1799 to 1804, when he resigned, and again from 1813 to 1817; he died March 11, 1829.

Wendell, Cornelius.—He was born in Albany, New York; was bred a printer, and resided in that city many years; removed to Washington City and took a special interest in politics; was elected Public Printer in 1856 and also in 1866; was interested in the publication of the first edition of the "Dictionary of Congress;" and died in Washington.

Wendover, Peter H.—He was born in New York City, was a member of the State Assembly from the city of New York in 1804; and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1815 to 1821.

Wentworth, John.—He was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, March 5, 1815; and was the grandson of John Wentworth, Jr., who was in the old Congress, and who signed the original Articles of Confederation for New Hampshire. He was educated at Dartmouth College, and shortly after graduating, in 1836, emigrated to the West, and settled in Chicago, Illinois; was among the first who took an interest in securing a city charter for the town; and, in a short time, connected himself with the *Chicago Democrat*, which was long the official journal of the city, and which he conducted as proprietor and editor for twenty-five years. Before becoming fully engaged in politics he studied law, and, having finished his course at Harvard, came to the bar in 1841. In 1837 he became a member of the Board of Education, and

continued in that position, when not in public life, for many years; and he was a Representative from Illinois, to the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second Congresses, serving on the Committees on Territories and Commerce. In 1857 and 1860 he was Mayor of Chicago; was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1861; in 1864 he was appointed one of the Police Commissioners of Chicago; and was subsequently re-elected for the sixth term to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Ways and Means, and Roads and Canals. In 1867 he received from Dartmouth College the degree of LL.D., and subsequently made a donation to the college of ten thousand dollars.

Wentworth, John, Jr.—He was born in Somersworth, New Hampshire, July 17, 1745; graduated at Harvard University in 1768; studied law and adopted the profession, but, upon the organization of Strafford County, he received from his relative, Governor John Wentworth, the appointment of Register of Probate, which office he held until his death, which occurred at Dover, New Hampshire, January 10, 1787, from Consumption, growing out of an attack of small-pox. He settled at Dover, early in life, and was for a while the only lawyer in his county. He was elected a Representative to the State Legislature from 1776 to 1780, when he took the place of his deceased father, also named John, in the Council, where he remained until 1784, his father having also been President of the first Revolutionary Assembly in New Hampshire, and also a Colonel in the Army. He was a member of the State Senate from 1784 until his death; was an active member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolution; was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress in the years 1778 and 1779, serving four sessions, and was one of the signers of the Articles of Confederation. He left a son, named Paul, who was the father of John Wentworth, the Representative in Congress from Illinois.

Wentworth, Tappan.—He was born in Dover, New Hampshire, February 24, 1802; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1853 to 1855. He followed the law as a profession, and was President of the Common Council of Lowell in 1842; and served four years in the State Senate, and eight years in the lower house of the Legislature. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Died in Lowell, June 12, 1875.

West, J. R.—He was born in New Orleans, September 19, 1822; entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1836, but withdrew before graduating; served in the war against Mexico, as Captain; emigrated to California in 1849, and engaged in commercial pursuits; at the outbreak of the Rebellion was proprietor of the *San Francisco Prices Current*; entered the Army as Lieutenant-Colonel of the First California Infantry, and attained the rank of brevet Major-General; went to Texas and then removed to New Orleans; was Chief Deputy United States Marshal and Auditor of Customs, and Administrator of Improvements; and was elected to the United States Senate, for the term commencing in 1871 and ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Appropriations and Railroads.

Westbrook, John.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

Westbrook, Theodorice R.—He was a native of New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

Westcott, James D.—He was born at Alexandria, Virginia, in May, 1802. He removed with his father to New Jersey, and was, at an early age, admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of that State, where he practiced his profession until 1829; and he afterwards held, for a short time, a position in the Consular Bureau of the State Department at Washington. He was appointed, by President Jackson, Secretary of the Territory of Florida, and held the office four years, performing the duties of the Governor during his temporary absence. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1832. He was appointed United States District Attorney for the middle district of the Territory, which office he held until 1836. He was again a member of the Legislature, and a member of the Convention for framing a State Constitution in 1838 and 1839. On the admission of Florida into the Union as a State, in 1845, he was elected a Senator in Congress, and served until 1849.

Westerlo, Renssdaer.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1817 to 1819.

Weston, James A.—He was Governor of Nevada in the years 1871 and 1872.

Weston, James A.—He was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, August 27, 1827; received a good education in the public schools and academies of his native place; adopted the profession of Civil Engineer, and was extensively engaged in building and operating Railroads and Water Works in New Hampshire; was elected Mayor of Manchester in 1868, 1870, 1871, and 1874, and was Governor of New Hampshire in 1871 and 1874.

Wethered, John.—He was born in Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1845.

Whaley, Kellian V.—Was born in Onondaga County, New York, May 6, 1821. While yet young he removed with his father to Ohio, received a limited education, and, when twenty-one years old, settled in Western Virginia, devoting himself to the lumber and mercantile business. When the Rebellion broke out he took the Union side of the question, and was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Invalid Pensions. He afterwards acted as an Aid to Governor Pierpoint in organizing and equipping regiments, and was in command at the battle of Guyandotte, when he was taken prisoner, in November, 1861. After traveling with his captors sixty miles toward Richmond, he made his escape, and arrived safely at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and was soon able to resume his seat in the House of Representatives. He was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and as a member of the Committee on Agriculture. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, and as a member of that on the Death of President Lincoln. He was also a member of the National Committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. In 1868 he was appointed Collector at Brazos de Santiago, Texas.

Whallon, Reuben.—Born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1835, and died in Essex County, New York, April 15, 1843, aged sixty-six years.

Wharton, Jesse.—He represented the State of Tennessee in Congress from 1807 to 1809, and was a United States Senator in 1814 and 1815, when he was

superseded by J. Williams. He died at Nashville, July 22, 1833.

Wharton, Samuel.—He was born in 1732; signed the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765; was a member of the City Councils of Philadelphia, of the Committee of Safety in the Revolution, of the Colonial and State Legislatures of Pennsylvania, and of the Continental Congress in 1782 and 1783. He died about the year 1810.

Wheaton, Henry.—Born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 27, 1785; graduated at Brown University in 1802; studied law both in this country and Europe; settled in New York City, where he wrote for the press while practicing his profession, and began, in 1815, the publication of his works on International Law, which took a foremost position among that class of writings. In 1816 became Reporter of the "Decisions of the Supreme Court," and issued twelve volumes; wrote also for the leading Reviews; was a member of the Convention in 1821, which formed the Constitution of New York; in 1825 assisted in revising the Laws of New York; in 1826 he published the "Life of William Pinckney;" in 1827 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark; in 1835 became Minister Resident to Prussia, and subsequently Minister Plenipotentiary to the same country; one of his most popular books was the "History of the Northmen," and his legal writings were numerous and very highly appreciated. In 1819 he received from Brown University the degree of LL.D.; the same from Hamilton College in 1843; and also from Harvard College in 1845. He died at Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 11, 1848. His "Elements of International Law" is a work of the highest standard in its department of learning.

Wheaton, Horace.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Wheaton, Laban.—He was born at Marshfield, Massachusetts, and graduated at Harvard University in 1774. He studied both theology and law. He was a County Judge and a Representative in Congress from 1809 to 1817. He died at Norton, Massachusetts, March 23, 1846, aged ninety-two years.

Wheeler, Ezra.—He was born in Chenango County, New York, in 1820; emigrated to Berlin, Wisconsin, in 1849; adopted the profession of law; in 1852 he was elected to the Legislature of Wisconsin; in 1854 he was elected to the office of County Judge, holding the same for eight years; and he was elected a Representative from Wisconsin to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Wheeler, Grattan II.—He was a native of New York and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833. He was also a member of the State Assembly from Steuben County for four years, and one year a member of the State Senate.

Wheeler, John.—Born in 1823, at Darby, Connecticut; received a good commercial education, and at the age of twenty entered the mercantile business in New York City; he subsequently engaged in hotel-keeping, which he followed at the time of his election and during his service as a member of Congress, having been a Representative from 1853 to 1857 from New York.

Wheeler, John II.—He was born in 1806 at Murrresborough, North Carolina; after a classical education at Columbian College, near Washington City, at which he graduated in 1826; he studied law,

and was licensed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina in 1827; entered the House of Commons as a member from his native county, and served four years successively; was appointed by President Jackson, Superintendent of the United States Branch Mint in 1836, at Charlotte, North Carolina. In 1842 he was elected Treasurer of the State of North Carolina. In 1852 he was appointed Minister-Resident to the Republic of Nicaragua, in Central America, during the foray of Walker, and his position was one of much peril and responsibility. He is the author of the "History of North Carolina," published in 1852. He also compiled a "Legislative Manual" in 1874 for the State of North Carolina. Resides in Washington City, and is engaged in condensing and collating the Debates of Congress.

Wheeler, William A.—Was born in Malone, Franklin County, New York, in 1820; was a member of the class of 1842 of the University of Vermont, but did not graduate; adopted the profession of law; in 1850 and 1851 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1857 and 1858 to the State Senate; and in 1860 was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress. He was for many years engaged in the banking business, and was President of the Ogdensburg and Rouses' Railroad Company. He was also a Delegate to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1867, and was elected its President. He was elected to the Forty-first and three subsequent Congresses, serving as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and the Pacific Railroad, of which he was Chairman.

Whidden, Benjamin F.—He was a citizen of New Hampshire, and in 1862 he was appointed a Special Commissioner and Consul-General to Hayti.

Whipple, Charles W.—He was born in New York, and was among the earliest emigrants to Michigan from the East, and for many years was well known throughout the State as a faithful officer and jurist. He was frequently elected to the State Legislature, and in 1836 and 1837 was Speaker of the House of Representatives. He held various positions of trust and honor, having long been Judge of the Supreme Court, and a member of the Convention of 1850 which framed the present Constitution of the State. He died at Detroit, October 25, 1856.

Whipple, Thomas.—He was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts; was bred a physician, and served the State of New Hampshire as a Representative in Congress from 1821 to 1829. He died at Wentworth, New Hampshire, January 23, 1835, aged fifty years.

Whipple, William.—Born in Kittery, Maine, in 1730; was educated at a common English School; commenced active life as a sea-captain; in 1759 he settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in the mercantile business; in 1775 he was a member of the Provincial Congress; in 1776 of the Provincial Council; and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from New Hampshire from 1776 to 1779, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. In 1777 he entered the army, served with distinction in several campaigns, and rose to be a Brigadier-General; in 1782 he was appointed Financial Receiver for New Hampshire, serving two years, when he resigned; and also held the offices of Judge of the Superior Court, and Justice of the Peace and Quorum; and was a Commissioner on behalf of Connecticut to settle the land difficulties in Wyoming Valley. Died November 28, 1785.

Whitecomb, James.—Was born in 1795. He removed with his father to Ohio in 1806; had a

country-school education, and prepared himself for college by teaching school, and graduated at Transylvania University with the highest honors. He studied law, and settled in practice in Bloomington, Indiana, in 1824. In 1826 he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1830 was chosen a member of the State Senate, and served five years. He was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office in 1836; and in 1841 returned to the practice of his profession at Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1843 he was chosen Governor of the State, and was re-elected in 1846. He was elected a Senator of the United States in 1849, for the term ending in 1855, which position he held until his death, which occurred in New York, October 4, 1852. He was much interested in the American Bible Society, of which association he was Vice-President.

White, Addison.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

White, Albert S.—Was born in Blooming Grove, Orange County, New York, October 24, 1803; graduated at Union College, in 1823; studied law, and was admitted to the bar, at Newburg, in 1825; removed to Indiana in 1829; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839; was a Senator in Congress from 1839 to 1845; during his service in Congress, he was instrumental in securing grants of land for the Wabash and Erie Canal; and, after leaving Congress, he abandoned politics, and turned his attention to the railroad business, becoming President of the Wabash and Indianapolis, and of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Companies. Earlier in life he was for five years Clerk of the Indiana House of Representatives; and was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Chairman of a Select Committee on Emancipation. After leaving Congress, he was appointed, by President Lincoln, a Commissioner to settle certain claims against the Sioux Indians. In January, 1864, he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Judge of the District Court of Indiana. He died in Stockwell, Indiana, September 4, 1864.

White, Alexander.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from Virginia from 1786 to 1788, and a Representative in Congress from 1789 to 1793, and distinguished for his eloquence and patriotism. He died at Woodville, Berkeley County, Virginia, in 1804, aged sixty-six years. He was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government in the Potomac, and was a Commissioner to arrange for erecting the public buildings in Washington.

White, Alexander.—He was born in Franklin, Tennessee, October 16, 1816; removed to Alabama when five years of age; was educated at the University of Tennessee; volunteered for the Creek and Seminole War in 1836; studied law with his father, John White, late Circuit and Supreme Court Judge of Alabama, and practiced the profession twenty-five years; was a member of the Thirty-second Congress; member of the Alabama State Convention in 1865; member of the General Assembly in 1872; elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. In 1875 he was elected an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Utah.

White, Allison.—He was born in Pennsylvania, December 21, 1816; received a common-school education; studied law, and practiced his profession for twelve years. He was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-fifth Congress from the Fifteenth Congressional District of that State, and was

Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings.

White, Bartow W.—He was born in Westchester County, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1827.

White, Benjamin.—He was born in Maine; a farmer by occupation; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1844 to 1845. During the years 1841 and 1842 he was also a member of the Maine Legislature.

White, Campbell P.—Was born in New York; for many years a prominent merchant in that city; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1829 to 1835. He also took a leading part in the "New York Convention" of 1846. He died February 12, 1859, leaving an exalted reputation for abilities, and sterling qualities of heart and manners.

White, Chilton A.—Was born in Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, February, 1826; studied law with General Thomas L. Hamer, under whom he served one year as a private soldier in Mexico; was admitted to the bar in 1848, and settled in his native town. In 1852 and 1853 he was the Prosecuting Attorney for Brown County; in 1859 and 1860 he was chosen a Senator in the State Legislature, but before the expiration of his second term he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Expenditures. He was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, and Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.

White, David.—He was one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Kentucky, and represented that State in Congress from 1823 to 1825. He died in Franklin County, Kentucky, February 17, 1835, aged fifty years.

White, Edward D.—He was Governor of Louisiana from 1824 to 1830; Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1834, and from 1839 to 1843. Died in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 18, 1847.

White, Fortune C.—He was born in Whites-town, Oneida County, New York, in 1787; received a classical education; studied law, and came to the bar at an early age; was Chief Judge of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Oneida County from 1837 to 1842; had previously served with credit as a military man in the war of 1812; first as Captain at Sacketts Harbor in 1813, and as Aide-de-camp to the Commanding General in 1814. Died at Whitestown, August 27, 1866. His father, Hugh White, was the founder of Whitestown, and a Representative in Congress.

White, Francis.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia, his native State, from 1813 to 1815.

White, Hugh.—He was born in New York in 1799, followed the plow until he was nineteen years of age, and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1845 to 1851. A successful man of business, and died near Troy, October 6, 1870.

White, Hugh Lawson.—He was born in Iredell County, North Carolina, October 30, 1773; removed with his father to Knox County, Tennessee, in 1786; volunteered as a private soldier during the Indian hostilities in 1792. In 1794 he went to Philadelphia, and pursued a course of mathematical studies, and then went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and studied law. He commenced the practice of his

profession at Knoxville, in 1796. In 1801 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the State and served until 1807. In 1808 he was appointed District Attorney, and in 1809 was elected to the State Senate; he again served six years in the Supreme Court as Judge, and in 1815 was chosen President of the State Bank of Tennessee. In 1820 he was again a member of the State Senate, and about that time was appointed by President Monroe, a Commissioner to adjust the claims of our citizens against Spain. He was elected a Senator in Congress from 1825 to 1835, and from 1836 to 1840, serving on one occasion as President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and on important committees. At the election for President of the United States, in 1836, he received all the votes (twenty-six) of Georgia and Tennessee. He resigned his seat in the Senate in 1839, having received instructions to vote against his own judgment. Soon after reaching his home, in Knoxville, he died April 10, 1840.

White, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee from 1792 to 1794.

White, James W.—He was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1807; educated at the Dublin University; emigrated to the United States in 1823; and settled in New York as a lawyer; was the founder and original editor, under the influence of Archbishop Hughes, of the New York *Freeman's Journal*, and he was made a Judge of the Superior Court, and also of the Supreme Court of the State. Died at Sufferns, New York, June 12, 1867.

White, John.—He was born in 1805; served from 1835 to 1845 as a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, and was Speaker of the House during the Twenty seventh Congress. He was Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District at the time of his death, which occurred at Richmond, Kentucky, by suicide, September 22, 1845. His talents and attainments were of a high order.

White, Joseph L.—Was born in Cherry Valley, New York; studied law in Utica, and settled in Indiana; was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843. After leaving Congress he settled in New York City, and practiced his profession with success. He subsequently entered into an India-rubber speculation, and while on a business visit to Nicaragua, he was shot by a drunken man, from the effects of which he died in January, 1861.

White, Joseph M.—He was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, and was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Florida from 1823 to 1837, and died at St. Louis, Missouri, October 18, 1839 while on a visit to his brother. He was an eminent lawyer, and noted for his eloquence and acquirements.

White, Joseph W.—Was born in Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio, October 2, 1822; studied law, and came to the bar in 1844; in 1845 and 1847 he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for his native county; and was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Mileage, and Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

White, Julius.—He was a citizen of Illinois; served as a General in the Volunteer Army during the Rebellion; and in 1872 was appointed Minister-Resident to the Argentine Confederation, but soon declined the position; in about six months thereafter, he was again commissioned to the same office, went to South America, and again resigned in 1874, after which he settled in Chicago.

White, Leonard.—Born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1767. He was a fellow-student of John Quincy Adams, and at Harvard they were of the class of 1787. He was for many years Town Clerk and Treasurer, and represented his town in the Legislature, and his district in Congress from 1811 to 1813, and then he was appointed Cashier of the Merrimack Bank, which office he held until the infirmities of age obliged him to retire. He died in Haverhill, October 10, 1849.

White, Phillips.—He was a Delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress in 1782 and 1783.

White, Philo.—He was a citizen of Wisconsin, and in 1853 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Ecuador, and from 1854 to 1858 he held the position of Minister-Resident.

White, Phineas.—He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797, and was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1821 to 1823. He was Register of Probate in the town of Pomfret from 1800 to 1809; County Attorney in 1813; served eight years in the two branches of the State Legislature; and died in 1847, aged seventy-seven years. He was born in Hampshire County, Massachusetts.

White, Samuel.—Was a United States Senator from Delaware from 1801 until his death, which occurred at Wilmington, Delaware, November 4, 1809, aged thirty-nine years.

White, Thomas.—He was at one time the Presiding Judge of a Judicial District in Pennsylvania; member of the Peace Congress of 1861; and died in Indiana, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1866, in the sixty seventh year of his age.

Whitefield, James.—He was a native of Georgia; removed to Mississippi at an early day; served as a soldier in the war of 1812; also in the Creek War; was Governor of Mississippi from 1851 to 1852; and during the late Rebellion, acted as Funding Agent for the Confederate Government. Died at Columbus, Georgia, June 30, 1875, at an advanced age.

Whitehead, Ira C.—He was born near Morristown, New Jersey, in 1798; graduated at Princeton College in 1816; studied law, and came to the bar in 1821; and in 1841 he was called to the Bench of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, which position he held until his death, which occurred at Morristown, August 27, 1867.

Whitehead, Thomas.—He was born in Clifton, Nelson County, Virginia, December 27, 1825; attended a grammar-school; studied law, admitted to the bar in 1849; was editor of an agricultural newspaper; appointed Commissioner in Chancery; elected for Amherst County in 1866; removed by order of the Military Governor in 1863; re-elected in 1869, and resigned in 1873; was elected to the State Senate in 1865, but did not qualify; was commissioned Lieutenant of Cavalry in 1861; elected Captain in 1862, and promoted to be Major of the Second Virginia Cavalry in 1865; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Education and Labor.

Whitehill, James.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1813 to 1814, when he resigned. He was also Judge of a County Court, and a General of Militia. Died at Strasburg, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1822, at a very advanced age.

Whitehill, John.—He was a Representative in

Congress from Pennsylvania from 1803 to 1807. Died in 1815 aged ninety-four years.

Whitehill, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1805 to 1813, the year in which he died.

Whitehouse, John O.—He was born in Rochester, New Hampshire, July 19, 1817; received a common-school education; worked on a farm; in 1835 went to the State of New York, and has resided at Brooklyn and Poughkeepsie; was a merchant and manufacturer; was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Civil Service, and re-elected to the Forty-fourth Congress. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on the Civil Service.

Whiteley, Richard Henry.—He was born in Ireland, December 22, 1830, and emigrated to Georgia in 1836; engaged in the manufacturing business; studied law, and came to the bar in 1860; was opposed to secession; entered the Confederate Army in 1861, and surrendered in 1865; was elected to the State Constitutional Convention in 1867; was appointed Solicitor-General of the South-western Circuit in 1868; was elected in 1870 United States Senator for the term ending in 1871; and was elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, serving on the Committees on Manufactures and Public Expenditures.

Whiteley, William G.—Born in Newark, New Castle County, Delaware; graduated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, in 1838. He was a lawyer by profession, and was elected a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress from Delaware, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the same Committee, and also on the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the Rebellious States.

Whiteside, Jenkins.—He was a Senator in Congress from Tennessee from 1809 to 1811, and died September 24, 1823.

Whiteside, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1815 to 1819.

Whitefield, J. W.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Delegate from the Territory of Kansas to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Whitefield, James.—He was Governor of Mississippi from 1851 to 1852.

Whiting, George C.—He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, December 29, 1816; soon after receiving a good education, he went with his father to Washington; in 1838 he was appointed a clerk in the General Land Office; was made Chief Clerk of that office, and held it several years; in 1857 he was appointed Commissioner of Pensions, and continued in the position until 1861; and was subsequently a General Adviser and Assistant of the Secretary of the Interior Department, where his long experience in public affairs made him eminently useful to the Government. He was a popular and highly capable officer, and a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity, having been for eight years Grand Master of the District of Columbia. He died in Washington, September 4, 1867.

Whiting, Richard H.—Born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 7, 1826, where he received a common-school education; removed to Illinois in 1848, where he engaged in business as a merchant; served as Pay-master in the Federal Army during the war;

was appointed by President Grant, Assessor, in 1870, and upon the consolidation of the offices, Collector of the Fifth Collection District of Illinois, which position he held until elected to the Forty-fourth Congress from Illinois.

Whitman, Ezekiel.—Born in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, March 11, 1776; graduated at Brown University in 1795; settled as a lawyer in the District of Maine in 1798; he was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and also of the Superior Court of Maine, presiding as such for twenty-five years; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1809 to 1811, and from 1817 to 1821; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1821 to 1823. He was also a member of the Executive Council of Maine in 1815 and 1816, and a member of the Convention to form a Constitution in 1819. Died in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, August 1, 1866.

Whitman, Lemuel.—He was a graduate of Yale College in 1800; was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1823 to 1824; and died at Farmington, November 18, 1841.

Whitmore, George W.—He was born in McMinn County, Tennessee, August 26, 1824; received a good education; removed to Texas in 1848; studied and practiced law; was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1852, 1853, and 1858; was imprisoned by the Rebels on account of his political sentiments, and kept in prison until a board of surgeons pronounced his release necessary; was appointed Attorney of the Ninth District in 1866; appointed Register in Bankruptcy in 1867; and was elected to the Forty-first Congress.

Whitney, Thomas R.—He was born in New York City in 1804; served two years in the Assembly of that State, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1855 to 1857. He devoted much of his life to literary pursuits, having been at one time editor of the New York *Sunday News*, and was the author of a poem called the "Ambuscade," and a political work entitled "The American Policy Vindicated." He died April 12, 1858.

Whitson, W. C.—He was born in Indiana, and, having emigrated to Idaho, settled at Lewiston, and in 1874 was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court for the Territory of Idaho. Died in Omaha, Nebraska, December 25, 1875.

Whittaker, John.—He was the first Governor of Oregon after it became a State, serving as such from 1859 to 1862.

Whittemore, Benjamin F.—Born in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1824; received an academical education; during his youth he was employed in a manufacturing establishment belonging to his father; on becoming of age he traveled extensively in Europe and South America, as well as California; subsequently became a minister in the Methodist Church; served as a Chaplain in the army during the Rebellion; after the war settled himself in South Carolina, and identified himself with the educational interests of the State; was Chairman of the Republican State Committee; a Delegate to the new State "Constitutional Convention" of 1867; was the founder and editor of the *New Era*, published in Darlington; was also a member of the State Senate; and was subsequently elected a Representative from South Carolina to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committee on Education and Labor. Re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Reconstruction, but left under a cloud.

Whittemore, Elias.—He was born in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1825 to 1827.

Whitthorne, Washington C.—He was born in Marshall County, Tennessee, April 19, 1825; graduated at the East Tennessee University in 1843; studied law; was a member of the State Senate for four years; elected in 1859 to the Lower House of Tennessee and made presiding officer; was Assistant Adjutant-General in the Provisional Army of Tennessee in 1861, and was afterwards Adjutant-General of the State, which position he held until the close of the War; his disabilities were removed by Act of Congress approved in 1870; and elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Whittlesey, Elisha.—He was born in Washington, Connecticut, October 19, 1783; he spent a part of his boyhood on a farm; received an academical education; studied law; and in 1806 removed to the Western Reserve of Ohio, from which District he was a Representative in Congress from 1823 to 1839. He served in the war of 1812 as Aide-de-camp to General E. Wadsworth; was for sixteen years a Prosecuting Attorney; and was elected to the Legislature in 1820 and in 1821. He was appointed by President Harrison Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and, by President Taylor, was appointed First Comptroller of the Treasury, which office he continued to hold until the accession of President Buchanan. He was reappointed to the same position by President Lincoln in 1861. Died in Washington, January 7, 1863.

Whittlesey, Frederick.—He was born in Washington, Connecticut, in June, 1799; graduated at Yale College in 1818; studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Utica, New York, in 1821; settled in Rochester in 1822; was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1835; in 1839 he was chosen Vice-Chancellor of the Eighth Judicial District of New York, and retained the office eight years; he was also a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State; and in 1850 he was elected Professor of Law in Genesee College. He died in Rochester, New York, September 19, 1851.

Whittlesey, Thomas T.—He was born in Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1817; and was a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1836 to 1839.

Whittlesey, William A.—He was born in Connecticut; graduated at Yale College; studied law, and settled in practice in Ohio; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1851.

Whyte, William Pinkney.—Born in Baltimore in 1824; received a classical education, and entered into mercantile life; graduated at the Law Department of Harvard University and came to the bar in 1846; in 1847 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates; in 1853 he was elected State Comptroller; was a Delegate to the "New York National Convention" of 1868, and soon afterwards was appointed a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of Reverdy Johnson, resigned. He is a grandson of William Pinkney. He served on the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds, and Mines and Mining. Re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1875 and ending in 1881.

Wick, William W.—Born in Canonsburg, Washington County, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1796. He received a classical education, and was pur-

suing a collegiate course when the death of his father threw him upon his own resources. He then followed the occupation of a teacher, and devoted his leisure hours to the study of medicine until 1818, when he was induced to adopt the law as his profession, and prosecuted his studies with the Hon. Thomas Corwin, and located for practice in Fayette County, Indiana, in 1820. He was that year Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, and in 1821 Assistant Secretary of the State Senate. In 1822 he was chosen President Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and in 1825 became Secretary of State; in 1829 he was Attorney for the State in the same circuit, from which office he retired in 1831, and was President Judge for three years; in 1839 he was again elected a Representative in Congress, and again in 1845 and 1847; in 1850 he was again chosen President Judge, and from 1853 to 1857 Postmaster at Indianapolis. He served in the Militia of the State as Brigadier-General, Quartermaster and Adjutant-General. In 1857 he resumed the practice of the legal profession. Died in Franklin County, May 19, 1868.

Wickes, Eliphalet.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1805 to 1807.

Wickliffe, Charles A.—He was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, June 8, 1788; was educated at the Bardstown grammar-school; studied law, and attained a high position at the bar. In 1812 he was appointed Aid-de-camp to General Winlock, and during the same year was elected to the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1813. He was at the battle of the Thames as Aid to General Caldwell, after which he was again elected to the Legislature, where he continued until elected to Congress from Kentucky, in 1823, and to which he was four times re-elected. He was for several sessions Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. On his retirement from Congress, in 1833, he was again elected to the Legislature, and was Speaker in 1834; in 1836 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky; on the death of Governor Clark, in 1839, he became Acting Governor, and in 1841 was appointed Postmaster-General by President Tyler. In 1845 he was sent, by President Polk, on a secret mission to Texas, to look after annexation; in 1849 he was a member of the Convention called to Revise the State Constitution; and in 1861 he once again became a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, having previously occupied a seat in the "Peace Convention" of February in that year, and served to the close of the Thirty-seventh Congress. He was also a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" of 1866. In 1869, after practicing law for fifty-eight years, and when blind, he delivered his last legal argument. Died in Maryland, October 31, 1869.

Wickliffe, Robert, Jr.—He was a citizen of Kentucky, and in 1843 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Sardinia, where he remained until 1848. Died in Kentucky, August 29, 1850.

Wickliffe, Robert C.—He was born in Kentucky, and having removed to Louisiana, was Governor of that State from 1858 to 1860.

Widgery, William.—He was Lieutenant of a Privateer in the Revolutionary war; served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1789, 1791, 1793, 1794, and 1797; a State Councillor in 1806 and 1807; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1813 to 1822; and a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1811 to 1813. He was born in Philadelphia in 1753, and died in Boston, August 7, 1832.

Wigfall, Lewis T.—He was a Senator in Congress from Texas from 1859 until that State seceded,

when he became identified with the great Rebellion as a Brigadier-General. Was expelled from the Senate in July, 1861; and after the war he settled in London. Declined by letter to give the author any information.

Wigginton, P. D.—Born in Springfield, Illinois, September 6, 1839; received a common-school education, and graduated at the University of Wisconsin; studied law, and came to the bar in 1860; and having removed to California, in 1864 he was elected District-Attorney for Merced County, in that State; and in 1875 he was elected a Representative from California to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Wike, Scott.—Born in Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1824; removed with his parents to Quincy, Illinois, in 1838; and to Pike County, in that State, in 1844; entered Lombard University in 1854, and graduated in the Scientific Department in 1857; studied law in Harvard University, graduated and admitted to the bar in 1859, commenced to practice at Pittsfield, Illinois, and has pursued the profession ever since. In 1862 he was elected to the Legislature, and again in 1864, serving till 1867. In 1874 he was elected a Representative in the Forty-fourth Congress from Illinois.

Wilber, David.—He was born in Schenectady County, New York, October 5, 1820; received a common-school education; worked as a farm laborer; cultivated land on shares, became the owner of real estate, and was interested in the lumber trade and farming; was for several years interested in the Second National Bank at Cooperstown, and the bank at Oneonta, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Wilbur, Isaac.—Born in Rhode Island; was for many years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1806 was Acting Governor. He was a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island from 1807 to 1809.

Wilcox, Jeduthun.—Born in New Hampshire in 1769, and died at Orford, in the same State, in July, 1838. He was a Representative in Congress from 1813 to 1817.

Wilcox, John A.—He was born in North Carolina, and, on removing to Mississippi, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1851 to 1853.

Wilcox, Leonard.—He was a native of New Hampshire; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1817; was a member of the State Legislature; was a Judge of the Superior Court; and was a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire during the years 1842 and 1843. He died in 1850, aged fifty years.

Wilde, Richard Henry.—He was born in the City of Dublin, September 24, 1789. His childhood was passed in Baltimore. His father having died, he obtained the rudiments of learning from his mother and a private tutor, and in his eleventh year was placed as a clerk in a store; in 1802 he went with his mother to Augusta, Georgia, and the twin obtained a living by merchandising, in a small way; the boy devoting all his leisure to books. Under many difficulties, he studied law, and practiced with success; also devoted himself to polite literature; as an Advocate he rose to eminence; was made Attorney-General of Georgia; and, in 1815, was elected a Representative in Congress from that State; was re-elected in 1823, and again in 1827, serving with marked ability until 1835. After leaving Congress he visited Europe, and on his return devoted himself to litera-

ture, politics, and law. In 1843 he removed to New Orleans, where he added to his reputation as a lawyer, and was elected Professor of Constitutional Law in the University of Louisiana. He died in New Orleans, September 10, 1847, leaving a reputation composed of the elements of the statesman, the orator, and the poet. One of his lyrics, entitled "My Life is like a Summer Rose," attracted the praise of Lord Byron. His literary productions were quite numerous, and they all bear the impress of a gifted and highly educated mind. His principal work was a "Life of Tasso," which evinced his familiarity with Italian literature, and gave him a rank among the best scholars.

Wilde, Samuel Sumner.—Born at Taunton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1771; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1789; was admitted to the bar in 1792; practiced in Walsborough, Warren, and Hallowell, Maine; removing to the latter place in 1799, after representing Warren County two years in the Legislature; in 1814 was State Councilor. He was one of the Delegates to the "Hartford Convention;" Judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court from 1815 to 1850. In 1820 removed to Newburyport, and in 1831 to Boston. He was a Delegate from Newburyport to the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1820; member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences. He received the degree of LL.D. from Bowdoin College in 1817, and from Harvard University in 1841.

Wilder, A. Carter.—He was born in Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, March 18, 1828; in 1850 removed to Rochester, New York, and in 1857 to Kansas, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits; was a Delegate to the "Chicago Convention" in 1860; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Kansas to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864. Died in San Francisco, California, December 23, 1875.

Wildman, Zalmon.—He was from Danbury, Connecticut; and was elected a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1836. He died at Washington, District of Columbia, December 10, 1835, before the expiration of his term.

Wildrick, Isaac.—He was born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1849 to 1853.

Wiley, James S.—He was born in Maine; graduated at Waterville College in 1836; studied law; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1847 to 1849.

Wilkes, Charles.—Was born in New York City in 1801; appointed Midshipman in 1818; Lieutenant in 1826; Commander in 1843; Captain in 1855; Commodore in 1862; Rear-Admiral, retired list, in 1866. In 1830 was appointed to the Department of Charts and Instruments; in 1838 left Norfolk, Virginia, in command of five vessels for an exploring expedition to the South Seas; after visiting the islands of the Pacific they discovered the Antarctic Continent, when they coasted westward for more than seventy degrees. For this and other contributions to science, he received a gold medal from the Geographical Society of London. The explorations included the Hawaiian group and the northwest coast, and he reached New York harbor in June, 1842. In 1861 was sent in the *San Jacinto* to look after the Confederate steamer *Sumter*. Took Messrs. Slidell and Mason from the British Mail Steamer *Trent*, November 8, and took them to Boston; he was thanked by Congress and received the applause of the people, but his course was disapproved by the President. In

1862, while commanding the flotilla on the James River, he destroyed City Point. He afterwards commanded a squadron in the West Indies and captured many blockade-runners. He was the author of "Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition," in five volumes, "Voyage round the World," etc., and a concise account of the same; "Western America," "Meteorology of the Exploring Expedition," and "Theory of Winds."

Wilkin, James W.—Born in 1762; graduated at Princeton College in 1785; was a member of the Legislature of New York in 1800; and held many other places in the gift of his fellow-citizens; and was a Representative in Congress from 1815 to 1819. He died at Goshen, New York, February 23, 1845.

Wilkin, Samuel J.—He was born in New York; graduated at Princeton College in 1812; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1831 to 1833; having been in the State Assembly from Orange County in 1824 and 1825. He was also the Whig candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with Millard Fillmore. Died in Goshen, Orange County, New York, March 11, 1866, aged seventy-six years.

Wilkins, Ross.—He was born in Pennsylvania; educated for the bar in that State; and removed to the West at an early day, with a commission in his pocket from President Jackson, as a Federal Judge for the Territory of Michigan. In 1837, and on several subsequent occasions, he was appointed a Regent of the State University. Aside from exerting much influence in his judicial capacity, he has always taken an interest in the public affairs of the State; and he presided over the first war-meeting held in Detroit after the commencement of the Rebellion. He was many years ago appointed a Circuit Judge, and remained in office until the summer of 1870, when he voluntarily retired from the bench, and is now resting from his long judicial labors in the City of Detroit.

Wilkins, William.—He was born in 1779; was a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1831 to 1834; a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1844; Secretary of War from 1844 to 1845 under President Tyler; and was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia in 1824. He subsequently held the office of Judge of the United States District Court for Western Pennsylvania, and died near Pittsburg, June 23, 1865.

Wilkinson, James.—Born near Benedict, Maryland, in 1757; studied at the Medical School of Philadelphia in 1773; entered the Revolutionary Army after the battle of Bunker Hill; was made Captain by Washington in 1776, and served under Arnold in the Northern Army; he became Brigadier-General, and bore to Congress the announcement of Burgoyne's surrender; was appointed Secretary of the Board of War; but being implicated in the Conway Cabal, he resigned that position and was appointed Clothier-General to the Army; after the war he settled in Lexington, Kentucky, and engaged in mercantile pursuits; in 1791 he was appointed to the command of an expedition on the Wabash; in 1792 commanded the right wing of Wayne's Army; received Louisiana from the French in 1803, as joint Commissioner with Claiborne; was Governor of Louisiana Territory from 1805 to 1807; was General-in-Chief of the Army, and remained at the head of the Southern Department until court-marshaled in 1811; and was honorably acquitted; in 1812 was appointed Brevet Major-General; in 1813 Major-General, and, after effective service at Mobile, was ordered to the northern frontier; his service in Canada was unsuccess-

ful on account of disagreement with General Wade Hampton, and he was again court-marshaled and acquitted. After the war he removed to Mexico, where he purchased large estates. He died near the City of Mexico, December 28, 1835.

Wilkinson, Morton S.—Was born in Skeneateles, Onondaga County, New York, January 22, 1819; received an academic education, working occasionally upon his father's farm; in 1837 he removed to Illinois, and was employed for two years upon the railroad works then commenced in that State; returned to his native town, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, after which he removed to the West again, and settled at Eaton Rapids, in Michigan; in 1847 he settled in Minnesota, and in 1849, when that Territory was organized, he was elected to the Legislature, and the laws adopted by the Territory as its code were of his draughting; and in 1859 he was chosen a Senator in Congress from Minnesota, for the term ending in 1865, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, and as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the "Baltimore Convention" of 1864, and to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. Was subsequently elected to the Forty-first Congress as a Representative from Minnesota, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Ninth Census.

Willard, Ashbel P.—He was Governor of Indiana from 1857 until his death in 1861.

Willard, Charles W.—He was born in Lyndon, Caledonia County, Vermont, June 18, 1837; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1851; studied law and came to the bar at Montpelier in 1853; was elected Secretary of State in 1855, and declined a re-election; was elected a State Senator in 1860; became the editor, in 1861, of the *Green Mountain Freeman*; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Vermont to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Revolutionary Pensions. Re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions and War of 1812.

Willard, George.—He was born in Bolton, Vermont, March 20, 1824; received a liberal education; was a Professor for two years in Kalamazoo College; was editor and publisher of the *Battle Creek Journal*; a member of the Michigan Board of Education from 1857 to 1863; made Regent of the University in 1863; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1872, and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and Civil Service.

Willard, John.—Born in 1792; adopted the profession of law; in 1836 became a Judge and Vice-Chancellor of the Circuit Court of New York; in 1847 he was chosen a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State for eight years; in 1861 elected to the State Senate, and prepared the Act of 1862, restoring the death penalty and repealing all former statutes on that subject. Died at Saratoga, September 1, 1862.

Willard, John D.—He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1819; came to the bar in New York in 1823; was for several years Judge of the Circuit Court; subsequently a member of the State Senate; was made a Doctor of Laws by his *alma mater*; and died in Troy, October 9, 1864. He left a legacy of \$10,000 to Dartmouth College.

Willey, Calvin.—Born at East Haddam, Connecticut, September 15, 1776; he read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1798; he served in the State

Legislature and Senate a number of years, and was Postmaster at Stafford Springs eight years; Judge of Probate for seven years; in 1824 he was a Presidential Elector; and a Senator in Congress from 1835 to 1831. He died at Stafford, Connecticut, August 23, 1858.

Wiley, Waitman T.—Was born on Buffalo Creek, Monongalia County, Virginia, October 18, 1811; received a common-school education, and graduated at Madison College in 1831; studied law, and came to the bar in 1833; in 1841 he was elected Clerk of the Monongalia County Court; subsequently Clerk of the Circuit Court, holding the two fourteen years; in 1850 he was elected to the Convention to Reform the Constitution of Virginia; in 1853 he delivered a series of lectures on Methodism, took part in various local societies, lectured on various topics, and wrote for the Reviews; in 1858 he was a Delegate to the "National Convention" of that year; in the winter of 1860 and 1861 he was a Delegate to the "Richmond Convention;" and in 1861 he was elected by the reorganized Legislature of Virginia, a Senator in Congress; and at the close of that year was a Delegate to the Wheeling "Constitutional Convention;" and in 1863 he was elected a Senator in Congress from West Virginia, serving on the Committees on Naval Affairs, the District of Columbia, and Engrossed Bills. In 1863 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Alleghany College of Pennsylvania. In 1864 he was re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1871, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office, and also of on Claims. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Williams, Alpheus S.—Born in Saybrook, Connecticut, September 20, 1810; graduated at Yale College in 1831, and then traveled two years in Europe; settled in Detroit, Michigan, in 1836, and there practiced law; from 1840 to 1844 was Judge of Probate for Wayne County; was also Recorder of the City of Detroit, and from 1843 to 1847 he was the proprietor and editor of the *Detroit Daily Advertiser*. He served through the Mexican War as Lieutenant-Colonel; in 1849 was appointed Postmaster of Detroit by President Taylor. When the war began he was made Major-General of Militia, and was President of the State Military Board; he was subsequently appointed a Brigadier-General in the national army, and performed much service on the upper Potomac; had command of a Division at Winchester; was at Cedar Mountain and Manassas; after the Battle of South Mountain succeeded Banks as Corps Commander; commanded the Twelfth Corps at Antietam; was in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and went through the Atlanta campaign. While with Sherman in the "March to the Sea," he was brevetted a Major-General for gallant and meritorious services; was afterwards on duty in Arkansas, and was mustered out in 1866. He was a Commissioner to settle Military Claims for Missouri; from 1866 to 1869 he was Minister-Resident to San Salvador; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Michigan to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Williams, Andrew.—Born in Canada, August 27, 1828; received a common-school education; began business as a manufacturer of bloom iron, in 1855, in which he has since largely engaged. He is a director in the New York and Canada Railroad; and never held any public office until elected Representative from New York to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Williams, Archibald.—He was born in Kentucky; settled in Illinois; and was appointed Judge of the United States Court for the District of Kansas, residing at Topeka.

Williams, Benjamin.—He was a native of North Carolina; a patriot of the Revolution; and a member of Congress from 1793 to 1795. He also served many years in the State Legislature, and was twice elected Governor of North Carolina, in 1799 and 1807. He died in Moore County of that State.

Williams, Charles G.—He was born in Royalton, New York, October 18, 1829; received a good education, and studied law at Rochester; removed to Wisconsin in 1856, and practiced his profession; was a Presidential Elector in 1868, and elected to the State Senate for two years, and chosen President *pro tem.*; was appointed in 1870 chairman of a committee to inspect the various charitable and penal institutions of the State; and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Williams, Charles Kilbourne.—Born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 24, 1782; graduated at Williams College in 1800; studied law, and practiced in Rutland County, Vermont. In 1812 served during one campaign on the Northern frontier; between 1809 and 1821 was several times Representative, and again in 1849; State Attorney in 1814 and 1815, and Judge of the Supreme Court from 1822 to 1824, and from 1829 to 1842; Collector of Customs for the District of Vermont from 1825 to 1829; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from 1843 to 1846, and ex-officio Chancellor of the State; President of the Council of Censors in 1847; and Governor from 1850 to 1852. Received the degree of LL.D. from Middlebury College in 1834. Died at Rutland, Vermont, March 9, 1853.

Williams, Christopher H.—He was born in Tennessee; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1843, and again from 1849 to 1853.

Williams, David R.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1805 to 1809, and again from 1811 to 1813, in which year he was appointed by President Madison Brigadier-General. He was also Governor of South Carolina from 1814 to 1816.

Williams, George H.—He was born in Columbia County, New York, March 23, 1823; received an academical education in Onondaga County, studied law, and on being admitted to the bar in 1844 immediately emigrated to Iowa; in 1847 he was elected Judge of the first Judicial District of that State; was a Presidential Elector in 1852; from President Pierce he received, in 1853, the appointment of Chief Justice of the Territory of Oregon, and was reappointed by President Buchanan in 1857, but resigned; was a member of the "Constitutional Convention" which preceded the formation of a State Government; and in 1864, he was elected a Senator in Congress from Oregon for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1871, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, on Claims, on Private Land Claims, on Finance, and the Special Committees on the Rebellious States and Retrenchment, and as Chairman of the Committees on the Expenses of the Senate and Private Land Claims. He was also a member of the National Committee to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. In 1871 he was appointed a member of the Commission to settle the Alabama Claims; and in 1872 went into President Grant's Cabinet as Attorney-General. In 1873 he was nominated for Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, but was withdrawn. Resigned in May, 1875.

Williams, Henry.—He was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, in November, 1804; adopted the pro-

fession of law ; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1839 to 1841, and from 1843 to 1845. He was also a Senator for two years ; and a Representative in the State Legislature for three years.

Williams, Hezekiah.—He was born in Woodstock, Windsor County, Vermont ; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1820 ; studied law ; was Register of Probate from 1824 to 1838 ; a State Senator from 1839 to 1841 ; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1845 to 1849. He died October 24, 1856, aged fifty-eight years.

Williams, Isaac, Jr.—He was a native of New York ; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1814 to 1815, and from 1817 to 1819, and again from 1823 to 1825.

Williams, James.—Born in Philadelphia, of Delaware parentage, August 4, 1825 ; attended school in that city ; settled in Delaware, as a farmer, in 1844 ; in 1856 and 1862 he was elected to the State Legislature ; in 1865, to the State Senate, and made Speaker in 1869 ; was a member of the Baltimore Convention of 1872 ; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Delaware to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Williams, James D.—Born in Pickaway County, Ohio, January 8, 1808 ; removed with his parents to Knox County, Indiana, in 1818 ; received a common-school education, and engaged in the business of farming and stock-raising ; was elected to the State Legislature in 1843, 1847, 1851, 1856, and 1868 ; was elected State Senator in 1858, and served four years ; re-elected in 1862 for four years, and again in 1870 ; was a member of the State Board of Agriculture for seventeen years, serving four years of the time as President ; in 1874 was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from Indiana. In December, 1875, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Accounts.

Williams, James W.—He was a native of Maryland, and was for many years a prominent member of the Legislature of that State, being for a time Speaker of the House of Delegates in 1839. In May, 1841, he was elected to Congress as a Representative, and continued a member of that body until the time of his death, in December, 1842. While on his way to Washington, December 2, 1843, he was stricken with paralysis, while in his carriage, and survived the attack but a short time. His age was about fifty-five years.

Williams, Jared.—He was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, March 4, 1766, and died in Frederick County, Virginia, January 2, 1831. In 1811 he was elected to the House of Delegates of Virginia and served a number of years ; and he was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1819 to 1825. In 1829 he was a Presidential Elector, voting for General Jackson, and was appointed by the Electoral College to transmit the vote to Washington. When not in public life, he was devoted to the pursuits of agriculture.

Williams, Jared W.—He was born in New Hampshire ; graduated at Brown University in 1818 ; settled as a lawyer in Lancaster ; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1841 ; and a Senator in Congress from 1853 to 1854, by appointment, in place of C. G. Atherton, deceased. He was Governor of New Hampshire from 1847 to 1849 ; served several terms in the State Legislature ; and died in Lancaster, New Hampshire, September 29, 1864.

Williams, Jeremiah N.—Born in Barbour County, Alabama, in April, 1829 ; graduated at the University of South Carolina ; studied law and adopted the profession ; entered the Confederate service as a major, but ill health forced him to retire ; in 1872 he was elected to the Legislature, but was not allowed to take his seat ; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Alabama to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Williams, John.—He was born in Hanover County, Virginia ; removed to North Carolina, and was one of the first Judges under the State Constitution from 1777 to 1790 ; and was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from North Carolina in 1778 and 1779. He died in Granville County, North Carolina, October, 1799.

Williams, John.—He was a member of the New York Senate from 1777 to 1779, and from 1783 to 1795, from Washington County ; of the Assembly from 1781 to 1783 ; and a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1795 to 1799.

Williams, John.—He was a Senator in Congress from Tennessee from 1815 to 1823, and was highly respected for his talents and character. He died at Knoxville, August 7, 1837.

Williams, John.—He was a citizen of Tennessee, and in 1825 was appointed *Chargé d'Affaires* to Central America, where he remained only about one year, and returned to the United States.

Williams, John.—He was born in Utica in 1807 ; resided for a time in Sacketts Harbor, and then removed to Rochester in 1824 ; although generally engaged in mercantile pursuits, he was, in 1842, chosen an Alderman of Rochester, in 1852 elected Mayor of the City, and was a Representative in Congress from 1855 to 1857. In 1871 he was made City Treasurer, and re-elected in 1873 and 1875, and died in Rochester, March 26, 1875. He always took a great interest in military affairs, was made a Major-General of militia, and rendered good service, during the Rebellion, in raising troops for the War.

Williams, John M. S.—He was born in Richmond, Virginia, August 14, 1818 ; was well educated in Boston ; a merchant and shipowner ; a member of the State House of Representatives in 1856, and of the Senate in 1858 ; a Presidential Elector in 1868 ; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on Post-Office and Post-Roads, and Department of State.

Williams, Jonathan.—Born in Boston in 1752 ; received a good education ; was first in a counting-house, and then made several commercial voyages to the West Indies and to Europe. He was a nephew of Dr. Franklin, and was kindly received by him in England in 1770 and 1773, and was intrusted with letters of political importance. He was in France in 1777, and was appointed United States Commercial Agent, and in 1785 returned with Franklin to the United States. He was several years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in Philadelphia ; was appointed Major of Artillery in 1801, and Inspector of Fortifications ; and was Superintendent of West Point Academy ; was Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers in 1802 ; Colonel from 1808 to 1812 ; General of New York Militia from 1812 to 1815 ; was elected a Representative in Congress from Philadelphia in 1814 ; was Vice-President of the American Philosophical Society. He was the author of a work "On the Use of the Thermometer in Navigation," 1799 ; "Elements of Fortification," 1801 ; "Kosciusko's Movements for

Horse Artillery," 1808. Died in Philadelphia, May 16, 1815.

Williams, Joseph.—He was an early emigrant to Iowa, and in 1838 he was appointed a United States Judge for that Territory. He was subsequently appointed to the same office in Kansas.

Williams, Joseph H.—He was born in Maine, and was Governor of that State from 1857 to 1858.

Williams, Joseph L.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1843.

Williams, Joseph L.—He was born in Tennessee, and was appointed from that State an Associate-Judge of the United States Court for the Territory of Dakota, residing at Yankton.

Williams, Lemuel.—He graduated at Harvard University in 1765, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1799 to 1805. He died in 1827.

Williams, Lewis.—Born in Surry County, North Carolina; graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1808; entered the House of Commons of his native State in 1813; was re-elected in 1814; and was a Representative in Congress from 1815 to 1842, where, for his many good qualities and his long service, he was known as the "Father of the House." He died in Washington, while representing his State in Congress, February 23, 1842, aged nearly sixty years. He was, for fifteen years, Chairman of the Committee on Claims.

Williams, Marmaduke.—Born April 6, 1772, in Caswell County, North Carolina; he was a lawyer by profession, and served as a Representative in Congress from his native State from 1803 to 1809. In 1810 he removed with his family to Madison County, Alabama, and thence to Tuscaloosa in 1818. He was repeatedly elected to the Legislature, and was a Delegate from Tuscaloosa County to the Convention which formed the State Constitution. Was a candidate for Governor, but defeated by William W. Bibb. In 1826 was appointed a Commissioner to adjust the unsettled accounts between Alabama and Mississippi, growing out of their territorial relationship. In 1832 was elected Judge of the County Court, which office he held until April, 1842, when he resigned, having attained the age of seventy, which the Constitution declares a disqualification for the bench. He died in Tuscaloosa, October 29, 1850.

Williams, Nathan.—He was born in New York; served in the State Assembly from Onondaga in 1816, 1817, and 1818; and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1805 to 1807.

Williams, Reuel.—Born in Hallowell (now Augusta), Maine, June 2, 1783; had an academic education, and was a lawyer by profession. He was a Representative and Senator in the Legislature of Maine for twelve years, and a Senator in Congress from 1837 to 1843. He received, from Bowdoin College, the degree of LL. D., and was a Trustee of that institution. He was a Presidential Elector in 1836. Died at Augusta in 1862.

Williams, Robert.—He was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, and bred to the law. He was the brother of Marmaduke Williams, and distinguished for his attainments; was an Adjutant-General of North Carolina, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1797 to 1803, and was appointed Commissioner of Land Titles in Mississippi

Territory in 1803. He was also Governor of the Territory of Mississippi from 1805 to 1809. He emigrated to Tennessee towards the close of his life and died in Louisiana.

Williams, Samuel Wells.—Born at Utica, New York, September, 1812; studied at the Rensselaer School, Troy; went in 1833 to China as a printer for the Missionary Board at Canton, and assisted in editing the *Chinese Repository*. In 1837, while on a voyage to or from Japan, he obtained from some shipwrecked Japanese a knowledge of their language, translated a treatise on smelting copper from the original, and made a version of the Book of Genesis and the Gospel of St. Matthew into Japanese. He contributed to the *Chinese Chrystomathy*; published "Easy Lessons in Chinese," "English and Chinese Vocabulary," and a "Chinese Commercial Guide." Returned to New York in 1845 and published "The Middle Kingdom." From 1848 to 1851 he edited the *Chinese Repository* at Canton; in 1853 and 1854 was interpreter to Commodore Perry's Japan Expedition; in 1855 was Secretary and Interpreter to the United States legation; frequently served as Chargé d'Affaires; in 1856 published "Tonic Dictionary of the Chinese Language;" in 1858 assisted in the negotiations at Tientsen; in 1859 went to Peking to exchange the ratifications, and in 1860 lectured before the Smithsonian Institution and elsewhere in the United States. Received the degree of LL. D. from Union College in 1850; returned to New York in 1875, his last work before leaving China having been to publish a "Syllabic Dictionary of the Chinese Language."

Williams, Sherrod.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1841.

Williams, Thomas.—Was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1806; graduated at Dickinson College in 1825; studied law, and came to the bar in 1828; settled in Pittsburg, from which place he was sent, as Senator to the State Legislature in 1838, and the three following years; in 1860 he was re-elected to the lower house of the Legislature; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary, and on Coinage, Weights and Measures; re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on his old committees, and was one of the Managers of the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

Williams, Thomas Hill.—Was a native of North Carolina, and read law, but relinquished the profession for a clerkship in the War Department at Washington. In 1805 he was appointed, by President Jefferson, Register of the Land Office, and Commissioner for deciding Land Claims in the Territory of Mississippi; he subsequently held the office for a few years of Collector of New Orleans; and was a Senator in Congress from Mississippi from 1817 to 1831. Late in life he removed to Tennessee, and there died.

Williams, Thomas H.—He emigrated to the northern part of Mississippi soon after the session of Indian territory in that quarter, and held the office of a Senator in Congress from Mississippi, during the years 1838 and 1839, by executive appointment.

Williams, Thomas Scott.—Born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, June 26, 1777; graduated at Yale College in 1794; studied law at Litchfield; was admitted to the bar in Windham County in 1799, and commenced practice at Mansfield, whence he removed to

Hartford in 1803. In 1809 he was appointed Attorney of the Board of Managers of the School Fund. He represented the town of Hartford in the General Assembly for seven terms, from 1813 to 1829; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1817 to 1819. In 1829 he was appointed an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, and in 1834 was appointed Chief Justice, and in the same year he received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College. He was Mayor of the City of Hartford from 1831 to 1835. In 1847 he resigned his position as Chief Justice, his term having expired by constitutional limitation. He was for twenty years President of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, and Vice-President for a long time of the Insane Retreat at Hartford, and of the Board of Foreign Missions, and subsequently President of the American Tract Society. He lived in retirement at Hartford, until December 15, 1861, when he died, leaving a much-loved name for his benevolence. Elector in 1848.

Williams, Thomas W.—Born in Stonington, Connecticut, September 28, 1789; was educated at Plainfield and Stonington Academies; received a commercial education in New York City, and was engaged in mercantile business in New London, Connecticut, for many years. He was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut from 1839 to 1843; a member of the Legislature in 1846; and chosen Presidential Elector in 1848..

Williams, William.—He was born in Lebanon, Windham County, Connecticut, April 8, 1731; graduated at Harvard University in 1751; in 1755 he was commissioned as a Staff Officer, and after one campaign among the Indians, returned home and commenced the mercantile business. Soon after he was elected Town Clerk, a member of the Assembly of Connecticut, and a Justice of the Peace, and was, for nearly one hundred sessions, member, Clerk, or Speaker of the House of Representatives. At the commencement of the war he was a member of the Council of Safety; was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1778, and again in 1783 and 1784. When the Government Treasury was drained, he gave to his country what he called his "last mite," which amounted to more than two thousand dollars, and he was very fortunate in obtaining donations from others. For forty years he held the more honorable local offices of his town and county, and was a member of the Convention which formed the first Constitution of Connecticut. Died August 2, 1811, greatly lamented.

Williams, William.—He was born near Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1821; received a good English education; adopted the profession of law, and on removing to Indiana, was chosen Treasurer of Kosciusko County in 1850; in 1852 was the unsuccessful Whig candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of the State; in 1860 he was chosen by the Legislature Director of the Northern Indiana State Prison; in 1862 he was commissioned by the Governor, Commandant of Camp Allen, with the rank of Colonel; in 1864 he was appointed an additional Paymaster of the United States; and in 1866 was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on the District of Columbia, Expenditures in the War Department, and Education in the District of Columbia. Re-elected to the three following congresses, serving on various committees.

Williams, William.—He was born in Bolton, Connecticut, September 6, 1815; received a good education; became a banker and railroad president;

elected to the Legislature of New York in 1866 and 1867; and to the Forty-second Congress, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs, and Territories, and District of Columbia.

Williams, William B.—He was born in Pittsford, New York, July 28, 1826; graduated at the State and National Law School at Ballston Spa, in 1851; admitted to the bar in 1851; removed to Michigan in 1855; was elected Judge of Probate in 1856 and 1860; was elected to the State Senate in 1866 and 1868, President *pro tem.* in 1869; elected to the Constitutional Convention of 1867; appointed in 1871 a member of the Board for the Supervisory Control of the Charitable, Penal, and Beneficiary Institutions of the State; and was elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committees on the Pacific Railroad, and Revolutionary Pensions.

Williamson, George.—He was a citizen of Louisiana, and in 1873 was elected Minister-Resident to Costa Rica, and also accredited to Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Honduras, but returned home in 1874.

Williamson, Hugh.—Born in Pennsylvania, December 5, 1735, and died suddenly, May 22, 1819. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1757; studied divinity, and preached two years; in 1760 was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania; resigned in 1764, and went to Edinburgh to study medicine; on his return, in 1772, settled in practice in his profession in Philadelphia; he again visited Europe, and had much to do with matters connected with the Revolution; he subsequently engaged in commercial pursuits, and an accident took him to Edenton, North Carolina. With that State he was long and honorably identified. He served a number of years in the House of Commons; also in the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1785, and from 1787 to 1788; was a Delegate to the Convention which formed the Constitution of United States, and signed the same; was a Representative in Congress from North Carolina from 1790 to 1793; and was one of those who voted for locating the seat of Government on the Potomac. In 1811 he published a work on the Climate of America; in 1812, a History of North Carolina; and he was associated with DeWitt Clinton, in 1814, in forming the Literary and Philosophical Society of New York. He enjoyed the respect of all who knew him, and died universally lamented.

Williamson, Isaac H.—Born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1769; had a common-school education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1791; was Prosecuting Attorney for Morris County. In 1817 he was a member of the Assembly, and was Governor and Chancellor of the State from 1817 to 1829, and President of the State Constitutional Convention of 1844. Received the degree of LL.D. from New Jersey College in 1839. Died in Elizabethtown, July 10, 1844.

Williamson, John G. A.—In 1835 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Caraccas, and died in that country August 7, 1840.

Williamson, William D.—Born in Canterbury, Connecticut, July 31, 1779; graduated at Brown University in 1804; studied and adopted law as a profession, commencing practice in 1807, at Bangor; he was for seven years in the Senate of Massachusetts, before the separation of Maine, also Senator in the Maine Legislature in 1821; part of that year Acting Governor of Maine; a member of Congress from Maine from 1821 to 1823; a Judge of Probate from 1827 to 1840; and a Bank Commissioner from

1838 to 1841. He was author, also, of a History of Maine. Died at Bangor, May 27, 1846.

Willie, Asa H.—He was born in Washington, Georgia, October 11, 1829; removed to Washington County, Texas, in 1846, and studied law; was relieved of the disability of non-age, and admitted to the bar in 1848, and commenced the practice of law; was elected in 1852 Attorney of the Third District of Texas; served in the Confederate Army during the war; was elected in 1866 one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Texas, and held that office until 1867, when he was removed by the military authorities; and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce.

Willing, Thomas.—He was one of the first to talk about resisting the British in Pennsylvania; was Chairman of a Revolutionary meeting in June, 1774; and he was a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1775 and 1776.

Willis, Benjamin A.—Born in Roslyn, Queens County, Long Island, in 1840; graduated at Union College in 1861, and was at once admitted to the bar; in 1862 he entered the army as Captain of a company raised at his own expense, which was assigned to the One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers; he participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, and Wauhatchen, and was twice promoted; in 1864 was honorably discharged, and resumed the practice of law in New York City; was an advocate of Reform, and opened the correspondence in opposition to Tammany Hall, which culminated in its overthrow; he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth Congress from New York.

Willis, Francis.—He was born in Frederick County, Virginia, January 5, 1725; received a good education, and, removing to Georgia in 1784, he was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1791 to 1793. In 1811 he took up his residence in Tennessee, and led the life of a retired gentleman. He died in Maury County, Tennessee, January 25, 1829.

Willoston, Lorenzo P.—He was born in New York; removed to Pennsylvania and was appointed from that State an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Dakota.

Willoughby, Westel, Jr.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1816 to 1817.

Wilnot, David.—Born at Bethany, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1814. He was educated at Bethany Academy, and at Aurora, Cayuga County, New York; read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1834; he was a member of Congress from 1845 to 1851; and subsequently President Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, which position he resigned, but to which he was re-elected. He was the author of a slavery proviso, which caused some excitement in Congress when he was a member. In 1861 he was elected a Senator in Congress, where he remained until 1863, serving on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, on Claims, and on Pensions. He was also a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861. In 1863 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, a Judge of the Court of Claims; and died in Towanda, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1868.

Wilshire, William W.—Born in Gallatin County, Illinois, September 8, 1830; received a com-

mon-school education, and studied law; served as a Major of Volunteers in the war for the Union, and was at the siege of Vicksburg; after the war he settled at Little Rock, Arkansas, and entered on the practice of his profession; in 1867 he was appointed Solicitor-General of the State; in 1868 Chief-Justice of one of the State courts, remaining in office until 1871; was a candidate for the Forty-third Congress, and declared elected by the Secretary of State, but not admitted to the seat he claimed; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Arkansas to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Wilson, Alexander.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia from 1804 to 1809.

Wilson, Benjamin.—Born in Harrison County, Virginia (now West Virginia), April 30, 1825; received an academic education; attended the law school at Staunton, and was admitted to the bar in 1848; was Attorney for the Commonwealth in Harrison County from 1852 to 1860; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia in 1861; was Presidential Elector for the State at Large in 1868; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of West Virginia in 1871; was a Delegate to the Convention at Baltimore in 1872; and was elected a Representative from West Virginia to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Wilson, Edgar C.—He was a native of Virginia, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1835. Died at Morgantown, Virginia, in May, 1860. Son of Thomas Wilson of Virginia.

Wilson, Ephraim K.—He was born December 22, 1821, in Maryland; graduated at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1841; studied law at Snow Hill, his birthplace, and practiced the profession; was a member of the Legislature in 1847; a Presidential Elector in 1852, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Manufactures.

Wilson, Eugene M.—Born in Morgan County, Virginia, December 25, 1833; graduated at Jefferson College in 1852; studied law, and removed to Minnesota in 1855; was United States District Attorney for Minnesota from 1857 to 1861; served as a Captain in the war for the Union; and was elected a Representative from Minnesota to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands, and the Pacific Railroads. His father, Edgar C. Wilson, his grandfather, Thomas Wilson of Virginia, and his great-grandfather, Isaac Griffin, were all Representatives in Congress.

Wilson, E. K.—He graduated at Princeton College in 1789; was a Presidential Elector in 1804; and was a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1827 to 1831.

Wilson, Henry.—He was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1823 to 1826. Died in Allentown, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1826.

Wilson, Henry.—Born February 16, 1812, in Farmington, New Hampshire; was brought up on a farm; and when twenty-one went to Natick, Massachusetts, where he learned to make shoes. In 1840 he was elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts, in which he served four years, and then four years in the State Senate, of which he was President two sessions. In 1848 he became the proprietor and editor of the *Boston Republican*; in 1852 he was the Free Soil candidate for Congress, but was defeated; in

1853 he was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention," and has since then taken an active part in political Conventions; and in 1855 he was elected a Senator in Congress, and was re-elected in 1859 for a long term. From 1842 to 1851 he was actively connected with the Militia of Massachusetts as Major, Colonel, and Brigadier-General. In 1861 he raised the Twenty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, of which he became Colonel, and after joining the army of the Potomac, was made a member of General McClellan's staff, on which he served until the meeting of Congress. From the commencement of the war he was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, which had to pass on eleven thousand appointments, and to devise most important measures of legislation during the Rebellion. In 1856 he was challenged by Preston Brooks, of South Carolina, for pronouncing his assault on Senator Sumner "murderous, brutal, and cowardly;" but he replied that, while believing in the right of self-defense, he declined the challenge, as duelling, in his opinion, was a violation of law, and the relic of a barbarous age. He was again re-elected to the Senate for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1871, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, though continuing at the head of the Military Committee, and serving on the Committee of Appropriations. He published a work entitled "Anti-slavery Measures in Congress," and a "History of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congresses," as well as one on the Congressional measures connected with the prosecution of the war for the Union. He was the originator of the bill for abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, and also that establishing the American Academy of Sciences. He was also one of the Senators designated by the Senate to attend the funeral of General Scott in 1866; and he was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866. In 1872 he was elected Vice-President of the United States on the ticket with U. S. Grant; and he died in Washington City, November 22, 1875. The name of his father was Colbath, but having been adopted in early life by a man named Wilson, he preferred to take that name as his own.

Wilson, Hiram V.—He was a Judge of the United States District Court for the State of Ohio for many years, and died at Cleveland, November 11, 1866.

Wilson, Isaac.—During the War of 1812 he commanded a company of cavalry, and was in some of the severest actions on the Northern frontier. He was subsequently elected a member of the Assembly of New York, and also of the Senate. He was elected a Representative in Congress in 1823, and at the end of his term, his seat having been successfully contested by P. Adams, was appointed first Judge of Genesee County, and held it until his removal to Batavia, Illinois, where he died October 25, 1848.

Wilson, James.—Born near St. Andrews, Scotland, in 1742; received a classical education, and had for tutors Doctors Blair and Watts; emigrated to Philadelphia in 1766, and became tutor in the college of that city; adopted the profession of law, and removed to Reading, and soon afterwards to Carlisle; lived a year in Maryland, and then settled in Philadelphia; was an active member of a war convention in 1773; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1778, in 1782 and 1783, and from 1785 to 1787; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; on the commencement of hostilities he was appointed a Colonel in the army, and was a Commissioner to treat with the Indians. When not in Congress he acted as Advocate-General for the French nation; was a Director in the Bank of North America; was a member of the Convention to form the Federal

Constitution, and signed that instrument; also of that to alter the Constitution of Pennsylvania. In 1789 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; in 1790 he was appointed Law Professor in the University of Philadelphia; received the degree of LL.D.; and died on August 28, 1798, in Edenton, North Carolina, while upon a visit to that place. His writings on Politics and Jurisprudence enjoy a high reputation. He was the man who proposed that the President and Vice-President should be chosen in each State by Colleges of Electors.

Wilson, James.—Born in 1757; graduated at Harvard University in 1789; was a lawyer by profession; and a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1809 to 1811. He died at Keene, New Hampshire, January 4, 1839.

Wilson, James.—He was born in York County, now Adams County, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1779; received a good English education; in his fourteenth year he was bound to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker in Maryland; from 1811 to 1822 he was a Justice of the Peace; and was a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Congresses, serving chiefly on the Committee on Claims. Soon after returning to private life he was again elected a Justice of the Peace, the duties of which office he continued to fill until 1859. It is said of him that he never solicited a vote for an office, nor attended a political meeting to promote his own advancement.

Wilson, James.—He was born in New Hampshire; graduated at Middlebury College in 1820; was Speaker of the State House of Representatives in 1828, and in the Legislature a number of years; practiced law at Keene; was a General of Militia; and a Representative in Congress from New Hampshire from 1847 to 1849. He subsequently settled in California.

Wilson, James.—He was born in Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, Indiana, April 9, 1822; graduated at Wabash College in 1842; was admitted to the bar in 1845; went to Mexico in 1846 as a private in the Indiana regiment, and before his return home was promoted to the office of Quartermaster; and was elected a Representative from Indiana to the Thirty-fifth Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Elections. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs. In 1866 he was appointed by President Johnson, Minister Resident to Venezuela. Died in August, 1867.

Wilson, James.—He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, August 16, 1835; came to America in 1851; received a liberal education, and became a farmer; was a member of the State Legislature from 1867 to 1873, and Speaker two sessions; was a Regent of the State University; and elected to the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on the Committee on Agriculture and War Claims.

Wilson, James F.—Was born in Newark, Ohio, October 19, 1828; resided there until 1853, when he removed to Iowa; in 1856 was elected a member of the Convention to revise the State Constitution; in 1857 he was appointed by the Governor of the State, Assistant Commissioner of the Des Moines River Improvement; in 1857 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1859 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1861 was President of the Senate; during that year he was elected a Representative from Iowa to the Thirty-seventh Congress, for the unexpired term of S. R. Curtis; and re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on the

Judiciary. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, continuing at the head of the Judiciary Committee, serving as Chairman also of that on Unfinished Business, and as a member of the Committee on the Air-line Railroad to New York. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on his old Committees; and was one of the Managers of the Impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. In 1869 he was appointed a Commissioner for the Pacific Railroad.

Wilson, James J.—Born in Essex County, New Jersey; for many years editor of the *True American*, at Trenton; and he was a Senator in Congress from New Jersey from 1815 to 1821, when he resigned, and was appointed Postmaster at Trenton, New Jersey. He was also for many years Clerk of the State Assembly, and died July 28, 1824. He was also at one time Adjutant-General of the State, and always a man of influence.

Wilson, Jeremiah M.—He was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 25, 1828; received a good education; studied and practiced law; was Judge of Common Pleas from 1860 to 1865; Judge of the Circuit Court from 1865 until elected to the Forty-second Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-third, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary and as Chairman of that on the District of Columbia.

Wilson, John.—He was born in 1777; graduated at Harvard University in 1799; studied law, and attained a high position in his profession; and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, from 1813 to 1816, and from 1817 to 1818. He died at Belfast, Maine, July 9, 1848.

Wilson, John.—He was born in York District, South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1821 to 1827; also a Presidential Elector in 1809.

Wilson, John.—He was born in Ireland, and the brother of Joseph S. Wilson. Settled in Washington at an early age; long held a clerkship in the Post-Office and Treasury Department; was Commissioner of the General Land Office from 1852 to 1856; and in 1864 he was appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury, holding the position several years. He was at one time extensively associated with the railroad interests of Illinois; but subsequently settled in Washington City, as a claim agent and attorney. Died in Washington, January, 1876, aged sixty-eight years.

Wilson, John L.—He was a native of South Carolina, and Governor of the State from 1823 to 1824.

Wilson, John T.—He was born in Highland County, Ohio, April 16, 1811; received a common-school education, and spent his youth upon a farm; was twenty-four years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and then retired to a farm. In 1861 he raised a company for the war, and was commissioned as its Captain; was subsequently twice elected to the Ohio Senate, and in 1866 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Fortieth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture, and Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, serving on various Committees, and Chairman of that on Agriculture.

Wilson, Joseph S.—He was a native of Ireland, and came to Washington when a boy; obtained a position as messenger in the Treasury Department; soon became a clerk; after the organization of the Interior Department he became chief clerk of the General Land Office, and in 1860 and also in 1866 he was appointed Commissioner of that Bureau, holding the

office a number of years and rendering important services to the Department generally. He was always fond of books, and by the unusual strength of his mind became a most accomplished scholar. Died in Washington.

Wilson, Nathan.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1808 to 1809.

Wilson, Robert.—He was appointed a Senator in Congress from Missouri, taking his seat in 1861, and serving on the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. Continued in the position until November, 1863. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention" of 1866.

Wilson, Stephen F.—He was born in Columbia, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1821; spent his boyhood on a farm, and received his education at Wellsborough Academy, where he was an assistant teacher for one term; he also, for a while, taught in a district school at Wellsborough; studied and adopted the profession of law; was a borough assessor for one year; a school director for six years; was a Senator in the State Legislature in 1863 and 1864, and though returned to the State Senate, was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on Revolutionary Claims, and Public Buildings and Grounds. Re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills and on that on Education and Labor.

Wilson, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Virginia, from 1811 to 1813. Died January 24, 1826.

Wilson, Thomas.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1813 to 1817. Died at Erie, October 4, 1824, aged fifty-three years.

Wilson, Thomas S.—He was an early emigrant to Iowa Territory, and in 1838 he was appointed United States Judge for that District.

Wilson, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1814 to 1819.

Wilson, William.—He was born in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1823 to 1827. Died in the latter year, aged fifty-five years.

Winans, James January.—Born in Maysville, Kentucky, June 7, 1818; removed with his father to Ohio in 1819; he received a common-school education; worked on a farm, and acted as a clerk in Ohio, and also in Kentucky, until 1837; studied law and came to the bar in 1841; in 1845, he was appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in Greene County, resigning in 1851; in 1857, he was elected to the State Senate; in 1863, he was elected a Representative in the Legislature; in 1864, he was elected a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for two years, and re-elected, in 1866, for a full term of five years; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Public Lands, and Revolutionary Pensions.

Winchester, Boyd.—He was born in the parish of Ascension, Louisiana, September 23, 1836; educated at Centre College, Kentucky, and at the University of Virginia, and graduated at the Law University in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1857; in 1867, he was elected to the Senate of that State; was a Presidential Elector in 1868, and also elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Forty-first and Forty-second

Congresses, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Winchester, James.—He was born in Maryland in 1756; was appointed Judge of the District Court of the United States in Maryland in 1799; entered the army as a Colonel from Tennessee, in March, 1812; was made a Brigadier-General in March, 1813, and had command of a detachment under General Harrison, and met with great disaster on the River Raisin in January, 1813, when he was compelled to surrender to the British forces, and became a prisoner and was carried into Canada and confined for about a year in Quebec, with his subordinate officers. He was subsequently on duty in Mobile, Alabama, under General Jackson. In March, 1815, he resigned his commission in the army, and after living in retirement in Tennessee, died there July 27, 1836.

Winder, Levin.—He was appointed Major of the Maryland Regiment in 1777; and was a Lieutenant-Colonel at the close of the Revolutionary War. Prior to 1813 was Speaker of the House of Delegates, and from 1812 to 1815 was Governor of Maryland; in 1816 was a member of the State Senate, and was a General of Militia, and Grand-Master of Masons of Maryland. Died in Baltimore, July 7, 1819, aged sixty-three years.

Winder, William.—He was the first man appointed to take charge of the office of Fourth Auditor, in 1798, at which time the officer was called Accountant of the Navy.

Wisdom, William.—Born in Belmont County, Ohio, May 10, 1827; received an academic education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1850; was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Knox County in 1852; removed to Minnesota in 1853, and was elected a Representative from that State to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Public Lands and of the Special Committee of Thirty-three. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures; and also to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and of the Special Committee to visit the Indian Tribes of the West in 1865. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Death of President Lincoln, and again at the head of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and as Chairman of a Special Committee on the Conduct of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and was re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, serving on old committees. In 1870 he was appointed a Senator in Congress for the unexpired term of D. S. Norton, and subsequently elected for the term ending in 1877, serving as Chairman of Committees on Enrolled Bills, Transportation, and member of Appropriations.

Winfield, Charles H.—He was born in Crawford, Orange County, New York, April 22, 1822; studied law and came to the bar in 1846; he was for six years District Attorney for Orange County, from 1850 to 1856, and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Private Land Claims. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress. In 1865 he was Chairman of the State "Democratic Convention" previous to its final organization. In the Thirty-ninth Congress he served on the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and Ways and Means.

Wing, Austin E.—He was born in Hampshire

County, Massachusetts; was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Michigan from 1828 to 1832; resided at Monroe, and was for many years a leading man in all its local affairs. He died at Cleveland, Ohio, August 25, 1849.

Wing, E. Rumsey.—He was born in Kentucky, in 1845; well educated; adopted the profession of law; and from 1869 to 1875 he was Minister-Resident to Ecuador. Died in Quito, October 11, 1874. He acquitted himself with great credit in South America, and was especially noticed by S. S. Cox, in a speech on the floor of Congress, for his ability and usefulness.

Wingate, Joseph F.—He was born in Massachusetts; was a member of the Legislature of that State in 1818 and 1819; Collector of Customs at Bath, Maine, from 1820 to 1824; member of the Maine Legislature in 1825 and 1826; and was a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1827 to 1831.

Wingate, Paine.—He was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, May 14, 1739; graduated at Harvard University in 1759; ordained as a Congregational minister at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, in 1763; and afterwards removed to Stratham, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was appointed a member of Congress under the Confederation in 1787; after the adoption of the Constitution he was elected a member of the United States Senate, in 1789, and served till 1793, when he was elected a Representative in Congress, in 1793, serving until 1795. In 1798 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, and continued in office till May, 1809, when he attained the age of seventy. He survived all others who were members of the United States Senate at the time of his taking his seat in that body upon its first organization; and he was for some years the oldest graduate of his college. He was a man of talents and extensive information, highly esteemed and respected for his character and his honorable and useful life. He died at Stratham, New Hampshire, March 7, 1838.

Winlock, Joseph.—He was a native of Kentucky, and received a thorough scientific education, devoting himself especially to astronomy. He was for several years connected with the Coast Survey, and engaged in making calculations for the Nautical Almanac. In 1866 he was elected Director of the Harvard College Observatory; in 1869 had charge of important observations at Shelbyville, Kentucky; and in 1870 went to Spain to observe the solar eclipse of that year. He achieved great success in using photography for astronomical purposes, and was the author of many meritorious publications connected with his favorite science. He died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in June, 1875.

Winslow, Warren.—He was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, January 1, 1810; entered Chapel Hill University, and graduated in 1827; having studied law, was soon afterwards admitted to the bar. In 1854 he was appointed, by President Pierce, a confidential agent to Madrid, on business connected with the Black Warrior affair; during his absence abroad he was nominated for the Senate of North Carolina, was elected a member thereof, and placed in the chair of Speaker; while in that position, Governor Reid was elected to the United States Senate, and the duties of Governor devolved upon and were performed by Mr. Winslow. He was elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress, serving on the Committee on Naval Affairs; and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, serving as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and on the Library, and on the Special Committee of Thirty-three on the

Rebellious States. He was offered, by President Buchanan, the mission to Sardinia, but declined. He died at Fayetteville, in 1863.

Winston, John A.—He was Governor of Alabama from 1853 to 1857.

Winston, Joseph.—Born in Virginia, in 1746. In 1760 joined a company of rangers, and marched to the frontier of the State; in a battle on the Greenbrier, was twice wounded, and had a horse killed under him; had a pension granted to him by the Legislature, for his gallantry in battle; in 1766 removed to North Carolina; took an active part in the Revolution; raised a regiment, and marched against the Cherokee Indians; was appointed a Major in 1776, and had various actions with the forces of the Tories; commanded the right wing of the American troops in the battle of King's Mountain, and for his bravery had a sword voted to him by the Legislature; was elected to Congress in 1793, and again in 1803, and served till 1807. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1801.

Winter, Elisha J.—He was a Representative in Congress, from New York, from 1813 to 1815.

Winthrop, Robert C.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 12, 1809; graduated at Harvard College in 1828, and studied law with Daniel Webster. He entered the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1835, and was Speaker of the House from 1838 to 1840; was a member of the United States House of Representatives, from 1840 to 1842, when he resigned on account of domestic circumstances, but was re-elected the same year, and continued in that body until 1850, having been Speaker during the Congress commencing in 1847. He was appointed to the Senate of the United States to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Webster, and served from 1850 to 1851. He was President of the Electoral College of Massachusetts which voted for General Scott; and was President of the Historical Society of Massachusetts, and other literary and charitable associations; also President of the Commissioners chosen by the City of Boston for building a Public Library. He delivered the Inaugural of the Franklin Statue in 1856, and also that of the Washington Monument in 1848. He subsequently published a "Memoir of Nathan Appleton," and the "Life and Letters of John Winthrop." In 1866 he was chosen a Delegate to the Philadelphia "National Union Convention," but did not take part in its proceedings.

Wirt, William.—Born in Bladensburg, Maryland, November 8, 1772, of Swiss and German parents; obtained his early education at private schools; officiated for a time as a private tutor; studied law, and came to the bar in 1794, practicing at Culpepper, Virginia; in 1799 he was chosen Clerk of the House of Delegates; in 1802 appointed Chancellor of the Eastern District of Virginia; in 1803 he settled in Norfolk, and wrote the "British Spy;" in 1806 he settled in Richmond; in 1812 he wrote "The Old Bachelor," and in 1817 the "Life of Patrick Henry;" in 1816 he was appointed by President Madison, Attorney of the United States for the District of Virginia; in 1817 he was appointed Attorney-General of the United States, holding his office until 1829, after which he settled in Baltimore, where he died, February 18, 1834. In 1824 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Harvard College. He occupied a high rank as a public man and a citizen.

Wise, Henry A.—Born December 3, 1806, in Drummondtown, Accomac County, Virginia; graduated at Washington College, Pennsylvania, at the age of nineteen; studied law, and was admitted to the

bar at Winchester, Virginia, in 1828; the same year removed to Nashville, Tennessee, and practiced his profession for two years, when, from local attachment, he returned to Accomac, and became a Representative in Congress, serving from 1833 to 1844, when he resigned his seat for the mission to Brazil, which post he occupied until the fall of 1847. He was appointed Minister to France in 1843, and resigned, but the Senate did not confirm him and he was immediately returned to Congress. In 1848 he was one of the Presidential Electors of Virginia. In 1850 he was a member of the Reform Convention of Virginia, which adopted the present Constitution of the State. In 1852 he was again Presidential Elector; and in 1855 was elected Governor of Virginia, which office he held until 1860. Served in the great Rebellion as a Brigadier-General.

Wise, Tully R.—He was born in Virginia; and in 1842 he was appointed First Auditor of the Treasury, remaining in that office until 1844.

Wisner, Henry.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776.

Wisner, Moses.—He was born in Aurelius, Cayuga County, New York, in 1818; received a good education; removed to Michigan in 1839, and settled upon a farm near the town of Atlas, Lapeer County; in about a year afterwards he removed to Pontiac, and studied law, coming to the bar in 1842. In 1843 he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for Lapeer County; but in 1844 resumed the practice of his profession, and continued in it until 1858, when he was elected Governor of the State. In 1862 he was appointed a Colonel in the Volunteer Army, and was assigned to the command of the Michigan Twenty-second; and while on his way to the seat of war, he was prostrated by sickness in Lexington, Kentucky, where he died, January 5, 1863. He was a candidate for Circuit Judge in 1852, but was defeated; took little interest in politics; was a man of fine mind, and a most worthy citizen.

Witcher, John S.—He was born in Cabell County, Virginia, July 15, 1839; reared on a farm, and received a common-school education; in 1861, he was elected Clerk of the Cabell County Circuit Court; entered the Volunteer Army, in 1862, as a Lieutenant, and rose by degrees to the rank of Brigadier-General, serving to the end of the war; in 1865, he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1866, as Secretary of State; and in 1868 he was elected a Representative from West Virginia to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committees on Military Affairs, and Revolutionary Claims.

Witherell, James.—He was born in Vermont; received a limited education and adopted the profession of law. From 1798 to 1803 he was a member of the State Legislature; two years a County Judge; and a State Councilor from 1803 to 1807. He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont during the years 1807 and 1808, and in the latter year was appointed Federal Judge in the Territory of Michigan, where he long resided and died. He was a man of strong native powers of mind.

Withers, Robert E.—Born in Campbell County, Virginia, September 18, 1821; educated at a private academy and the University of Virginia; graduated in medicine in 1841, and began to practice in Danville, Virginia; at the breaking out of the civil war he entered the service as Major, when Virginia passed the ordinance of secession, and was made Colonel of the Eighteenth Virginia Regiment in 1861; was severely wounded in the battles around Richmond in 1862; subsequently commanded the military post at

Danville, which was surrendered to the Sixth Army Corps in May. He was never a candidate for any public office until after the war. In 1866 he removed to Lynchburg and edited the *News* until 1868; was nominated Governor, but withdrew in favor of Governor Walker; was Presidential Elector for the State at Large in 1873; was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1873; and United States Senator for six years from March 4, 1875.

Withers, T. I.—He was reputed to be one of the ablest jurists in the South; and for a long time Judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina; and died at Sumterville in that State December 8, 1865.

Witherspoon, John.—Born near Edinburgh, Scotland, February 5, 1723, and was a lineal descendant of John Knox; graduated at the University of Edinburgh in his twenty-first year, and was licensed as a preacher, assisting his father, who was also a preacher; in 1746, while witnessing the battle of Falkirk, he was arrested and imprisoned; after his release, he declined a number of calls from all parts of the kingdom, but in 1766, through the influence of Richard Stockton, he was elected President of Princeton College, and came to America. In this new sphere he was eminently successful. At the commencement of the Revolution he espoused the American cause, and took an active part on committees and in conventions; he was a member of the first "Constitutional Convention" of New Jersey in 1776; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1776 to 1782, and signed the Articles of Confederation. He served in the Legislature, and at the same time frequently occupied the pulpit; revisited Scotland in 1782; and on his return retired to private life. Died at Princeton, November 15, 1794. He left numerous literary, political, and theological writings; was distinguished as an orator; and left a name that will be always affectionately remembered by the people of his adopted State.

Witherspoon, Robert.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1809 to 1811.

Withey, Solomon L.—Born in St. Albans, Vermont, April 21, 1820; removed to Ohio in 1835, where he obtained a good English education; and in 1838 he removed to Michigan and located at Grand Rapids. In 1839 he began the study of law, and came to the bar in 1844, and continued in practice until 1863. In 1848 he was elected Judge of Probate and held the office four years; in 1860 he was elected to the State Senate, and took an active part in promoting effective legislation for putting down the Rebellion; and he was appointed by President Lincoln United States District Judge for the Western District of Michigan. In December, 1869, he received from President Grant a commission as Judge of the Sixth United States Judicial Circuit, but declined. For that position he was warmly supported by the leading members of the bar in Michigan and Northern Ohio, and of all political parties, and that fact alone made him reluctant to decline. In the way of local positions, he is President of the First National Bank of Grand Rapids.

Witte, William H.—He was born in New Jersey, and having settled in Pennsylvania, was elected a Representative in Congress from 1853 to 1855.

Wolcott, Oliver.—He was the son of Roger Wolcott, an early Governor of Connecticut, and was born November 26, 1726; graduated at Yale College, in his twenty-first year; was immediately commissioned to command a company to defend the frontier;

afterward studied medicine, and in 1751 was chosen Sheriff of Litchfield County. In 1774 he was appointed counselor, and held the office twelve years; he was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and of the Articles of Confederation; a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1778, and from 1780 to 1784; as a military man he rose to the grade of Major-General, and was present at the capture of Burgoyne; and in 1775 he was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the Northern Department. In 1785 he was associated with Lee and Butler in negotiating a treaty with the Six Nations; in 1786 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut, holding the office ten years; and he was Governor of Connecticut from 1796 until his death, which occurred in December, 1797, regretted by all who knew him.

Wolf, George.—He was born in Allen Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1777. After pursuing a course of classical education in his own county, he studied law, became eminent, and engaged in a lucrative practice. In 1818 he was elected a member of the Legislature of his native State; and he was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1824 to 1829; Governor of that State from 1829 to 1835; in 1836 he was appointed First Comptroller of the United States Treasury; and subsequently Collector of Customs of Philadelphia, in which city he died of an affection of the heart, March 14, 1840.

Wolf, William P.—He was born in Stark County, Ohio, December 1, 1833; received a common-school education; studied law, and removed to Iowa in 1856; admitted to the bar in 1859; was Superintendent of Common Schools; a member of the State House of Representatives in 1863 and 1864; entered the army as Captain of Infantry; was severely wounded in Tennessee; was re-elected to the State House of Representatives; was Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue in 1865; elected to the State Senate in 1867; and to the Forty-first Congress to fill a vacancy.

Wolfe, Simon K.—He was born in Floyd County, Indiana, February 14, 1824; graduated in the Law Department of the University of Indiana in 1850, and engaged in the practice of law; was a Presidential Elector in 1856; elected to the State Senate in 1860, and served four years; was a Delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore Democratic National Convention in 1860; Colonel of the Indiana Militia in 1861; editor and proprietor of the *Corydon Democrat* from 1857 to 1865; removed, in 1870, to New Albany, and was elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Railroads and Canals.

Wood, Abel.—He was a distinguished merchant of Wiscasset, Massachusetts, and a member of Congress from that State from 1813 to 1815. From 1807 to 1811, and in 1816, he was a member of the State Legislature; a State Councilor in 1820 and 1821; and a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of 1819. He died at Belfast, Maine, November, 1834, aged sixty-two years.

Wood, Alan.—Born in Philadelphia in 1834, and resided there until seventeen years of age, when he graduated at the Polytechnic Institute in that city; took charge of the "Delaware Iron Works" of his father, and was there six years; removed to Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and assisted in building the original mill of the "Schuylkill Iron Works"; is now interested in the two companies; is President of the First National Bank of Conshohocken. In 1874 he was elected a Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress from Pennsylvania.

Wood, Amos E.—Born in Jefferson County, New York, in 1810; he removed with his father in 1825 to Portage County, Ohio. In 1833 he settled permanently in Woodville, Sandusky County; he twice represented his district in the lower branch of the Legislature, and once for a term of two years in the State Senate; and was elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1850 to 1852. He died in Fort Wayne, Indiana, November 19, 1850. He filled the unexpired term of R. Dickinson; and the farm upon which he lived and died was cleared by his own hands.

Wood, Benjamin.—He was born in Shelbyville, Kentucky, October 13, 1820; received a good English education; has acquired some reputation as a novelist; and was elected a Representative from New York to the Thirty-seventh Congress and re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress. He has served on the Committees on Mileage, and on Invalid Pensions.

Wood, Bradford R.—He was born in Connecticut; was well educated, and adopted the profession of law; he removed to Albany, New York, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847; and in 1861 was appointed by President Lincoln Minister-Resident to Denmark.

Wood, Fernando.—He was born in Philadelphia, of Quaker parentage, June 14, 1812; removed to New York with his father in 1830; and early turned his attention to the shipping business, in which he was eminently successful, and from which he retired in 1850. In 1840 he was elected a Representative to the Twenty-seventh Congress; in 1854 he was elected Mayor of New York, and re-elected to the same position, serving five years; in 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and also to the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, serving on many important committees. In 1875 his friends proposed that he should be a candidate for Speaker, but he declined the honor. His brother Benjamin was also a Representative in Congress.

Wood, George T.—He was appointed Major of Georgia three months' volunteers in the Creek War, in 1836; Colonel of the Second Texas Regiment of Mounted Volunteers in the Mexican War, and was distinguished at the storming of Monterey, and afterwards member of the Texas Congress; and was Governor of Texas from 1847 to 1849. Died on Trinity River, Texas, September 5, 1858.

Wood, James.—He was a native of Virginia; was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1776; was a Colonel of the Virginia Militia in 1776; was Lieutenant-Governor and a member of the Executive Council; and Governor of the State from 1796 to 1799. A county in Virginia was named after him, to commemorate his patriotic services.

Wood, John.—Born in Philadelphia in 1816; was educated for the counting-room, in which he had an experience of twenty-five years, devoting himself chiefly to the manufacture of iron; and never held any public position but that of Representative to the Thirty-sixth Congress from Pennsylvania, to which he was elected contrary to his wishes, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Wood, John J.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1827 to 1829.

Wood, John M.—He was born in Minniskink, Orange County, New York, November 17, 1813; received a good common-school education; was a mem-

ber of the Legislature of Maine; and was for years occupied as a constructor of railroads and other public works. He was elected in 1854 a Representative from Maine in the Thirty-fourth Congress; re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress; and was a member of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. Died in Boston, December 24, 1864.

Wood, Joseph.—He entered the Revolutionary Army as Major of Second Pennsylvania Regiment, and was sent to Canada, July 4, 1776, and rose to the rank of Colonel during that year; was a Delegate from Georgia to the Continental Congress from 1777 to 1779. Died in March, 1789.

Wood, Reuben.—He was born in Rutland County, Vermont, in 1792; served as Captain of the Vermont Volunteers in the war of 1812; after the war he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and settled there in 1817 to practice the profession of law; he was a member of the State Senate from 1825 to 1828; was made President Judge of the Third District of the State in 1830, serving till 1833, when he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and continued to hold that office until 1845; was chosen Governor of Ohio for the term beginning in 1850 and ending 1853; in 1852 was proposed by some of his Democratic friends as a suitable candidate for the Presidency; was appointed United States Consul to Valparaiso, 1853; resigned that office at the end of eighteen months, and returned to his adopted State. Died at Rockport, Ohio, October 2, 1864.

Wood, Silas.—He was born in Suffolk County, New York; graduated at Princeton College in 1789; was the author of a "History of Long Island;" and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1819 to 1829. He died at Huntington, Suffolk County, Long Island, March 2, 1847, aged seventy-eight years.

Wood, William S.—He was appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings for the District of Columbia in 1861, but only remained in office a few months.

Woodbridge, Frederick E.—He was born in Vergennes, Vermont, August 29, 1818; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1840; studied law, and came to the bar in 1842; served three years in the State Legislature, two years in the State Senate, three years as State Auditor, and in 1863 he was elected a Representative from Vermont to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committees on the Judiciary and Private Land Claims. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866; and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress, and made Chairman of the Committee on the Pay of Officials of Congress.

Woodbridge, William.—Born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 20, 1780; and his father becoming one of the earliest emigrants to the Northwest Territory, he removed to Marietta in 1791. He received his earliest education in Connecticut; studied law at Litchfield, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1806; in 1807 he was elected to the Assembly of Ohio; in 1808 was Prosecuting Attorney for his county, which office he held until 1814, and during the same period he was also a member of the State Senate. In 1814 he received from President Madison, unexpectedly, the appointment of Secretary of the Territory of Michigan, and removed to Detroit. In 1819 he was elected the first Delegate from Michigan to Congress, where he was very active in promoting the interests of his constituents. In 1828 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Michi-

gan Territory and held the office four years; in 1835 he was a member of the Convention called to form a State Constitution; in 1837 he was elected to the State Senate of Michigan; in 1839 he was chosen Governor of the State; and he was a Senator in Congress from 1841 to 1847. He was a working member on many important committees, and his reports and speeches were numerous; and Daniel Webster, in a note to his speech in defense of the Ashburton Treaty, attributed to Mr. Woodbridge the first suggestion that was ever made to him for inserting in that treaty a provision for the surrender of fugitives, under certain circumstances, upon the demand of foreign governments. For many years before his death he lived in retirement at Detroit. Died October 20, 1861. In 1867 a small volume was published, entitled the "Life of William Woodbridge," from the pen of the compiler of this work.

Woodburn, William.—Born in Wicklow County, Ireland, in 1838; was a student at St. Charles' College, Maryland, for four years; emigrated to California in 1855; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1865; was District-Attorney of Storey County in 1871 and 1872; and was elected a Representative to Congress from Nevada to the Forty-fourth Congress for the State at Large.

Woodbury, Levi.—Born in Francestown, New Hampshire, December 22, 1789; he graduated at Dartmouth College in 1800; attended the Law School at Litchfield; continued to study law in Boston, Exeter, and Francestown, and entered upon the practice in 1812, in which he was successful. In 1816 he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, and in 1819 settled in Portsmouth. In 1823 he was elected Governor of New Hampshire; was Speaker of the State House of Representatives in 1825; was a Senator in Congress from 1825 to 1831; was appointed Secretary of the Navy, by President Jackson, in 1831; was transferred to the Treasury Department, as Secretary, in 1834, by President Van Buren, and served until 1841; he was again a Senator in Congress from 1841 to 1845, when he was appointed, by President Polk, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was also tendered the appointment of Minister to England, but declined it. He received the degree of LL.D. from Dartmouth College and the Wesleyan University of Connecticut, and was a member of various literary societies. He died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, September 7, 1851.

Woodcock, David.—He was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and was a member of the New York Assembly from Seneca County in 1814 and 1815, and from Tompkins County in 1826; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1821 to 1823, and again from 1827 to 1829.

Woodruff, George C.—Was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, December 1, 1805; graduated at Yale College in 1825; studied law at the Litchfield School, and came to the bar in 1827; he was for fourteen years Postmaster of Litchfield; was a Clerk and Representative in the State Legislature; President for years of a bank; Judge of Probate for several years; and in 1861 he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Lands.

Woodruff, John.—He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 12, 1826; was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1854; in 1855 was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-fourth Congress; re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads. He subsequently held the position

of Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of New Haven, in which city he died May 20, 1868.

Woodruff, Lewis B.—He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, June 19, 1809, and was the son of General Morris Woodruff; graduated at Yale College in 1830; studied law at the Law School of his native town; settled in New York City, and was associated with Willis Hall and George Wood in the practice of his profession; in 1849 he was elected to the Bench of Common Pleas; and in 1855 was transferred to that of the Superior Court. After the close of his term he resumed the practice of law, but in 1868 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals, and in 1869 he was appointed Circuit Judge of the United States for the Second Circuit. Died at Litchfield, September 10, 1875.

Woodruff, Thomas M.—He was a resident of New York City, a furniture dealer by occupation, a member of Congress from 1845 to 1847, and died some years ago.

Woods, Andrew Salter.—Born at Bath, New Hampshire, June 2, 1803; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1825; began the practice of law in 1828; was a Judge in 1840; and Chief Justice of New Hampshire Supreme Court in 1855. Died at Bath, June 20, 1863.

Woods, George L.—He was Governor of Oregon from 1866 to 1870.

Woods, Henry.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1790 to 1803.

Woods, John.—He was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, in 1794, and removed with his father to Ohio in his infancy. He was admitted to the bar in 1819, settled in Hamilton County, and at once took a high stand in his profession. In 1824 he was elected to Congress and served two terms. In 1829 he became the editor and publisher of the *Hamilton Intelligencer*, and so continued until 1832, when he returned to his profession, which he successfully practiced until 1845, when he was elected Auditor of the State, which office he held for two terms. While Auditor he did much to preserve the credit of the State. He died in Hamilton, Ohio, July 30, 1855.

Woods, John.—He was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1815 to 1817.

Woods, John.—He was Governor of Illinois for a part of the years 1860 and 1861.

Woods, W. B.—He was born in Newark, Ohio; graduated at Yale College in 1845; studied law, and began the practice in 1847; in 1857 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature and made Speaker, and was re-elected to the same body in 1859. In 1861 he went into the military service as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry; served until the close of the war and was mustered out with the rank of Brigadier-General and Brevet Major-General; he was mustered out of service in Alabama, where he remained; in 1868 he was chosen a State Chancellor for six years, but after serving as such two years, was appointed Circuit Judge of the United States for the Fifth Circuit, which office he still holds, residing in Mobile.

Woods, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1823 to 1825, and a member of the State Assembly from Steuben County in 1828.

Woodside, Jonathan F.—He was a citizen of

Ohio, and in 1825 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Denmark, where he remained until 1841.

Woodson, Samuel H.—Born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, October 24, 1815; graduated at Centre College, and became a lawyer by profession. He was a member of the "Constitutional Convention" of Missouri in 1855; and a member of the Missouri General Assembly in 1853 and 1854; and was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fifth Congress from that State, serving as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Woodson, Samuel H.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1821 to 1823, and re-elected to the next Congress from 1823 to 1825.

Woodson, Silas.—He was Governor of Missouri from 1873 to 1875.

Woodward, Augustus B.—He was a native of Virginia; emigrated to Michigan in 1805, when he was appointed a Judge of the Territory, which honorable position he held until 1824. He was the author of a "Code of Laws," which bears his name. In 1824 he was appointed a Judge for the Territory of Florida, and died there after a service of three years. He was the man, moreover, who in 1812 had a resolution adopted in the Legislature prohibiting the wearing of apparel made from English goods. The colleagues of Judge Woodward on the bench were Frederick Bates and John Griffin, in regard to whom the writer has been unable to obtain any biographic particulars. We have seen it stated that Judge Woodward, in conjunction with John Steward and William W. Harwood, founded the town of Ypsilanti in 1825; but, if he went to Florida in 1824, the statement cannot be true.

Woodward, George W.—Born in Bethany, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1809; received an academic education; studied and practiced law; was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention" of 1837; in 1841 he was appointed President-Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, and held the office ten years; in 1852 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and held the position for nearly sixteen years; and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, serving on the Committees on Mines and Mining, and on Revision of the Laws of the United States, Private Land Claims, Reconstruction, and the Library. Was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868.

Woodward, Joseph A.—He was born in South Carolina, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1847.

Woodward, William.—He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1815 to 1817.

Woodworth, James H.—He was born December 4, 1804, in Greenwich, Washington County, New York. He lived on a farm until twenty-one years of age; received a limited education at the schools in the vicinity, and removed to Fabius, Onondaga County, New York; taught a village school for a few months, and then engaged in mercantile business. In 1827 he went to Erie County, Pennsylvania, residing there four years, and removed to Chicago, Illinois, in 1833. In 1839 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1842 was a member of the Lower House. From 1845 to 1850 he was connected with the city government of Chicago, being two years

Mayor. He was a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Woodworth, John.—Born at Schodack, New York, November 12, 1768; graduated at Yale College in 1788; studied law at Albany; was admitted to the bar in 1791, and begun to practice in Troy; in 1806 removed to Albany. From 1793 to 1804 was Surrogate of Rensselaer County; member of the Assembly from 1804 to 1807; and a Commissioner to revise the laws of the State from 1811 to 1813; Judge of New York Supreme Court from 1819 to 1828; was the author of "Reminiscences of Troy," 1790 to 1807. Died in Albany, June 1, 1858.

Woodworth, Laurin D.—He was born in Windham, Ohio, September 10, 1837; educated at Hiram College; admitted to the bar in 1859, and practiced law at Ravenna, Ohio; he was a Major in the army in the war for the Union; elected to the Senate of Ohio in 1867 and 1869, and elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on the Committees on the Interior Department and Manufactures.

Woodworth, William W.—He was born in Connecticut, and was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1845 to 1847.

Worcester, Samuel T.—Born in Hollis, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, August 30, 1804; graduated at Cambridge University in 1830; for two years he was a Preceptor at the Weymouth Academy, Massachusetts; he studied law at Cambridge, and came to the bar in 1834; went to Ohio that year, and settled at Norwalk in the practice of his profession; in 1848 and 1849 he was elected to the State Senate; in 1859 was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which he held until elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections, Accounts, and Agriculture.

Word, Thomas J.—He was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1828 to 1839.

Worman, Ludwig.—He was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania; was a tanner by occupation; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1820 to 1822. Died in 1822.

Wortendyke, Jacob R.—Born at Chestnut Ridge, in the Township of Harrington, Bergen County, New Jersey, November 27, 1818; graduated at Rutgers College in 1839; and was for several years teacher of the classics and mathematics. He commenced the study of law in 1849, and was admitted to the bar in 1852; was Alderman of Jersey City, where he practiced law; and was elected a Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress from New Jersey, serving on the Committee on Public Expenditures; was a Delegate to the New York Convention of 1868. Died in Jersey City, New Jersey, November 7, 1868.

Worth, Jonathan.—He was born in 1797; served in the Legislature of North Carolina from 1829 to 1834, and when the Nullification excitement arose, took an active part, and introduced a resolution into the House in its condemnation. When the Rebellion commenced in 1861, he was again found advocating the Union cause, but declined to take any active part in public affairs; was Governor of North Carolina from 1865 to 1869; and died at Raleigh, September 5, 1869.

Worthington, H. G.—He was born in Cumberland, Maryland, February 9, 1823; received an academical education; he studied law and came to the bar in 1851; and in that year he removed to Cal-

ifornia and settled in the practice of his profession in Tuolumne County, where he remained until 1856. He subsequently spent some time in Central America and Mexico, and then resumed his profession in California. In 1861 he was elected to the State Legislature from the city and county of San Francisco. In 1862 he removed to the Territory of Nevada, and settled in Austin; and on the admission of Nevada as a State he was elected the first Representative therefrom, taking his seat during the second session of the Thirty-eighth Congress. In 1868 he was appointed Minister to Uruguay.

Worthington, John T. H.—He was born in Maryland, was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1831 to 1833, and again from 1837 to 1841.

Worthington, Thomas.—He was born in Jefferson County, Virginia, about 1769; emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Ross County in 1798. In 1803 he was a member of the "State Constitutional Convention." He was a Senator in Congress, from Ohio, from 1803 to 1807, and again from 1810 to 1814, when he resigned; and from 1814 to 1818 he was Governor of Ohio. After his retirement from that office he was appointed a member of the first Board of Canal Commissioners, in which capacity he served until his death, which occurred in 1827.

Worthington, Thomas C.—He was born in Prince George County, Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1827. Died June 19, 1827.

Wright, Augustus B.—Born at Wrightsborough, Columbia County, Georgia, June 16, 1813; commenced his education at a grammar school; afterwards entered Franklin College, but left in the latter part of the junior year without graduating. He was a lawyer by profession; and at the age of twenty-nine was elected Circuit Judge. He resigned before the expiration of the second term, and was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, serving as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. Took part in the Rebellion.

Wright, Daniel B.—He was born in Tennessee, and was a Representative in Congress from Mississippi from 1853 to 1857.

Wright, Edwin R. V.—Born in Hoboken, New Jersey, January 2, 1812; received an academical education; adopted the trade of a printer, and, as early as 1835, edited and published a newspaper called the *Jersey Blue*. He studied law, and came to the bar in 1839; in 1843 he was elected to the State Senate, and was a leading advocate of the present free-school system of the State; in 1851 he was appointed District Attorney for Hudson County, and held the office for five years; he was also a Major-General of Militia for several years, commanding the Second Division of the State; was the candidate in 1859 of the Democratic party for the office of Governor, but was defeated by a small majority; and he was elected a Representative from New Jersey to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on Appropriations, and the Special Committee on the death of President Lincoln. Died in Jersey City, January 19, 1871.

Wright, George C.—He was born in Bloomington, Indiana, March 24, 1820; graduated at the State University in 1839; read law with his brother, Joseph A. Wright; removed to Iowa in 1840; served as Prosecuting Attorney in 1847; was elected to the State Senate in 1849; in 1854 was chosen Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and elected to the

same by the people in 1860 and 1865; was a Professor in the Law Department of the State University for six years from 1865; was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing in 1871 and ending in 1877, serving on the Committees on Finance, Judiciary, and Civil Service.

Wright, George H.—He was born in Concord, Massachusetts, June 4, 1817; spent seven years on a farm; settled in Boston as a merchant in 1822; was connected with the *Boston Courier* for two years from 1837, after which he settled in Nantucket in the whaling business; went to California in 1849, and was a Representative in Congress from that State during the years 1850 and 1851.

Wright, Hendrick B.—Born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1808; graduated at Dickinson College in 1829; studied law, and came to the bar in 1831; in 1834 he was appointed Deputy Attorney-General for Luzerne County; was elected to the State Legislature in 1841 and 1843; re-elected in 1843 and made Speaker of the House; he was a member of all the National Democratic Conventions between 1840 and 1860; and of that Convention which nominated Mr. Polk for President he was the President. In 1853 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-third Congress; and he was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Scranton, and was a member of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Wright, John C.—He was born in 1783; attained eminence as a lawyer, and early rose to the Supreme Bench of Ohio. His Law Reports are a part of all good libraries in the Western States. He was a Representative in Congress from Ohio from 1823 to 1829, and was for many years the owner and editor of the *Cincinnati Gazette*. He took an active part, as Delegate from Ohio, in the "Peace Congress" of February, 1861, but died in Washington, before the adjournment of that body, on the 13th of that month.

Wright, John V.—Born in McNairy County, Tennessee, June 28, 1828; was a lawyer by profession; was elected a Representative to the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses from his native State; and was a member of the Committees on Revolutionary Pensions and Expenditures in the War Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Wright, Joseph A.—Born in Pennsylvania, April 17, 1810; when a boy he removed to Indiana with his parents, and became a janitor in the University of that State, enjoying at the same time the privileges of a student; studied law, and came to the bar in 1829; in 1833 he was elected to the State Legislature; in 1840 he was elected to the State Senate; from 1843 to 1845 he was a Representative in Congress; was Governor of Indiana from 1849 to 1857; and during the latter year he was appointed by President Buchanan, Minister to Prussia. In 1862 he was appointed a Senator in Congress in place of J. D. Bright, serving one session; in 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Commissioner to attend the Hamburg Exhibition; and in 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson, for the second time, Minister to Prussia. Died in Berlin, March 11, 1867, and the fact was published in the New York papers on the following morning.

Wright, Joshua G.—He was a native of New Hanover, North Carolina; a member of the State Legislature from 1791 to 1808, and Speaker of the House; in the latter year he was elected a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in which capacity

he faithfully served his State until his death, in June, 1811.

Wright, Robert.—He was born in Kent County, Maryland; a Senator in Congress from Maryland from 1801 to 1806, when he resigned; at one time member of the State Executive Council; was Governor of Maryland from 1806 to 1809; a Representative in Congress from Maryland from 1810 to 1817; re-elected for the term from 1821 to 1823; and died September 7, 1826.

Wright, Samuel G.—Born in 1787, and at the time of his death was a member-elect of Congress from New Jersey. Died near Allentown, New Jersey, July 30, 1845.

Wright, Silas.—Was born at Amherst, Massachusetts, May 24, 1795. He worked upon his father's farm in Vermont, in the summer, and attended school in the winter. He prepared for and entered college in August, 1811, and graduated at Middlebury College in 1815. He read law in Washington County, New York, teaching school one or two winters to aid in defraying his own expenses. In 1819 he settled in the practice of the law at Canton, St. Lawrence County, New York, where he continued his residence until his death. He was soon made a Magistrate and Postmaster of his town, and Surrogate of his county. He early raised a uniformed Militia rifle company, of which he was unanimously chosen Captain, from which position he rose to be Colonel of a rifle regiment, and became a Brigadier-General of Infantry in 1827. He was elected to the State Senate in November, 1823, and served until March 4, 1827, when he resigned that office, having been elected to Congress in November, 1826. He took his seat in Congress in December, 1827. He was re-elected in November, 1828. Having been elected State Comptroller, January 27, 1829, he resigned his seat in Congress before serving out his term. While in Congress he served as a Member of the Committee on Manufactures, and took an active part in the tariff investigations and discussions of 1828. He served as Comptroller from the time of his election until he was chosen United States Senator in the early part of January, 1833, when he immediately took his seat in that body. He was re-elected in February, 1837, and again in February, 1843, and continued to serve until December, 1844, when he resigned. In November, 1844, he was elected Governor of New York and entered upon his duties January 1, 1845. In 1847 he retired to private life, devoting himself to the cultivation of his farm, and enjoying the society of his early friends and neighbors. On August 27, 1847, he died suddenly at his residence in Canton. While in the United States Senate he served most of his time on the Committee on Finance, and introduced the first Sub-Treasury bill, which became a law. President Tyler offered him a seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court, which he declined. By other Presidents he was offered seats in their cabinets and missions abroad—all of which he refused. His last labor for the public was the preparation of an address for the State Agricultural Society, which having been finished, was read to that body a short time after his death, by his friend, General Dix. He appeared twice in the Supreme Court of the United States to argue cases of high importance, and established in that tribunal a high reputation as a lawyer.

Wright, Turbett.—He was a Delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress from 1781 to 1782.

Wright, William.—Born in Clarkstown, Rockland County, New York, in 1794; learned the business of saddle-making when a boy, and followed it

for seven years, at Bridgeport, Connecticut; removed to Newark, New Jersey, in 1823; was elected Mayor of that city in the years 1840, 1841, 1842, and 1843; was a Representative in Congress from New Jersey from 1843 to 1847; was a candidate for Governor in 1848, but was defeated; and in 1853 he was elected a Senator in Congress for the term ending in 1859, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and that on the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. In 1863 he was again elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, Public Lands, and Revolutionary Claims. Died in Newark, New Jersey, November 1, 1866.

Wullweber, Christian.—He was appointed in 1875 Minister-Resident to Ecuador.

Wurtz, John.—He was born in Morris County, New Jersey; graduated at Princeton College in 1813; and was a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1825 to 1827. Died in Rome, Italy, April 23, 1861.

Wyche, James E.—He was born in Mississippi; removed to Michigan; and from that State was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Washington, residing at Vancouver.

Wylie, Andrew.—He was born in Pennsylvania; and was appointed in 1864 from the District of Columbia a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Wycoop, Henry.—He was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1779 to 1783, and a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1789 to 1791; and was one of those who voted for locating the Seat of Government on the Potomac.

Wynn, Richard.—Born in Virginia; entered the military service early in the Revolutionary War, and in 1775 was Lieutenant of South Carolina Rangers, serving in the battle on Sullivan's Island; was in command of Fort McIntosh, Georgia; promoted to Colonel and commanded the militia of Fairfield District, South Carolina; was with Sumter at Hanging Rock, where he was wounded; was active during the remainder of the war and at its close was appointed a Brigadier and then a Major-General of Militia. He was a Representative in Congress from South Carolina from 1793 to 1797, and again from 1802 to 1813. Died in Tennessee, about the year 1813.

Wynn, Thomas.—He was born, lived, and died in Hertford County, North Carolina. He was a General of Militia; a planter by occupation; served a number of years in the House of Commons and Senate; and was a Representative in Congress in 1802 in the place of C. Johnston, deceased, and from 1803 to 1807. In 1801 and 1809 he was a Presidential Elector. He died June 3, 1825.

Wythe, George.—Born in Elizabeth City, Virginia, in 1728; was educated chiefly by his mother; when thirty years of age he commenced the study of law, and soon came to the bar; was for a long time a member of the House of Burgesses; was Chancellor of Virginia; in 1764 he was appointed to prepare a petition against the Stamp Act; was a Delegate to the Continental Congress from 1775 to 1777, and signed the Declaration of Independence; he was also a member of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, but refused to sign the instrument; he was the Chairman of a Committee to revise the Laws of Virginia, which he accomplished with credit; in 1777 he was Speaker of the House of Dele-

gates, and was appointed Judge of the Court of Chancery; he owned a large number of slaves, to one of whom he taught the Latin and Greek languages, and suddenly manumitted the whole of them; and the honor was awarded to him of having been the instructor of Thomas Jefferson. Died June 8, 1806.

Yancey, Benjamin C.—He was a citizen of Georgia, and in 1858 was appointed Minister-Resident to the Argentine Confederation, where he remained a little more than one year, and returned home.

Yancey, William L.—Born at Ogeechee Shoals, Georgia, August 18, 1814; received a good education in the Northern States; studied law, and practiced in South Carolina; in 1837 he settled in Alabama and edited the *Cahawba Democrat* and *Wetumpka Argus*; and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1844 to 1847. Before entering Congress, he had served in the Alabama Legislature, and since that time has served as a member of various political conventions, first at Baltimore in 1848, then at Cincinnati in 1856, and at Charleston in 1860, in which he bore a conspicuous part. In 1856 he was a Presidential Elector. He subsequently visited Europe as an agent of the Southern States during the great Rebellion of 1861; also held several other appointments under the Confederate Government. Died near Montgomery, Alabama, July 58, 1863.

Yancy, Bartlett.—He was born in Virginia, and educated at the University of North Carolina, where he was for a time, tutor. His first appearance in public life was as a member of Congress from North Carolina, in 1813, where he served four years; he served for many years in the State Legislature, and frequently as Speaker of the House; and his position as a lawyer was unsurpassed. He died in Caswell County, August 30, 1838.

Yancy, Joel.—He was a Representative in Congress from Kentucky from 1827 to 1831.

Yarnall, Mordecai.—He was born April 16, 1816, near Urbana, Ohio, and in childhood removed to Louisville, Kentucky. He graduated at the School of Civil Engineering, at Bacon College, Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1838, and in 1839, entered the Navy as Professor of Mathematics. After serving at sea about thirteen years as Naval Instructor, he was ordered to the Observatory at Washington, in the year 1852, where he has since continuously served. His work has been collecting and publishing in a large catalogue, all the observations made by himself and others with the Transit Instrument, the Mural Circle, and the old Meridian Circle.

Yates, Abraham, Jr.—He was a Delegate from New York to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788.

Yates, Jesse J.—Born in Hertford County, North Carolina, in 1839; received an academical education, and adopted the profession of law; was at one time Solicitor of the Hertford Judicial District; served two years in the State Legislature from 1860, and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from North Carolina to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Yates, John B.—He was born in New York, and was a Representative in Congress from York from 1815 to 1817, and was a member of the Assembly of that State in 1836, from Madison County.

Yates, Joseph C.—Born in Schenectady, New York, November 9, 1768; studied and practiced law in his native town; was a founder of Union College in 1795; Mayor of Schenectady from 1798 to 1808;

State Senator in 1806 and 1807; Judge of the Supreme Court of that State from 1808 to 1822; and Governor from 1823 to 1825. Died in Schenectady, March 19, 1837.

Yates, Richard.—He was born in Kentucky, January 18, 1818; removed to Illinois; graduated at Illinois College, and was bred to the profession of law. He frequently served in the State Legislature; and was a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1851 to 1855. In 1861 he was elected Governor of Illinois for four years, and participated extensively in the raising of troops for the National Army during the Rebellion; and was elected a Senator in Congress from Illinois for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1871, having been placed on the Committees on the District of Columbia, the Pacific Railroad, Territories, Pensions, Manufactures, and Mines and Mining, and made Chairman of the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Territories. He was also a Delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Yates, Robert.—Born in Schenectady, New York, January 27, 1738; received a classical education in New York City; studied law and admitted to practice at Albany in 1760; was a writer in defense of liberty, during the Revolution; a member of the Committee of Safety; Chairman of the Committee on Military operations, in 1776 and 1777; Judge of the Supreme Court from 1777 to 1790; Chief Justice from 1790 to 1798; member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of the United States, which he opposed. He preserved the debates of that Convention, which were published by his widow, 12mo, in 1839. He was a member of the State Convention which adopted the Constitution; and soon after was commissioned to treat with the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut, on the subject of Territory, and to settle the Claims of New York against the State of Vermont. Died at Albany, September 9, 1801.

Yates, Peter W.—He was a Delegate from New York, to the Continental Congress, from 1785 to 1787.

Yeaman, George H.—He was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, November 1, 1829; received his early education under many difficulties; studied law, and came to the bar in his twenty-third year, entering upon the practice of his profession at Owensboro', Davies County, Kentucky. In 1854 he was elected Judge of Davies County, and from that time until 1858 devoted his whole attention to the law, acquiring an extensive practice in the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals. In 1861 he was elected to the Legislature of Kentucky, and in 1862 he was engaged in raising a regiment for the Union service; but when J. S. Jackson resigned he was elected, as his successor, a Representative from Kentucky to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs, and was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the same committee. In 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson Minister-Resident to Denmark.

Yeates, Jasper.—He was a member of the Lancaster County (Pennsylvania) Committee of Correspondence in 1774; and of the Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution in 1789; was Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania from 1791 till his death. He published "Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania," from 1791 to 1808; Philadelphia, 4 vols. 8vo, 1817 to 1819. Died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1817.

Yell, Archibald.—He was born in Tennessee, and removing to Arkansas, was appointed one of the Judges of the Territory, and elected a Representative

in Congress from 1835 to 1839, and was re-elected in 1845, serving only until 1846. He was also Governor of Arkansas in 1842 and 1844. He was killed at the battle of Buena Vista, having had command of a regiment of Arkansas mounted Volunteers.

Yorke, Thomas J.—He was born in New Jersey, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1837 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. He was a candidate for election to the Twenty-sixth Congress, and, although he came with the broad seal of his State, he was not admitted.

Yost, Jacob S.—He was born in Pennsylvania, and was a Representative in Congress from that State, from 1843 to 1847.

Young, Augustus.—He was born in Arlington, Vermont, March 20, 1785, and was admitted to the bar, in St. Albans, in 1810; he commenced practice at Stowe, and in about eighteen months removed to Craftsbury, which town he represented, in the General Assembly, during eight sessions. He was four years State's Attorney for Orleans County, and Judge of Probate in 1830. In 1836 he was chosen State Senator, and was twice re-elected. He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont from 1841 to 1843, and declined a re-election. In 1847 he removed to St. Albans, and was for several years Judge of Franklin County Court. He subsequently devoted himself to literary and scientific pursuits, and being a learned geologist and mineralogist, was appointed in 1856, State Naturalist. He died at St. Albans, June 17, 1857. He was highly popular, possessed great talents, and his scientific books and tracts indicate that he was a great mathematician and a profound reasoner.

Young, Brigham.—Born at Whittingham, Vermont, June 1, 1801; in 1832 he found the Mormons at Kirtland, Ohio; was one of the apostles sent out to make converts in 1835; and was chosen President and Prophet in 1844; he abandoned Nauvoo in 1846; and persuaded his followers that Salt Lake Valley was the Promised Land, and settled there in 1847; in 1849 he organized a State called Deseret; but Congress organized it as the Territory of Utah, of which he was United States Governor from 1850 to 1854. The Mormons having defied the Federal Government, President Buchanan in 1857, sent a force to enforce its authority, and in 1858 a compromise was made. He has twelve actual wives, besides many who have been "sealed to him" as his spiritual wives. As the head of the Mormon Church he was long Governor of the Territory, and is "President" by semi-annual election.

Young, Bryan R.—He was born in Kentucky, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1845 to 1847.

Young, Casey.—Born near Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in 1832; removed with his father to Marshall County, Mississippi, when a small child, and settled upon a farm; received a classical education at the village school, and by his own exertions; removed to Memphis in 1854. and wrote for the press for about three years; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1856, and began to practice; was on the electoral ticket for Douglas in 1860; was opposed to the separation of the Union until the secession of Tennessee, when he enlisted in the army of the Confederacy, and rose to the rank of Colonel of Cavalry; after the war he resumed the practice of law; declined the nomination for Mayor of Memphis in 1871; was defeated for Congress in 1872, but was elected in 1874 as Representative from Tennessee to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Young, Ebenezer.—Born in Killingly, Connecticut, in 1784, and graduated at Yale College in 1806. In 1823 he was elected to the State Senate, and twice re-elected; he was also two years Speaker of the House; and was a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1835. He died at West Killingly, August 18, 1851.

Young, John.—He was born in Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, in 1802; when quite a boy he moved with his father to Livingston County, New York, and received a common-school education at Conesus; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1829; was in the State Legislature in 1831, 1844, and 1845; was a Representative in Congress from New York, from 1841 to 1843; Governor of the State from 1847 to 1849; and Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in New York City, at the time of his death, which occurred April 23, 1852.

Young, John D.—He was born in Bath County, Kentucky, September 22, 1823; received an English education; from 1843 to 1847 he was Sheriff of his native county, having previously served three years as Deputy; served for a time as Deputy United States Marshal; was a Judge of Probate from 1858 to 1862; was re-elected in 1866, but resigned in 1867; and was elected a Representative from Kentucky to the Fortieth Congress, but was refused his seat; re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, serving on several Committees.

Young, P. M. B.—Born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, in 1838; graduated at the Georgia Military Institute in 1857; was a Cadet at the West Point Academy when the Rebellion commenced, but resigned that position when Georgia seceded, and joined the Confederate army and rose by promotions to the rank of Major-General, receiving two wounds in battle; and in 1868, he was elected a Representative from Georgia to the Forty-first Congress, serving on the Committee on Mileage. Re-elected to the two subsequent Congresses, serving on several Committees.

Young, Richard M.—He was a Presidential Elector in 1829; a Senator in Congress from Illinois from 1837 to 1843; was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office in 1846; and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, in 1850 and 1851.

Young, Timothy R.—He was born in New Hampshire; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1835; and was a Representative in Congress from Illinois from 1849 to 1851.

Young, William S.—He was born in Nelson County, Kentucky; and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1825 to 1827.

Yulee, David L.—He was born in the West Indies, of Hebrew extraction, in 1811, but when quite young was removed to Virginia, where he received the rudiments of a classical education. He emigrated to Florida in 1824, and though he studied law, he divided his time between the practice of his profession and the pursuits of agriculture. He was a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Florida, from 1841 to 1845, bearing the name of Levy, and, as Yulee, was a Delegate to the Convention which formed the State Constitution; and was elected a Senator in Congress, in 1845, where he continued until 1861, officiating as Chairman of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. He was also President of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad in Florida. Withdrew from the Senate to take part in the Rebel-

lion of 1861, and at the close of the conflict he was confined in Fort Pulaski as a Prisoner of State.

Zevly, Alexander N.—He was born in North Carolina; appointed from that State to a Clerkship in the General Post-Office; and in 1859 he was promoted to the rank of Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Zollicoffer, Felix K.—Born in Maury County, Tennessee, May 19, 1812, and received an academical education. He served for a few months in a printing-office, and in 1829 took upon himself the management of a newspaper at Paris, Tennessee. In 1834 he was editor and publisher of the *Columbian Observer*, in the same State; in 1835 he was elected State printer, and re-elected in 1837; in 1842 he removed to Nashville, and edited the *Banner*; in 1843 he was elected Comptroller of the State Treasury, and was re-elected in 1845 and 1847; in 1849 was elected to the State Senate; in 1850 was a contractor for Building the Suspension Bridge at Nashville; in 1851 and 1853 again edited the *Nashville Banner*, and was a

Representative in Congress from Tennessee in 1853, where he continued until the close of the Thirty-fifth Congress, serving in the same as a member of the Committee on Territories. He subsequently joined the great Rebellion, and served as a General of Volunteers, and was killed at the battle of Mill Springs, Kentucky, in a hand to hand fight with General Speed S. Fry whom he had frequently met at the bar in Kentucky and Tennessee. He was a Delegate to the "Peace Congress" of 1861.

Zubly, John Joachim.—He was a native of Switzerland; graduated at Princeton College in 1770; settled in Savannah, Georgia, as a Presbyterian Minister; was a Doctor of Divinity, and preached in the German, English, and French languages; and though elected as a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1755, was disloyal to the American cause, and denounced on the floor of Congress as a traitor to the American cause. He died in Savannah, July 23, 1781. His birthplace was St. Gall, and the date of his birth August 27, 1724; he was a man of superior learning and had been a member of the Presidential Congress before entering the Continental Congress.

TABULAR RECORDS.

DELEGATES TO THE COLONIAL CONGRESS.

This Congress was composed of Delegates from nine of the Colonies, and met at New York on the 7th of October, 1765:—Timothy Ruggles, President; John Cotton, Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.	
Otis, James,	Partridge, Oliver,
	Ruggles, Timothy.
RHODE ISLAND.	
Bowler, Metcalf,	Ward, Henry.
CONNECTICUT.	
Dyer, Eliphalet,	Johnson, Wm. Samuel,
	Rowland, David.
NEW YORK.	
Bayard, William,	Lispensard, Leonard,
Cruiger, John,	Livingston, Philip,
	Livingston, Robert R.
NEW JERSEY.	
Borden, Joseph,	Fisher, Hendrick,
	*Ogden, Robert.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Byran, George, Dickinson, John,
Morton, John.

DELAWARE.

M'Kean, Thomas, Rodney, Cæsar.

MARYLAND.

Murdock, William, Ringold, Thomas,
Tilghman, Edward.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gadsden, Christopher, Lynch, Thomas,
Rutledge, John.

The Representatives of New Hampshire, from the peculiar situation of that colony, judged it imprudent to send Representatives to this Congress, though they approved of the measure; and the Assemblies of Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia not being in session, the Governors of these colonies refused to call special Assemblies for a purpose deemed by them improper and unconstitutional.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. } c 130

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED COLONIES RESPECTING "A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED."

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1776.

Resolved, That the resolutions respecting independence be referred to a Committee of the whole Congress.

The Congress then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole; and, after some time, the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, that the Committee have taken into consideration the matter to them referred, but, not having come to any resolution thereon, directed him to move for leave to sit again on Monday.

Resolved, That this Congress will, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into further consideration the resolutions referred to them.

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1776.

Agreeable to order, the Congress resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into their further consideration the resolutions to them referred; and, after some time spent thereon, the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported that the Committee have had under consideration the matters referred to them, and have come to a resolution thereon, which they directed him to report.

The resolution agreed to in Committee of the Whole being read,

Resolved, That the consideration of the first resolution be postponed to Monday, the first day of July next; and in the meanwhile, that no time be lost, in

case the Congress agree thereto, that a Committee be appointed to prepare a Declaration to the effect of the said first resolution, which is in these words: "That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved."

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1776.

Resolved, That the Committee for preparing the Declaration consist of five. The Members chosen, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. John Adams, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. R. R. Livingston.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1776.

A Declaration of the Deputies of Pennsylvania, met in Provincial Conference, was laid before Congress and read, expressing their willingness to concur in a vote of Congress declaring the United Colonies free and independent States.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1776.

"Francis Hopkinson, one of the Delegates from New Jersey, attended and produced the credentials of their appointment," containing the following instructions: "If you shall judge it necessary or expedient for this purpose, we empower you to join in declaring the United Colonies independent of Great Britain, en-

tering into a confederation for union and common defence," etc.

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1776.

"A resolution of the Convention of Maryland, passed the 28th of June, was laid before Congress and read," containing the following instructions to their Deputies in Congress: "That the Deputies of said Colony, or any three or more of them, be authorized and empowered to concur with the other United Colonies, or a majority of them, in declaring the United Colonies free and independent States; in forming such further compact and confederation between them," etc.

The order of the day being read:

Resolved, That this Congress will resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the resolution respecting independency.

That the Declaration be referred to said Committee. The Congress resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole. After some time, the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported that the Committee had come to a resolution, which they desired him to report, and to move for leave to sit again.

The resolution agreed to by the Committee of the Whole being read, the determination thereof was, at the request of a Colony, postponed until to-morrow.

Resolved, That this Congress will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole; to take into consideration the Declaration respecting independence.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1776.

The Congress resumed the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee of the Whole, which was agreed to as follows:

RESOLVED, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congress resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole; and, after some time, the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported that the Committee have had under consideration the Declaration to them referred; but not having had time to go through the same, desired him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this Congress will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into their further consideration the Declaration respecting independency.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1776.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congress resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into their further consideration the Declaration; and, after some time, the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported that the Committee not having yet gone through it, desired leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this Congress will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into their further consideration the Declaration of Independence.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1776.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congress resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into their further consideration the Declaration; and, after some time, the President resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported that the Committee had agreed to a Declaration, which they desired him to report.

The Declaration being read, was agreed to as follows:

A DECLARATION BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinion of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience has shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain, is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with many firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the mean time, exposed to all the danger of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislature.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free system of English laws, in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally, the powers of our governments:

For suspending our own legislature, and declaring themselves invested with power, to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts made by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which demands our separation, and hold

them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and, of right, ought to be, *free and independent States*; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as *free and independent States*, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which *independent States* may of right do. And, for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor. JOHN HANCOCK.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple,
Matthew Thornton.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

Samuel Adams, Robert Treat Paine,
John Adams, Elbridge Gerry.

RHODE ISLAND.

Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery.

CONNECTICUT.

Roger Sherman, William Williams,
Samuel Huntington, Oliver Wolcott.

NEW YORK.

William Floyd, Francis Lewis,
Philip Livingston, Lewis Morris.

NEW JERSEY.

Richard Stockton, Francis Hopkinson,
John Witherspoon, John Hart,
Abraham Clark.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Robert Harris, George Clymer,
Benjamin Rush, James Smith,
Benjamin Franklin, George Taylor,
John Morton, James Wilson,
George Ross.

DELAWARE.

Cæsar Rodney, George Read,
Thomas McKean.

MARYLAND.

Samuel Chase, [ton, William Paca,
Charles Carroll, of Carroll- Thomas Stone.

VIRGINIA.

George Wythe, Benjamin Harrison,
Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Nelson, Jr.,
Thomas Jefferson, Francis Lightfoot Lee
Carter Braxton.

NORTH CAROLINA.

William Hooper, Joseph Hewes,
John Penn.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Edward Rutledge, Thomas Lynch, Jr.,
Thomas Heywood, Jr., Arthur Middleton.

GEORGIA.

Button Gwinnet, Lyman Hall,
George Walton.

Resolved, That copies of the Declaration be sent to the several Assemblies, Conventions, and Committees, or Councils of Safety, and to the several Commanding Officers of the Continental Troops; that it be proclaimed in each of the United States, and at the head of the Army.

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION

IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, JULY 4, 1776.

The following List of Members of the Continental Congress, who signed the Declaration of Independence (although the names are included in the general list of that Congress, from 1774 to 1788), is given separately for the purpose of showing the places and dates of their birth and the time of their respective deaths, for convenient reference. For further information respecting these men, see "Biographical Annals."

Names of the Signers.	Born at.	Delegated from.	Died.
Adams, John	Braintree, Mass. Oct. 19, 1735	Massachusetts.	July 4, 1826
Adams, Samuel	Boston, Mass. Sept. 27, 1722	Massachusetts.	Oct. 2, 1803
Bartlett, Josiah	Amesbury, Mass. in Nov., 1729	New Hampshire.	May 19, 1795
Braxton, Carter	Newington, Va. Sept. 10, 1736	Virginia.	Oct. 10, 1797
Carroll, Charles, of Carrollton	Annapolis, Md. Sept. 20, 1737	Maryland.	Nov. 14, 1832
Chase, Samuel	Somerset Co., Md. April 17, 1741	Maryland.	June 19, 1811
Clark, Abraham	Elizabethtown, N. J. Feb. 15, 1726	New Jersey.	Sept., 1794
Clymer, George	Philadelphia, Pa. in 1739	Pennsylvania.	Jan. 23, 1813
Ellery, William	Newport, R. I. Dec. 22, 1727	R. I. and Prov. Pl.	Feb. 15, 1820
Floyd, William	Suffolk Co., N. Y. Dec. 17, 1734	New York.	Aug. 4, 1821
Franklin, Benjamin	Boston, Mass. Jan. 17, 1706	Pennsylvania.	April 17, 1790
Gerry, Elbridge	Marblehead, Mass. July 17, 1744	Massachusetts.	Nov. 23, 1814
Gwinnett, Button	England. in 1732	Georgia.	May 27, 1777
Hall, Lyman	Connecticut. in 1731	Georgia.	Feb., 1790
Hancock, John	Braintree, Mass. in 1737	Massachusetts.	Oct. 8, 1793
Harrison, Benjamin	Berkeley, Va. in 1715	Virginia.	April, 1791
Hart, John	Hopewell, N. J. about 1715	New Jersey.	1780
Heyward, Thomas, Jr.	St. Luke's, S. Co. in 1746	South Carolina.	March, 1809
Hewes, Joseph	Kingston, N. J. in 1730	North Carolina.	Nov. 10, 1779
Hooper, William	Boston, Mass. June 17, 1742	North Carolina.	Oct., 1790
Hopkins, Stephen	Scutuate, R. I. March 7, 1707	R. I. and Prov. Pl.	July 13, 1785
Hopkinson, Francis	Philadelphia, Pa. in 1737	New Jersey.	May 9, 1790
Huntington, Samuel	Windham, Conn. July 3, 1732	Connecticut.	Jan. 5, 1796
Jefferson, Thomas	Shadwell, Va. April 13, 1743	Virginia.	July 4, 1826
Lee, Francis Lightfoot	Stratford, Va. Oct. 14, 1734	Virginia.	April, 1797
Lee, Richard Henry	Stratford, Va. Jan. 20, 1732	Virginia.	June 19, 1794
Lewis, Francis	Landaff, Wales. in Mar., 1713	New York.	Dec. 30, 1803
Livingston, Philip	Albany, N. Y. Jan. 15, 1716	New York.	June 12, 1778
Lynch, Thomas, Jr.	St. George's, S. C. Aug. 5, 1749	South Carolina.	Lost at sea, 1779
McKean, Thomas	Chester Co., Pa. March 19, 1734	Delaware.	June 24, 1817
Middleton, Arthur	Middleton Place, S. C. in 1743	South Carolina.	Jan. 1, 1787
Morris, Lewis	Morrisania, N. Y. in 1726	New York.	Jan. 22, 1798
Morris, Robert	Lancashire, Eng. Jan., 1733-'4	Pennsylvania.	May 8, 1806
Morton, John	Ridley, Pa. in 1724	Pennsylvania.	April, 1777
Nelson, Thomas, Jr.	York, Va. Dec. 26, 1738	Virginia.	Jan. 4, 1789
Paca, William	Wye Hill, Md. Oct. 31, 1740	Maryland.	1799
Paine, Robert Treat	Boston, Mass. in 1731	Massachusetts.	May 11, 1804
Penn, John	Caroline Co., Va. May 17, 1741	North Carolina.	Oct. 26, 1809
Read, George	Cecil Co., Md. in 1734	Delaware.	1798
Rodney, Cæsar	Dover, Del. in 1730	Delaware.	1783
Ross, George	New Castle, Del. in 1730	Pennsylvania.	July, 1779
Rush, Benjamin, M.D.	Byberry, Pa. Dec. 24, 1745	Pennsylvania.	April 19, 1813
Rutledge, Edward	Charleston, S. C. in Nov., 1749	South Carolina.	Jan. 23, 1800
Sherman, Roger	Newton, Mass. April 19, 1721	Connecticut.	July 23, 1793
Smith, James	Ireland.	Pennsylvania.	July 11, 1806
Stockton, Richard	Princeton, N. J. Oct. 1, 1730	New Jersey.	Feb. 28, 1781
Stone, Thomas	Charles Co., Md. in 1742	Maryland.	Oct. 5, 1787
Taylor, George	Ireland. in 1716	Pennsylvania.	Feb. 23, 1781
Thornton, Matthew	Ireland. in 1714	New Hampshire.	June 24, 1803
Walton, George	Frederick Co., Va. in 1740	Georgia.	Feb. 2, 1805
Whipple, William	Kittery, Me. in 1730	New Hampshire.	Nov. 28, 1785
Williams, William	Lebanon, Conn. April 8, 1731	Connecticut.	Aug. 2, 1811
Wilson, James	Scotland. about 1742	Pennsylvania.	Aug. 28, 1798
Witherspoon, John	Yester, Scotland. Feb. 5, 1722	New Jersey.	Nov. 15, 1794
Wolcott, Oliver	Windsor, Conn. Nov. 26, 1726	Connecticut.	Dec. 1, 1797
Wylie, George	Elizabeth City Co., Va. in 1736	Virginia.	June 8, 1806

DELEGATES TO THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

For further information respecting these men, see Biographical Annals.

FROM 1774 TO 1788.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Bartlett, Josiah.....	1775-'79
Blanchard, Jonathan.....	1783-'84
Folsom, Nathaniel.....	1774-'75
" ".....	1777-'78
" ".....	1779-'80
Foster, Abiel.....	1783-'85
Frost, George.....	1777-'79
Gilman, John Taylor.....	1782-'83
Gilman, Nicholas.....	1786-'88
Langdon, Johu.....	1775-'77
" ".....	1786-'87
Langdon, Woodbury.....	1779-'80
Livermore, Samuel.....	1780-'83
" ".....	1785-'86
Long, Pierce.....	1784-'86
Peabody, Nathaniel.....	1779-'80
Sullivan, John.....	1774-'75
" ".....	1780-'81
Thornton, Matthew.....	1776-'78
Wentworth, John, Jr.....	1778-'79
Whipple, William.....	1776-'79
White, Phillips.....	1782-'83
Wingate, Paine.....	1787-'88

MASSACHUSETTS.

Adams, John.....	1774-'78
Adams, Samuel.....	1774-'82
Cushing, Thomas.....	1774-'76
Dana, Francis.....	1776-'78
" ".....	1784-'84
Dane, Nathan.....	1785-'88
Gerry, Elbridge.....	1776-'81
" ".....	1782-'85
Gorman, Nathaniel.....	1782-'83
" ".....	1785-'87
Hancock, John.....	1775-'80
" ".....	1785-'86
Higginson, Stephen.....	1782-'83
Holten, Samuel.....	1778-'80
" ".....	1782-'83
" ".....	1784-'85
" ".....	1786-'87
Jackson, Jonathan.....	1782-'82
King, Rufus.....	1784-'87
Lovell, James.....	1776-'82
Lowell, John.....	1782-'83
Osgood, Samuel.....	1780-'84
Otis, Samuel A.....	1787-'88
Paine, Robert Treat.....	1774-'78
Partridge, George.....	1779-'82
" ".....	1783-'85
Sedgwick, Theodore.....	1785-'88
Sullivan, James.....	1782-'82
Thacher, George.....	1787-'88
Ward, Artemas.....	1780-'81

RHODE ISLAND.

Arnold, Jonathan.....	1782-'84
Arnold, Peleg.....	1787-'89
Collins, John.....	1778-'83
Cornell, Ezekiel.....	1780-'83
Ellery, William.....	1776-'81
" ".....	1783-'85
Hazard, Jonathan J.....	1787-'89
Hopkins, Stephen.....	1774-'80
Howell, David.....	1782-'85

Manning, James.....	1785-'86
Marchant, Henry.....	1777-'80
" ".....	1783-'84
Miller, Nathan.....	1785-'86
Mowry, Daniel.....	1780-'82
Varnum, James M.....	1780-'82
" ".....	1786-'87
Ward, Samuel.....	1774-'76

CONNECTICUT.

Adams, Andrew.....	1777-'80
" ".....	1781-'82
Cooke, Joseph P.....	1784-'88
Deane, Silas.....	1774-'76
Dyer, Eliphalet.....	1774-'79
" ".....	1780-'83
Edwards, Pierpont.....	1787-'88
Ellsworth, Oliver.....	1777-'84
Hillhouse, William.....	1783-'86
Hosmer, Titus.....	1775-'76
" ".....	1777-'79
Huntington, Benjamin.....	1780-'84
" ".....	1787-'88
Huntington, Samuel.....	1776-'84
Johnson, William S.....	1784-'87
Law, Richard.....	1777-'78
" ".....	1781-'84
Mitchell, Stephen M.....	1783-'84
" ".....	1785-'86
" ".....	1787-'88
Root, Jesse.....	1778-'83
Sherman, Roger.....	1774-'84
Spencer, Joseph.....	1777-'79
Strong, Jedediah.....	1782-'84
Sturges, Jonathan.....	1785-'87
Treadwell, John.....	1785-'86
Trumbull, Joseph.....	1774-'75
Wadsworth, James.....	1783-'84
" ".....	1785-'86
Wadsworth, Jeremiah.....	1787-'88
Williams, William.....	1776-'78
Williams, William.....	1783-'84
Wolcott, Oliver.....	1775-'78
" ".....	1780-'84

NEW YORK.

Alsop, John.....	1774-'76
Benson, Egbert.....	1784-'85
" ".....	1786-'88
Boerum, Simon.....	1774-'77
Clinton, George.....	1775-'77
De Witt, Charles.....	1783-'85
Duane, James.....	1774-'84
Duer, William.....	1777-'78
Floyd, William.....	1774-'77
" ".....	1778-'83
Gansevoort, Leonard.....	1787-'88
Hamilton, Alexander.....	1782-'83
" ".....	1787-'83
Haring, John.....	1774-'75
" ".....	1785-'88
Jay, John.....	1774-'77
" ".....	1778-'79
Lansing, John.....	1784-'88
Lawrence, John.....	1785-'87
Lewis, Francis.....	1777-'79
L'Houmedieu, Ezra.....	1779-'83

Goldsborough, Robert.....	1774-'75
Hall, John.....	1775-'76
" ".....	1783-'84
Hanson, John.....	1781-'83
Harrison, William.....	1785-'87
Hemsley, William.....	1782-'84
Henry, John.....	1778-'81
" ".....	1784-'87
Hindman, William.....	1784-'87
Howard, John E.....	1787-'88
Jenifer, D., of St. Thomas.....	1778-'82
Johnson, Thomas.....	1775-'77
Lee, Thomas Sim.....	1783-'84
Lloyd, Edward.....	1783-'84
Martin, Luther.....	1784-'85
McHenry, James.....	1783-'86
Paca, William.....	1774-'79
Plater, George.....	1778-'81
Potts, Richard.....	1781-'82
Ramsay, Nathaniel.....	1785-'87
Ridgely, Richard.....	1785-'86
Rogers, John.....	1775-'76
Ross, David.....	1786-'87
Rumsey, Benjamin.....	1776-'78
Scott, Gnstavus.....	1784-'85
Seney, Joshua.....	1787-'88
Smith, William.....	1777-'78
Stone, Thomas Declined.....	1775-'79
" ".....	1784-'85
Tilghman, Matthew.....	1774-'77
Wright, Turbett.....	1781-'82

VIRGINIA.

Adams, Thomas.....	1778-'82
Banister, John.....	1778-'79
Bland, Richard.....	1774-'76
Bland, Theodoric.....	1780-'83
Braxton, Carter.....	1776-'76
Brown, John.....	1787-'88
Carrington, Edward.....	1785-'86
Fitzhugh, William.....	1779-'80
Fleming, William.....	1779-'81
Grayson, William.....	1784-'87
Griffin, Cyrus.....	1778-'81
" ".....	1787-'88
Hardy, Samnel.....	1783-'85
Harrison, Benjamin.....	1774-'78
Harvie, John.....	1778-'79
Henry, James.....	1780-'81
Henry, Patrick.....	1774-'76
Jefferson, Thomas.....	1775-'77
" ".....	1783-'85
Jones, Joseph.....	1777-'78
" ".....	1780-'83
Lee, Arthur.....	1781-'84
Lee, Francis Lightfoot.....	1775-'80
Lee, Henry.....	1785-'88
Lee, Richard Henry.....	1774-'80
" ".....	1784-'87
Madison, James, Jr.....	1780-'83
" ".....	1786-'88
Mercer, James.....	1779-'80
Mercer, John F.....	1783-'85
Monroe, James.....	1783-'86
Nelson, Thomas.....	1775-'77
" ".....	1779-'80
Page, Mann.....	1777-'77
Pendleton, Edmund.....	1774-'75
Randolph, Edmund.....	1779-'82
Randolph, Peyton.....	1774-'75
Smith, Merewether.....	1778-'82
Washington, George.....	1774-'75
Wythe, George.....	1775-'77

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ashe, John B.....	1787-'88
Bloodworth, Timothy.....	1786-'87

Blount, William.....	1782-'83
" ".....	1786-'87
Burke, Thomas.....	1777-'81
Barton, Robert.....	1787-'88
Caswell, Richard.....	1774-'76
Cmning, William.....	1784-'84
Harnett, Cornelius.....	1777-'80
Hawkins, Benjamin.....	1781-'84
" ".....	1786-'87
Hewes, Joseph.....	1774-'77
" ".....	1779-'80
Hill, Whitmill.....	1778-'81
Hooper, William.....	1774-'77
Johnston, Samuel.....	1780-'82
Jones, Allen.....	1779-'80
Jones, Willie.....	1780-'81
Nash, Abner.....	1782-'84
" ".....	1785-'86
Penn, John.....	1775-'76
" ".....	1777-'80
Sharpe, William.....	1779-'82
Sitgreaves, John.....	1784-'85
Spaight, Richard D.....	1783-'85
Swan, John.....	1787-'88
White, Alexander.....	1786-'88
Williams, John.....	1778-'79
Williamson, Hugh.....	1782-'85
" ".....	1787-'88

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Beo, Thomas.....	1780-'82
Beresford, Richard.....	1783-'85
Bull, John.....	1784-'87
Cutler, Pierce.....	1787-'88
Drayton, William Henry.....	1778-'79
Eveleigh, Nicholas.....	1781-'82
Gadsden, Christopher.....	1774-'76
Gervais, John L.....	1782-'83
Heyward, Thomas, Jr.....	1776-'78
Huger, Daniel.....	1786-'88
Hutson, Richard.....	1778-'79
Izard, Ralph.....	1782-'83
Kean, John.....	1785-'87
Kinloch, Francis.....	1780-'81
Laurens, Henry.....	1777-'80
Lynch, Thomas.....	1774-'76
Lynch, Thomas, Jr.....	1776-'77
Matthews, John.....	1778-'82
Middleton, Arthur.....	1776-'78
" ".....	1781-'83
Middleton, Henry.....	1774-'76
Motte, Isaac.....	1780-'83
Parker, John.....	1786-'88
Pinckney, Charles.....	1777-'78
" ".....	1784-'87
Ramsay, David.....	1782-'84
" ".....	1785-'86
Read, Jacob.....	1783-'85
Rutledge, Edward.....	1774-'77
Rutledge, John.....	1774-'77
" ".....	1782-'83
Trapier, Paul.....	1777-'78
Tucker, Thomas T.....	1787-'88

GEORGIA.

Baldwin, Abraham.....	1785-'88
Brownson, Nathan.....	1776-'78
Bullock, Archibald.....	1775-'76
Clay, Joseph.....	1778-'80
Few, William.....	1780-'82
" ".....	1785-'88
Gibbons, William.....	1784-'86
Gwinnett, Button.....	1776-'77
Habersham, John.....	1785-'86
Hall, Lyman.....	1775-'79
Houston, John.....	1775-'77
Houston, William.....	1784-'87

Howley, Richard.....	1780-'81	Telfair, Edward.....	1780-'83
Jones, Noble Wimberly.....	1775-'76	Walton, George.....	1776-'79
“ “.....	1781-'83	“ “.....	1780-'81
Langworthy, Edward.....	1777-'79	Wood, Joseph.....	1777-'79
Pierce, W.....	1786-'87	Zubly, John J.....	1775-'76
Telfair, Edward.....	1777-'79		

PRESIDENTS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

FROM 1774 TO 1788.

FROM.	ELECTED.	FROM.	ELECTED.
Peyton Randolph.....	Virginia.....Sept. 5, 1774.	John Hanson.....	Maryland.....Nov. 5, 1781.
Henry Middleton.....	South Carolina.Oct. 22, 1774.	Elias Boudinot.....	New Jersey....Nov. 4, 1782.
Peyton Randolph.....	Virginia.....May 10, 1775.	Thomas Mifflin.....	Pennsylvania..Nov. 3, 1783.
John Hancock.....	Massachusetts.May 24, 1775.	Richard Henry Lee.....	Virginia.....Nov. 30, 1784.
Henry Laurens.....	South Carolina.Nov. 1, 1777.	Nathaniel Gorham.....	Massachusetts..June 6, 1786.
John Jay.....	New York.....Dec. 10, 1778.	Arthur St. Clair.....	Pennsylvania..Feb. 2, 1787.
Samuel Huntington.....	Connecticut...Sept. 28, 1779.	Cyrus Griffin.....	Virginia.....Jan. 22, 1788.
Thomas McKean.....	Delaware.....July 10, 1781.		

SESSIONS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

The sessions of the Continental Congress were commenced as follows:—

September 5, 1774, also May 10, 1775, at *Philadelphia*; December 20, 1776, at *Baltimore*; March 4, 1777 at *Philadelphia*; September 27, 1777, at *Lancaster*, Pennsylvania; September 30, 1777, at *York*, Pennsylvania; July 2, 1778, at *Philadelphia*; June 30, 1783, at *Princeton*, New Jersey; November 26, 1783, at

Annapolis, Maryland; November 1, 1784, at *Trenton*, New Jersey; January 11, 1785, at *New York*, which, from that time, continued to be the place of meeting until the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. From 1781 to 1788 Congress met annually on the first Monday in November, pursuant to the Articles of Confederation.

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DELEGATES OF THE STATES AFFIXED TO OUR NAMES, SEND GREETING:

Whereas the delegates of the United States of America in Congress assembled did, on the fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and in the second year of the independence of America, agree to certain articles of confederation and perpetual Union between the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, in the words following, viz.:

Articles of Confederation and perpetual Union between the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

ARTICLE 1. The style of this confederacy shall be, “The United States of America.”

ART. 2. Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States in Congress assembled.

ART. 3. The said States hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare; binding themselves to assist each other against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretence whatever.

ART. 4. The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the people of the different States in this Union, the free inhabitants of each of these States, paupers, vagabonds, and fugitives from justice excepted, shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the several States; and the people of each State shall have free ingress and regress to and from any other State, and shall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, subject to the same duties, impositions, and restrictions, as the inhabitants thereof respectively; provided that such restrictions shall not extend so far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any State to any other State, of which the owner is an inhabitant; provided also, that no imposition, duties, or restriction, shall be laid by any State on the property of the United States or either of them.

If any person guilty of or charged with treason, felony, or other high misdemeanor, in any State, shall flee from justice, and be found in any of the United States, he shall, upon demand of the Governor or Executive power of the State from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the State having jurisdiction of his offense.

Full faith and credit shall be given in each of these States to the records, acts, and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates of every other State.

ART. 5. For the more convenient management of the general interests of the United States, delegates shall be annually appointed in such manner as the Legislature of each State shall direct, to meet in Congress on the first Monday in November in every

year, with a power reserved to each State to recall its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to send others in their stead for the remainder of the year.

No State shall be represented in Congress by less than two, nor by more than seven members; and no person shall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years in any term of six years; nor shall any person, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office under the United States, for which he, or another for his benefit, receives any salary, fees, or emoluments of any kind.

Each State shall maintain its own delegates in a meeting of the States, and while they act as members of the committee of the States.

In determining questions in the United States in Congress assembled, each State shall have one vote.

Freedom of speech and debate in Congress shall not be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of Congress; and the members of Congress shall be protected in their persons from arrests and imprisonments during the time of their going to and from and attendance on Congress, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

ART. 6. No State, without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, shall send any embassy to, or receive any embassy from, or enter into any conference, agreement, alliance, or treaty, with any king, prince, or state; nor shall any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, or any of them, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state; nor shall the United States in Congress assembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility.

No two or more States shall enter into any treaty, confederation, or alliance whatever, between them, without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, specifying accurately the purposes for which the same is to be entered into, and how long it shall continue.

No State shall lay any imposts or duties which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties entered into by the United States in Congress assembled, with any king, prince, or state, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by Congress to the courts of France and Spain.

No vessel of war shall be kept up in time of peace by any State, except such number only as shall be deemed necessary by the United States in Congress assembled for the defense of such State or its trade; nor shall any body of forces be kept up by any State in time of peace except such number only, as in the judgment of the United States in Congress assembled, shall be deemed requisite to garrison the forts necessary for the defense of such State; but every State shall always keep up a well-regulated and disciplined militia, sufficiently armed and accoutred, and shall provide and have constantly ready for use, in public stores, a due number of field-pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition, and camp equipment.

No State shall engage in any war without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, unless such State be actually invaded by enemies, or shall have received certain advice of a resolution being formed by some nation of Indians to invade such State, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of a delay till the United States in Congress assembled can be consulted; nor shall any State grant commissions to any ships or vessels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the United States in Congress assembled, and then only against the kingdom or State, and the subjects thereof, against which war has been so declared, and under such regulations as shall be established by the United States in Congress assembled, unless such

State be infested by pirates, in which case vessels of war may be fitted out for that occasion, and kept so long as the danger shall continue, or until the United States in Congress assembled shall determine otherwise.

ART. 7. When land forces are raised by any State for the common defense, all officers of or under the rank of colonel, shall be appointed by the legislature of each State respectively, by whom such forces shall be raised, or in such manner as such State shall direct, and all vacancies shall be filled up by the State which first made the appointment.

ART. 8. All charges of war, and all other expenses that shall be incurred for the common defense or general warfare, and allowed by the United States in Congress assembled, shall be defrayed out of a common treasury, which shall be supplied by the several States in proportion to the value of all land within each State granted to or surveyed for any person, as such land and the buildings and improvements thereon shall be estimated according to such mode as the United States in Congress assembled shall from time to time direct and appoint.

The taxes for paying that proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legislatures of the several States, within the time agreed upon by the United States in Congress assembled.

ART. 9. The United States in Congress assembled shall have the sole and exclusive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in the cases mentioned in the sixth article—of sending and receiving ambassadors—entering into treaties and alliances; provided, that no treaty of commerce shall be made whereby the legislative power of the respective States shall be restrained from imposing such imposts and duties on foreigners as their own people are subjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any species of goods or commodities whatsoever—of establishing rules for deciding in all cases what captures on land or water shall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the service of the United States shall be divided or appropriated—of granting letters of marque and reprisal in times of peace—appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and establishing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all cases of captures; provided, that no Member of Congress shall be appointed a judge of any of the said courts.

The United States in Congress assembled shall also be the last resort on appeal in all disputes and differences now subsisting or that hereafter may arise between two or more States concerning boundary, jurisdiction, or any other cause whatever; which authority shall always be exercised in the manner following: whenever the legislative or executive authority or lawful agent of any State in controversy with another shall present a petition to Congress, stating the matter in question, and praying for a hearing, notice thereof shall be given by order of Congress to the legislative or executive authority of the other State in controversy, and a day assigned for the appearance of the parties, by their lawful agents, who shall then be directed to appoint by joint consent commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in question; but if they cannot agree, Congress shall name three persons out of each of the United States, and from the list of such persons each party shall alternately strike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number shall be reduced to thirteen; and from that number not less than seven nor more than nine names, as Congress shall direct, shall, in the presence of Congress, be drawn out by lot; and the persons whose names shall be so drawn, or any five of them, shall be commissioners or judges, to hear and finally determine the controversy, so always as a major part of the judges, who shall

hear the cause, shall agree in the determination; and if either party shall neglect to attend at the day appointed, without showing reasons which Congress shall judge sufficient, or being present shall refuse to strike, the Congress shall proceed to nominate three persons out of each State, and the Secretary of Congress shall strike in behalf of such party absent or refusing; and the judgment and sentence of the court, to be appointed in the manner before prescribed, shall be final and conclusive; and if any of the parties shall refuse to submit to the authority of such court, or to appear, or defend their claim or cause, the court shall, nevertheless, proceed to pronounce sentence or judgment, which shall, in like manner, be final and decisive, the judgment or sentence and other proceedings being in either case transmitted to Congress, and lodged among the Acts of Congress for the security of the parties concerned; provided, that every commissioner, before he sits in judgment, shall take an oath, to be administered by one of the judges of the Supreme or Superior Court of the State, where the cause shall be tried, "well and truly to hear and determine the matter in question, according to the best of his judgment, without favor, affection, or hope of reward;" provided, also, that no State shall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States.

All controversies concerning the private right of soil, claimed under different grants of two or more States, whose jurisdiction as they may respect such lands and the States which passed such grants are adjusted, the said grants or either of them being at the same time claimed to have originated antecedent to such settlement of jurisdiction, shall, on the petition of either party to the Congress of the United States, be finally determined, as near as may be, in the same manner as is before prescribed for deciding disputes respecting territorial jurisdiction between different States.

The United States in Congress assembled shall also have the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the respective States—fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States—regulating the trade and managing all affairs with the Indians not members of any of the States: provided that the legislative right of any State within its own limits be not infringed or violated—establishing and regulating post-offices from one State to another throughout all the United States, and exacting such postage on the papers passing through the same, as may be requisite to defray the expenses of the said office—appointing all officers of the land forces in the service of the United States excepting regimental officers—appointing all the officers of the naval forces, and commissioning all officers whatever in the service of the United States—making rules for the government and regulation of the said land and naval forces, and directing their operations.

The United States in Congress assembled shall have authority to appoint a Committee to sit in the recess of Congress, to be denominated "a Committee of the States," and to consist of one delegate from each State; and to appoint such other Committees and civil officers as may be necessary for managing the general affairs of the United States, under their direction—to appoint one of their number to preside, provided that no person be allowed to serve in the office of president more than one year in any term of three years—to ascertain the necessary sums of money to be raised for the service of the United States, and to appropriate and apply the same for defraying the public expenses—to borrow money or emit bills on the credit of the United States, transmitting every half year to the respective States an account of the sums of money so borrowed or emitted

—to build and equip a navy—to agree upon the number of land forces, and to make requisitions from each State for its quota, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants in such State; which requisition shall be binding, and thereupon the Legislature of each State shall appoint the regimental officers, raise the men, and clothe, arm, and equip them, in a soldier-like manner, at the expense of the United States; and the officers and men so clothed, armed, and equipped, shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in Congress assembled: but if the United States in Congress assembled shall, on consideration of circumstances, judge proper that any State should not raise men, or should raise a smaller number than its quota, and that any other State should raise a greater number of men than the quota thereof, such extra number shall be raised, officered, clothed, armed, and equipped, in the same manner as the quota of such State, unless the Legislature of such State shall judge that such extra number cannot safely be spared out of the same; in which case they shall raise, officer, clothe, arm, and equip as many of such extra number as they judge can be safely spared. And the officers and men so clothed, armed, and equipped, shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in Congress assembled.

The United States in Congress assembled shall never engage in a war, nor grant letters of marque and reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defense and welfare of the United States or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels-of-war to be built or purchased, or the number of land or sea forces to be raised, nor appoint a commander-in-chief of the army and navy, unless nine States assent to the same; nor shall a question on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day, be determined, unless by the votes of a majority of the United States in Congress assembled.

The Congress of the United States shall have power to adjourn to any time within the year, and to any place within the United States, so that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the space of six months; and shall publish the journal of their proceedings monthly, except such parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances, or military operations, as in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the delegates of each State on any question shall be entered on the journal, when it is desired by any delegate; and the delegates of a State, or any of them, at his or their request, shall be furnished with a transcript of the said journal, except such parts as are above excepted, to lay before the legislatures of the several States.

ART. 10. The committee of the States, or any nine of them, shall be authorized to execute, in the recess of Congress, such of the powers of Congress as the United States in Congress assembled, by the consent of nine States, shall from time to time think expedient to vest them with; provided that no power be delegated to the said committee, for the exercise of which, by the articles of confederation, the voice of nine States in the Congress of the United States assembled is requisite.

ART. 11. Canada, acceding to this confederation, and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into, and entitled to, all the advantages of this Union; but no other colony shall be admitted into the same unless such admission be agreed to by nine States.

ART. 12. All bills of credit emitted, moneys borrowed, and debts contracted, by or under the au-

thority of Congress, before the assembling of the United States, in pursuance of the present confederation, shall be deemed and considered as a charge against the United States, for payment and satisfaction whereof the said United States and the public faith are hereby solemnly pledged.

ART. 13. Every State shall abide by the decision of the United States, in Congress assembled, on all questions which, by this confederation, are submitted to them. And the articles of this confederation shall be inviolably observed by every State, and the Union shall be perpetual; nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them, unless such alteration be agreed to in a Congress of the United States, and be afterwards confirmed by the legislature of every State.

And whereas it has pleased the great Governor of the world to incline the hearts of the legislatures we respectively represent in Congress, to approve of and to authorize us to ratify the said articles of confederation and perpetual Union; *know ye*, that we, the undersigned delegates, by virtue of the power and authority to us given for that purpose, do, by these presents, in the name and in behalf of our respective constituents, fully and entirely ratify and confirm each and every of the said articles of confederation and perpetual Union, and all and singular the matters and things therein contained; and we do further solemnly pledge and engage the faith of our respective constituents, that they shall abide by the determinations of the United States in Congress assembled, on all questions which, by the said confederation, are submitted to them; and that the articles thereof shall be inviolably observed by the States we respectively represent; and that the Union be perpetual.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, in Congress. Done at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, the ninth day of July, in the year of Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, and in the third year of the independence of America.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Josiah Bartlett, John Wentworth, Jr.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

John Hancock, Francis Dana,
Samuel Adams, James Lovell,
Elbridge Gerry, Samuel Holtan.

RHODE ISLAND.

William Ellery, Henry Marchant,
John Collins.

CONNECTICUT.

Roger Sherman, Oliver Wolcott,
Samuel Huntington, Titus Hosmer,
Andrew Adams.

NEW YORK.

James Duane, William Duer,
Francis Lewis, Gouverneur Morris.

NEW JERSEY.

John Witherspoon, Nath. Scudder.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Robert Morris, Jonathan Bayard Smith,
Daniel Roberdeau, William Clingan,
Joseph Reed.

DELAWARE.

Thomas McKean, John Dickinson,
Nicholas Van Dyke.

MARYLAND.

John Hanson, Daniel Carroll.

VIRGINIA.

Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Adams,
John Banister, John Harvie,
Francis Lightfoot Lee.

NORTH CAROLINA.

John Penn, Cornelius Harnett,
John Williams.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Henry Laurens, John Matthews,
William Henry Drayton, Richard Hutson,
Thomas Heyward, Jr.

GEORGIA.

George Walton, Edward Telfair.
Edward Langworthy.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

[CAREFULLY COMPARED WITH THE ORIGINAL.]

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECT. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and

been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such a manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six,

Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of Impeachment.

SECT. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither House during the session of Congress, shall,

without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest, during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

SECT. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. 8. The Congress shall have power

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post-offices and post-roads;

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and invent-

ors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature* of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herebefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign State.

SECT. 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of

debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligations of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty on tonnage, keep troops or ships-of-war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:—

Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

[* The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the Electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the Electors, and the day on which they shall give their vote; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

* This clause within brackets has been superseded and annulled by the 12th amendment, on page 499.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

SECT. 2. The President shall be Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law, but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and, in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all

cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers, and Consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States; and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

In all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers, and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature, or of

the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of the House shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress: *Provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses of the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

DONE in Convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence

of the United States of America the twelfth IN WITNESS Whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President, and Deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King.

CONNECTICUT.

William S. Johnson, Roger Sherman.

NEW YORK.

Alexander Hamilton.

NEW JERSEY.

William Livingston, David Brearley,
William Paterson, Jonathan Dayton.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris, George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons, Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson, Gouverneur Morris.

DELAWARE.

George Read, Jacob Broom, ✕
John Dickinson, Gunning Bedford, Jr.,
Richard Bassett.

MARYLAND.

James McHenry, Daniel Carroll,
Daniel Jenifer, of St. Thomas.

VIRGINIA.

John Blair, James Madison, Jr.

NORTH CAROLINA.

William Blount, Hugh Williamson,
Richard D. Speight.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

J. Rutledge, Charles C. Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler.

GEORGIA.

William Few, Abraham Baldwin.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION WHICH FORMED THE CONSTITUTION.

IN CONVENTION.

MONDAY, September 17, 1787.

Resolved, That the preceding Constitution be laid before the United States in Congress assembled; and that it is the opinion of this Convention that it should afterwards be submitted to a Convention of Delegates, chosen in each State by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its Legislature, for their assent and ratification; and that each Convention assenting to and ratifying the same should give notice thereof to the United States in Congress assembled.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that, as soon as the Conventions of nine States shall have ratified this Constitution, the United States in Congress assembled should fix a day on which Electors should be appointed by the States which shall have ratified the same, and a day on which Electors should assemble to vote for the President, and the

time and place for commencing proceedings under this Constitution; that after such publication, the Electors should be appointed, and the Senators and Representatives elected; that the Electors should meet on the day fixed for the election of the President, and should transmit their votes, certified, signed, sealed, and directed, as the Constitution requires, to the Secretary of the United States in Congress assembled; that the Senators and Representatives should convene at the time and place assigned; that the Senators should appoint a President of the Senate, for the sole purpose of receiving, opening, and counting the votes for President; and that, after he shall be chosen, the Congress, together with the President, should, without delay, proceed to execute this Constitution.

By the unanimous order of the Convention.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President.*

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF THE CONVENTION TO THE OLD CONGRESS.

IN CONVENTION.

September 17, 1787.

SIR: We have now the honor to submit to the consideration of the United States in Congress assembled, that Constitution which has appeared to us the most advisable.

The friends of our country have long seen and desired that the power of making war, peace, and treaties; that of levying money, and regulating commerce, and the correspondent executive and judicial authorities, should be fully and effectually vested in the General Government of the Union; but the impropriety of delegating such extensive trust to one body of men is evident; hence results the necessity of a different organization.

It is obviously impracticable in the Federal Government of these States to secure all rights of independent sovereignty to each, and yet provide for the interest and safety of all. Individuals entering into society must give up a share of liberty to preserve the rest. The magnitude of the sacrifice must depend as well on situation and circumstance as on the object to be obtained. It is at all times difficult to draw with precision the line between those rights which must be surrendered and those which may be reserved; and, on the present occasion, this difficulty was increased by a difference among the several States as to their situation, extent, habits, and particular interests.

In all our deliberations on this subject, we kept steadily in our view that which appears to us the greatest interest of every true American,—the consolidation of our Union,—in which is involved our prosperity, felicity, safety, perhaps our national existence. This important consideration, seriously and deeply impressed on our minds, led each State in the Convention to be less rigid on points of inferior magnitude than might have been otherwise expected; and thus the Constitution, which we now present, is the result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation rendered indispensable.

That it will meet the full and entire approbation of every State is not, perhaps, to be expected; but each will doubtless consider that, had her interest been alone consulted, the consequences might have been particularly disagreeable or injurious to others. That it is liable to as few exceptions as could reasonably have been expected, we hope and believe. That it may promote the lasting welfare of that country so dear to us all, and secure her freedom and happiness, is our most ardent wish.

With great respect, we have the honor to be, sir, your Excellency's most obedient, humble servants.
By unanimous order of the Convention.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President.*

His Excellency, the PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE OLD CONGRESS.

UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

FRIDAY, September 28, 1787.

Present—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; and from Maryland, Mr. Ross.

Congress having received the report of the Convention lately assembled in Philadelphia,—

Resolved, unanimously, That the said report, with the resolutions and letter accompanying the same, be transmitted to the several Legislatures, in order to be submitted to a Convention of Delegates chosen in each State by the people thereof, in conformity to the resolves of the Convention made and provided in that case.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

STATE RATIFICATIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the Convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the Congress of the Confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the Conventions of the several States as follows, viz. —

By Convention of Delaware.....December 7, 1787
By Convention of Pennsylvania...December 12, 1787
By Convention of New Jersey.....December 18, 1787
By Convention of Georgia.....January 2, 1788

By Convention of Connecticut.... January 9, 1788
By Convention of Massachusetts ..February 6, 1788
By Convention of Maryland.....April 28, 1788
By Convention of South Carolina..May 23, 1788
By Convention of New Hampshire..June 21, 1788
By Convention of Virginia.....June 26, 1788
By Convention of New York.....July 26, 1788
By Convention of North Carolina..November 21, 1788
By Convention of Rhode Island...May 29, 1790

ARTICLES IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,
THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PROPOSED BY CONGRESS, AND RATIFIED BY THE LEGISLATURES OF THE SEVERAL STATES PURSUANT TO THE FIFTH ARTICLE OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the se-

curity of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their per-

sons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of

votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person, within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws.

SECT. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens, twenty-one years of age, in such State.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The following is prefixed to the first ten * of the preceding amendments.]

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH OF MARCH, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE.

The Conventions of a number of the States having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution,—

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, viz:—

Articles in addition to, and amendment of, the Con-

stitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the Fifth Article of the original Constitution.

The first ten amendments of the Constitution were ratified by the States as follows, viz:—

By New Jersey.....	November 20, 1789.
By Maryland.....	December 19, 1789.
By North Carolina.....	December 22, 1789.
By South Carolina.....	January 19, 1790.
By New Hampshire.....	January 25, 1790.
By Delaware.....	January 28, 1790.
By Pennsylvania.....	March 10, 1790.
By New York.....	March 27, 1790.
By Rhode Island.....	June 15, 1790.
By Vermont.....	November 3, 1791.
By Virginia.....	December 15, 1791.

[The following is prefixed to the eleventh of the preceding amendments.]

THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ON MONDAY, THE SECOND OF DECEMBER, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the

several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the said Constitution, viz:—

[The following is prefixed to the twelfth of the preceding amendments.]

EIGHTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ON MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THREE.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That in lieu of the third paragraph of the first section of the Second Article of the Constitution of the United States, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; which, when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the several States,

shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, to wit:

The ten first of the preceding amendments were proposed at the first session of the First Congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of States, December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the Third Congress,

* It may be proper here to state that twelve articles of amendment were proposed by the First Congress, of which but ten were ratified by the States—the first and second in order not having been ratified by the requisite number of States.

These two were as follows:—

Article First.—After the first enumeration required by the First Article of the Constitution, there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand, until the number shall amount to one hundred, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress that there shall not be less than one hundred Rep-

representatives, nor less than one Representative for every forty thousand persons, until the number of Representatives shall amount to two hundred, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress that there shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more than one Representative to every fifty thousand persons.

Article Second.—No law varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives shall take effect until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

March 5, 1794,* and was declared, in a message from the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of States. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the

Eighth Congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of States in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the Secretary of State, dated September 25 of the same year.

[The following is prefixed to the thirteenth of the preceding amendments.]

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AT THE SECOND SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ON THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of said Constitution, namely:

This amendment was declared adopted on the 18th

day of December, 1865, at which time it had been duly ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Maryland, New York, West Virginia, Maine, Kansas, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Nevada, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina, and Georgia—in all twenty-seven States.

[The following is prefixed to the fourteenth of the preceding amendments.]

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AT THE FIRST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ON THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

This amendment was declared adopted on the 20th

day of July, 1868, at which time it had been duly ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama—in all, twenty-nine States.

[The following is prefixed to the fifteenth of the preceding amendments.]

FORTIETH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AT THE LAST SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ON THE TWENTY-SEVENTH OF FEBRUARY, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

This amendment, as appears from the Proclamation of the Secretary of State, dated March 30, 1870, was

ratified by the Legislatures of the States of North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nebraska, and Texas—in all, twenty-nine States. It should be added that New York withdrew her vote, and Georgia took her place in the affirmative.

SESSIONS OF THE FEDERAL CONGRESS.

(OFFICIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS WORK.)

STATEMENT

Showing the Commencement and Termination of each Session of Congress held under the Present Constitution with the Number of Days in each.

Congress.	Session.	From—	To—	Year of Independence.	Number of Days in each Session.	Where held.
1	1	March 4, 1789	Sept. 29, 1789	13	210	New York.
	2	January 4, 1790	August 12, 1790	14	221	do.
	3	Dec. 6, 1790	March 3, 1791	15	88	Philadelphia.
2	1	Oct. 24, 1791	May 8, 1792	16	197	do.
	2	Nov. 5, 1792	March 2, 1793	17	119	do.
3	1	Dec. 2, 1793	June 9, 1794	18	190	do.
	2	Nov. 3, 1794	March 3, 1795	19	121	do.
4	1	Dec. 7, 1795	June 1, 1796	20	177	do.
	2	Dec. 5, 1796	March 3, 1797	21	89	do.
5	1	May 15, 1797	July 10, 1797	21	87	do.
	2	Nov. 13, 1797	July 16, 1798	22	246	do.
6	3	Dec. 3, 1798	March 3, 1799	23	91	do.
	1	Dec. 2, 1799	May 14, 1800	24	164	do.
7	2	Nov. 17, 1800	March 3, 1801	25	107	do.
	1	Dec. 7, 1801	May 3, 1802	26	148	Washington.
8	2	Dec. 6, 1802	March 8, 1803	27	88	do.
	1	Oct. 17, 1803	March 27, 1804	28	163	do.
9	2	Nov. 5, 1804	March 3, 1805	29	119	do.
	1	Dec. 2, 1805	April 21, 1806	30	141	do.
10	2	Dec. 1, 1806	March 3, 1807	31	93	do.
	1	Oct. 26, 1807	April 25, 1808	32	182	do.
11	2	Nov. 7, 1808	March 3, 1809	33	117	do.
	1	May 22, 1809	June 28, 1809	33	88	do.
12	2	Nov. 27, 1809	May 1, 1810	34	156	do.
	3	Dec. 3, 1810	March 3, 1811	35	91	do.
13	1	Nov. 4, 1811	July 6, 1812	36	245	do.
	2	Nov. 2, 1812	March 3, 1813	37	122	do.
14	1	May 24, 1813	August 2, 1813	37	71	do.
	2	Dec. 6, 1813	April 18, 1814	38	134	do.
15	3	Sept. 19, 1814	March 3, 1815	39	166	do.
	1	Dec. 4, 1815	April 30, 1816	40	148	do.
16	2	Dec. 2, 1816	March 3, 1817	41	92	do.
	1	Dec. 1, 1817	April 20, 1818	42	141	do.
17	2	Nov. 16, 1818	March 3, 1819	43	108	do.
	1	Dec. 6, 1819	May 15, 1820	44	162	do.
18	2	Nov. 13, 1820	March 3, 1821	45	111	do.
	1	Dec. 3, 1821	May 8, 1822	46	157	do.
19	2	Dec. 2, 1822	March 3, 1823	47	92	do.
	1	Dec. 1, 1823	May 27, 1824	48	178	do.
20	2	Dec. 6, 1824	March 3, 1825	49	88	do.
	1	Dec. 5, 1825	May 22, 1826	50	169	do.
21	2	Dec. 4, 1826	March 3, 1827	51	90	do.
	1	Dec. 3, 1827	May 26, 1828	52	175	do.
22	2	Dec. 1, 1828	March 3, 1829	53	93	do.
	1	Dec. 7, 1829	May 31, 1830	54	176	do.
23	2	Dec. 6, 1830	March 3, 1831	55	88	do.
	1	Dec. 5, 1831	July 16, 1832	56	225	do.
24	2	Dec. 3, 1832	March 2, 1833	57	91	do.
	1	Dec. 2, 1833	June 30, 1834	58	211	do.
25	2	Dec. 1, 1834	March 3, 1835	59	93	do.
	1	Dec. 7, 1835	July 4, 1836	60	211	do.
26	2	Dec. 5, 1836	March 3, 1837	61	89	do.
	1	Sept. 4, 1837	October 16, 1837	62	43	do.
27	2	Dec. 4, 1837	July 9, 1838	63	218	do.
	3	Dec. 3, 1838	March 3, 1839	63	91	do.
28	1	Dec. 2, 1839	July 21, 1840	64	233	do.
	2	Dec. 7, 1840	March 3, 1841	65	87	do.
29	1	May 31, 1841	Sept. 13, 1841	65	106	do.
	2	Dec. 6, 1841	August 31, 1842	66	269	do.
30	3	Dec. 5, 1842	March 3, 1843	67	89	do.

Statement of Successive Sessions of Congress — Continued.

Congress.	Session.	From—	To—	Year of Independ- ence.	Number of Days in each Session.	Where held.
28	1	Dec. 4, 1843	June 17, 1844	68	196	Washington.
	2	Dec. 2, 1844	March 3, 1845	69	92	do.
29	1	Dec. 1, 1845	August 10, 1846	70	253	do.
	2	Dec. 7, 1846	March 3, 1847	71	87	do.
30	1	Dec. 6, 1847	August 14, 1848	72	254	do.
	2	Dec. 4, 1848	March 3, 1849	73	90	do.
31	1	Dec. 3, 1849	Sept. 30, 1850	74	302	do.
	2	Dec. 2, 1850	March 3, 1851	75	92	do.
32	1	Dec. 1, 1851	August 31, 1852	76	275	do.
	2	Dec. 6, 1852	March 3, 1853	77	88	do.
33	1	Dec. 5, 1853	August 7, 1854	78	246	do.
	2	Dec. 4, 1854	March 3, 1855	79	90	do.
34	1	Dec. 3, 1855	August 18, 1856	80	260	do.
	2	August 21, 1856	August 30, 1856	81	10	do.
35	3	Dec. 1, 1856	March 3, 1857	82	93	do.
	1	Dec. 7, 1857	June 14, 1858	82	177	do.
36	2	Dec. 6, 1858	March 3, 1859	83	88	do.
	1	Dec. 5, 1859	June 25, 1860	84	196	do.
37	2	Dec. 3, 1860	March 4, 1861	85	93	do.
	1	July 3, 1861	August 6, 1861	85	34	do.
38	2	Dec. 2, 1861	July 17, 1862	86	228	do.
	3	Dec. 1, 1862	March 4, 1863	87	94	do.
39	1	Dec. 7, 1863	July 4, 1864	88	209	do.
	2	Dec. 5, 1864	March 4, 1865	89	90	do.
40	1	Dec. 4, 1865	July 28, 1866	90	237	do.
	2	Dec. 3, 1866	March 4, 1867	91	92	do.
41	1	March 4, 1867	March 30, 1867	91	26	do.
	2	July 3, 1867	July 20, 1867	91	18	do.
42	3	Nov. 21, 1867	Dec. 2, 1867	91	12	do.
	4	Dec. 2, 1867	July 27, 1868	92	239	do.
43	5	Dec. 7, 1868	March 4, 1869	93	88	do.
	1	March 4, 1869	April 10, 1869	93	38	do.
44	2	Dec. 2, 1869	July 15, 1870	94	226	do.
	3	Dec. 5, 1870	March 4, 1871	95	90	do.
45	1	March 4, 1871	April 20, 1871	95	47	do.
	2	Dec. 4, 1871	June 10, 1872	96	190	do.
46	3	Dec. 2, 1872	March 3, 1873	97	91	do.
	1	Dec. 1873	June 23, 1874	98	204	do.
47	2	Dec. 1874	March 4, 1875	99	93	do.
	1	Dec. 6, 1875				do.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONGRESS.	NAME	STATE	CONGRESS.	NAME	STATE
1st	F. A. Muhlenberg,	Pennsylvania.	18th	Henry Clay,	Kentucky.
2d	Jonathan Trumbull,	Connecticut.	19th	John W. Taylor,	New York.
3d	F. A. Muhlenberg,	Pennsylvania.	20th	Andrew Stevenson,	Virginia.
4th	Jonathan Dayton,	New Jersey.	21st	Andrew Stevenson,	"
5th	Jonathan Dayton,	"	22d	Andrew Stevenson,	"
	{ George Dent, <i>pro tem.</i> ,	Maryland.	23d	{ Andrew Stevenson, 1st ses.,	"
6th	Theodore Sedgwick,	Massachusetts.		{ Henry Hubbard, <i>pro tem.</i> ,	New Hampshire.
7th	Nathaniel Macon,	North Carolina.	24th	John Bell,	Tennessee.
8th	Nathaniel Macon,	"	25th	James K. Polk,	"
9th	Nathaniel Macon,	"	26th	James K. Polk,	"
10th	Joseph B. Varnum,	Massachusetts.	27th	{ Robert M. T. Hunter,	Virginia.
11th	Joseph B. Varnum,	"	{ John White,	Kentucky.	
12th	Henry Clay,	Kentucky.	{ John W. Jones,	Virginia.	
	{ Henry Clay,	"	{ George W. Hopkins, <i>pro tem.</i> ,	"	
13th	{ Langdon Cheves, 2d " 1st ses.,	South Carolina.	29th	John W. Davis,	Indiana.
14th	Henry Clay,	Kentucky.	30th	{ Robert C. Winthrop,	Massachusetts.
15th	Henry Clay,	"	{ Armistead Burt, <i>pro tem.</i> ,	South Carolina.	
	{ Henry Clay,	"	{ Howell Cobb,	Georgia.	
16th	{ John W. Taylor 1st ses.,	New York.	31st	{ R. C. Winthrop, <i>pro tem.</i> ,	Massachusetts.
17th	{ Philip H. Barbour, 2d "	Virginia.	32d	Linn Boyd,	Kentucky.

CONGRESS.			CONGRESS.		
33d	Linn Boyd,	Kentucky.	40th	Schuyler Colfax,	Indiana.
34th	Nathaniel P. Banks,	Massachusetts.	41st	{ T. M. Pomeroy, <i>one day.</i>	Maine.
35th	James L. Orr,	South Carolina.	42d	James G. Blaine,	"
36th	William Pennington,	New Jersey.	43d	James G. Blaine,	"
37th	Galusha A. Grow,	Pennsylvania.	44th	Michael C. Kerr,	Indiana.
38th	Schuyler Colfax,	Indiana.			
39th	Schuyler Colfax,	"			

PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONGRESS.			CONGRESS.		
1 to 4.	John Adams,	Massachusetts.	32.	William R. King, ¶	Alabama.
5 and 6.	Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia.	33.	(Vacant.)	
7 and 8.	Aaron Burr,	New York.	34.	(Vacant.)	
9 to 12.	George Clinton,*	"	35.	John C. Breckenridge,	Kentucky.
13 and 14.	Elbridge Gerry,*	Massachusetts.	36.	John C. Breckenridge,	"
15 to 18.	Daniel D. Tompkins,	New York.	37.	Hannibal Hamlin,	Maine.
19 to 22.	John C. Calhoun, †	South Carolina.	38.	Hannibal Hamlin,	"
23 and 24.	Martin Van Buren,	New York.	39.	Andrew Johnson, ¶	Tennessee.
25 and 26.	Richard M. Johnson,	Kentucky.	40.	(Vacant.)	
27.	John Tyler, †	Virginia.	41.	Schuyler Colfax,	Indiana.
29 and 30.	George M. Dallas,	Pennsylvania.	42.	Schuyler Colfax,	"
31.	Millard Fillmore, §	New York.	43.	Henry Wilson,	Massachusetts.

PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE, PRO TEM.

CONGRESS.			CONGRESS.		
1st.	John Langdon,	New Hampshire.	16th.	John Gaillard,	South Carolina.
2d.	{ Richard Henry Lee,	Virginia.	17th.	John Gaillard,	"
	{ John Langdon,	New Hampshire.	18th.	John Gaillard,	"
3d.	{ Raiph Izard,	South Carolina.	19th.	Nathaniel Macon,	North Carolina.
	{ Henry Tazewell,	Virginia.	20th.	{ Nathaniel Macon,	"
4th.	{ Samuel Livermore,	New Hampshire.		{ Samuel Smith,	Maryland.
	{ William Bingham,	Pennsylvania.	21st.	Samuel Smith,	"
	{ William Bradford,	Rhode Island.	22d.	{ Littleton W. Tazewell,	Virginia.
	{ Jacob Read,	South Carolina.		{ Hugh L. White,	Tennessee.
5th.	{ Theodore Sedgwick,	Massachusetts.	23d.	{ George Poindexter,	Mississippi.
	{ John Laurance,	New York.		{ John Tyler,	Virginia.
	{ James Ross,	Pennsylvania.	24th.	William R. King,	Alabama.
	{ Samnel Rivermore,	New Hampshire.	25th.	William R. King,	"
6th.	{ Uriah Tracy,	Connecticut.	26th.	William R. King,	"
	{ John E. Howard,	Maryland.	27th.	{ Samuel L. Southard,	New Jersey.
	{ James Hillhouse,	Connecticut.		{ Willie P. Mangum,	North Carolina.
	{ Abraham Baldwin,	Georgia.	28th.	Willie P. Mangum,	"
7th.	{ Stephen R. Bradley,	Vermont.	29th.	David R. Atchison,	Missouri.
	{ John Browne,	Kentucky.	30th.	David R. Atchison,	"
8th.	{ Jesse Franklin,	North Carolina.	31st.	William R. King,	Alabama.
	{ Joseph Anderson,	Tennessee.	32d.	William R. King,	"
	{ Samuel Smith,	Maryland.	33d.	David R. Atchison,	Missouri.
9th.	{ Samuel Smith,	"	34th.	Jesse D. Bright,	Indiana.
	{ Samuel Smith,	"	35th.	Benjamin Fitzpatrick,	Alabama.
10th.	{ Stephen R. Bradley,	Vermont.		{ Jesse D. Bright,	Indiana.
	{ John Milledge,	Georgia.	36th.	{ Solomon Foot,	Vermont.
	{ Andrew Gregg,	Pennsylvania.	37th.	Solomon Foot,	"
11th.	{ John Gaillard,	South Carolina.	38th.	{ Solomon Foot,	"
	{ John Pope,	Kentucky.		{ Daniel Clark,	New Hampshire.
	{ William H. Crawford,	Georgia.	39th.	La Fayette S. Foster,	Connecticut.
12th.	{ Joseph B. Varnum,	Massachusetts.	40th.	Benjamin F. Wade,	Ohio.
13th.	John Gaillard,	South Carolina.	41st.	Henry B. Anthony,	Rhode Island.
14th.	John Gaillard,	"	42d.	Henry B. Anthony,	"
15th.	{ John Gaillard,	"	43d.	{ Matthew H. Carpenter,	Wisconsin.
	{ James Barbour,	Virginia		{ Thomas W. Ferry,	Michigan.
16th.	James Barbour,	"	44th.	Thomas W. Ferry,	"

* Died in office.

† Resigned December 23, 1832.

‡ Became President by death of Harrison.

§ Became President by death of Taylor.

¶ Died in office.

¶ Became President by death of Lincoln.

SECRETARIES OF THE SENATE.

Names.	States.	Time of Appointment.	Expiration of Services.
Samuel Allyne Otis.....	Massachusetts,	8 April, 1789	18 April, 1814
Charles Cutts.....	New Hampshire,	11 Oct., 1814	12 Dec., 1825
Walter Lowrie.....	Pennsylvania,	12 Dec., 1825	5 Dec., 1836
Asbury Dickens.....	North Carolina,	12 Dec., 1836	15 July, 1861
John W. Forney.....	Pennsylvania,	15 July, 1861	4 June, 1868
George C. Gorham.....	California,	4 June, 1868	

CLERKS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Names.	States.	Time of Appointment.	Expiration of Service.
John Beckley.....	Virginia,	1 April, 1789	15 May, 1797
Jonathan Williams Condy.....	Pennsylvania,	15 May, 1797	9 Dec., 1800
John Holt Oswald.....	Pennsylvania,	9 Dec., 1800	7 Dec., 1801
John Beckley.....	Virginia,	7 Dec., 1801	26 Oct., 1807
Patrick Magruder.....	Maryland,	26 Oct., 1807	28 Jan., 1815
Thomas Dougherty.....	Kentucky,	30 Jan., 1815	3 Dec., 1822
Matthew St. Clair Clarke.....	Pennsylvania,	3 Dec., 1822	2 Dec., 1833
Walter S. Franklin.....	Pennsylvania,	2 Dec., 1833	20 Sept., 1838
Hugh A. Garland.....	Virginia,	3 Dec., 1838	31 May, 1841
Matthew St. Clair Clarke.....	Pennsylvania,	31 May, 1841	6 Dec., 1843
Caleb J. McNulty.....	Ohio,	6 Dec., 1843	18 Jan., 1845
Benjamin B. French.....	New Hampshire,	18 Jan., 1845	7 Dec., 1847
Thomas Jefferson Campbell.....	Tennessee,	7 Dec., 1847	13 April, 1850
Richard M. Young.....	Illinois,	17 April, 1850	1 Dec., 1851
John W. Forney.....	Pennsylvania,	1 Dec., 1851	4 Feb., 1856
William Cullom.....	Tennessee,	4 Feb., 1856	6 Dec., 1857
James C. Allen.....	Illinois,	6 Dec., 1857	3 Feb., 1860
John W. Forney.....	Pennsylvania,	3 Feb., 1860	4 July, 1861
Emerson Etheridge.....	Tennessee,	4 July, 1861	8 Dec., 1863
Edward McPherson.....	Pennsylvania,	8 Dec., 1863	6 Dec., 1875
George M. Adams.....	Kentucky,	6 Dec., 1875	

CHAPLAINS TO CONGRESS.

Showing the names of clergymen who have served as Chaplains to the Senate since 1789; also, the churches to which they belonged, in the order of their appointment.

The initials opposite the name signify: B. for Baptist, C. for Congregationalist, D. for Dutch Reformed, E. for Episcopalian, L. for Lutheran, M. for Methodist, P. for Presbyterian, R. C. for Roman Catholic, U. for Universalist, Un. for Unitarian.

Names.	Church.	Names.	Church.
Rt. Rev. Bishop Samuel Provost.....	E.	Rev. W. Staughton.....	B.
Rt. Rev. Bishop William White.....	E.	Rt. Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, D.D.:	E.
Rt. Rev. Bishop John Thomas Claggett.....	B.	Rev. W. Staughton.....	B.
Rev. Dr. E. Gantt.....	E.	Rev. W. Ryland.....	M.
Rev. A. T. McCormick.....	E.	Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D.D.....	E.
Rev. Dr. E. Gantt.....	E.	Rev. J. P. Durbin, D.D.....	M.
Rev. John J. Sayers.....	E.	Rev. C. C. Pise.....	R. C.
Rev. Dr. E. Gantt.....	E.	Rev. T. W. Hatch.....	E.
Rev. A. E. McCormick.....	E.	Rev. E. Y. Higby.....	E.
Rev. R. Elliott.....	P.	Rev. Henry Slicer.....	M.
Rev. M. Wilmer.....	E.	Rev. G. G. Cookman.....	M.
Rev. O. B. Brown.....	B.	Rev. S. Tustin, D.D.....	P.
Rev. Walter Addison.....	E.	Rev. Henry Slicer.....	M.
Rev. J. Breckenridge, D.D.....	P.	Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D.....	E.
Rev. Jesse Lee.....	M.	Rev. Henry Slicer.....	M.
Rev. J. Glendy.....	P.	Rev. Henry C. Dean.....	M.
Rev. J. Glendy.....	P.	Rev. Stephen P. Hjll.....	B.
Rev. S. E. Dwight.....	E.	Rev. P. C. Gurley, D.D.....	P.
Rev. W. Hawley.....	E.	Rev. Le Roy Sunderland, D.D.....	P.
Rev. John Clark.....	P.	Rev. Dr. Thomas Bowman.....	M.
Rev. B. Allison.....	B.	Rev. Dr. E. H. Gray.....	B.
Rev. William Ryland.....	M.	Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman.....	M.
Rt. Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, D.D.....	E.	Rev. Byron Sunderland.....	P.

Showing the names of Clergymen who have served as Chaplains to the House of Representatives since 1789.

Names.	Church.	Names.	Church.
Rev. William Lynn, D.D.	P.	Rev. O. C. Comstock	B.
Rev. Samuel Blair	P.	Rev. S. Tustin, D.D.	P.
Rev. Ashbel Green, D.D.	P.	Rev. L. R. Reese	M.
Rev. Thomas Lyell	M.	Rev. Joshua Bates	C.
Rev. W. Parkinson	C.	Rev. T. W. Braxton	B.
Rev. W. Bentley	B.	Rev. J. W. French	E.
Rev. W. Parkinson	B.	Rev. J. N. Maffit, D.D.	M.
Rev. James Laurie	P.	Rev. J. S. Tiffany	E.
Rev. J. Glendy	P.	Rev. J. S. Tinsley	B.
Rev. R. Elliott	P.	Rev. W. M. Daily, D.D.	M.
Rev. O. B. Brown	B.	Rev. W. H. Milburn	M.
Rev. Jesse Lee	M.	Rev. W. S. S. Sprole	P.
Rev. N. Sneathen	M.	Rev. P. D. Gurley, D.D.	P.
Rev. Jesse Lee	M.	Rev. L. F. Morgan	M.
Rev. O. B. Brown	B.	Rev. James Gallagher	P.
Rev. S. H. Cone, D.D.	B.	Rev. W. H. Milburn	M.
Rev. B. Allison	B.	Rev. Daniel Waldo	C.
Rev. J. N. Campbell	P.	Rev. Daniel Waldo	C.
Rev. Jared Sparks, LL.D.	Un.	Rev. T. H. Stockton, D.D.	M.
Rev. J. Breckenridge, D.D.	P.	Rev. W. H. Channing	U.
Rev. H. B. Bascomb, D.D.	M.	Rev. Charles B. Boynton, D.D.	C.
Rev. Reuben Post, D.D.	P.	Rev. J. G. Butler	P.
Rev. R. R. Gurley	P.	Rev. S. L. Townsend	E.
Rev. Reuben Post, D.D.	P.		
Rev. W. Hammett	M.		
Rev. T. H. Stockton, D.D.	M.		
Rev. E. D. Smith	P.		
Rev. T. H. Stockton, D.D.	M.		

NOTE.—The Thirty-fifth Congress discontinued the usage of electing Chaplains, and extended an invitation to the clergy of the District of Columbia to alternate in opening the daily sessions by prayer, and in preaching on the Sabbath; which they continued to do until the Thirty-sixth Congress; but the Thirty-seventh Congress returned to the old practice.

SUCCESSIVE ADMINISTRATIONS.

[OFFICIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS WORK.]

For further information respecting these men, see *Biographical Annals*.

FIRST ADMINISTRATION—1789 to 1797.— EIGHT YEARS.

President—GEORGE WASHINGTON, Virginia.

Vice-President—JOHN ADAMS, Massachusetts.

*Secretaries of State**—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, appointed September 26, 1789; Edmund Randolph, of Virginia, January 2, 1794; Timothy Pickering, of Massachusetts, December 10, 1795.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Alexander Hamilton, of New York, September 11, 1789; Oliver Wolcott, of Connecticut, February 3, 1795.

Secretaries of War and of the Navy†—Henry Knox, of Massachusetts, September 12, 1789; Timothy Pickering, of Massachusetts, January 2, 1794; James McHenry, of Maryland, January 27, 1796.

Postmasters-General‡—Samuel Osgood, of Massachusetts, September 26, 1789; Timothy Pickering, of Massachusetts, November 7, 1791; Joseph Habersham, of Georgia, February 25, 1795.

Attorneys-General—Edmund Randolph, of Virginia, September 26, 1789, made Secretary of State, January 2, 1794; William Bradford, of Pennsylvania, January 28, 1794; died. Charles Lee, of Virginia, December 10, 1795.

SECOND ADMINISTRATION—1797 to 1801.— FOUR YEARS.

President—JOHN ADAMS, Massachusetts.

Vice-President—THOMAS JEFFERSON, Virginia.

* The Department of State was created by the Act of September 15, 1789, previously to which, by Act of July 27, 1789, it was denominated the Department of Foreign Affairs.

† The War Department, as created by Act of Congress of August 7, 1789, had also the superintendence of Naval Affairs. A separation took place in April, 1798, when a Navy Department was established.

‡ From the organization of the Government down to the year 1829 the Postmasters-General were not recognized as members of the Cabinet, but are herein printed as such for the sake of uniformity.

Secretaries of State—Timothy Pickering, continued in office; John Marshall, of Virginia, May 13, 1800.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Oliver Wolcott, continued in office; Samuel Dexter, of Massachusetts, May 31, 1800.

Secretaries of War—James McHenry, continued in office; Samuel Dexter, of Massachusetts, May 13, 1800; John Marshall, 1800; Roger Griswold, of Connecticut, February 3, 1801.

Secretaries of the Navy—George Cabot, of Massachusetts, May 3, 1798, declined; Benjamin Stoddert, of Maryland, May 21, 1798.

Postmaster-General—Joseph Habersham, continued.

Attorney-General—Charles Lee, continued.

THIRD ADMINISTRATION—1801 to 1809.—EIGHT YEARS.

President—THOMAS JEFFERSON, Virginia.

Vice-Presidents—AARON BURR, New York; GEORGE CLINTON, New York.

Secretary of State—James Madison, of Virginia, March 5, 1801.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Samuel Dexter, continued in office; Albert Gallatin, of Pennsylvania, May 14, 1802.

Secretary of War—Henry Dearborn, of Massachusetts, March 4, 1801.

Secretaries of the Navy—Benjamin Stoddert, continued in office; Robert Smith, of Maryland, January 26, 1802; Jacob Crowninshield, of Massachusetts, March 2, 1805.

Postmasters-General—Joseph Habersham, continued in office; Gideon Granger, of Connecticut, January 26, 1802.

Attorneys-General—Theophilus Parsons, of Massachusetts, February, 20, 1801, declined; Levi Lincoln, of Massachusetts, March 5, 1801; resigned in 1805. Robert Smith, of Maryland, March 2, 1805; John Breckin-

ridge, of Kentucky, December 25, 1805; Cæsar A. Rodney, of Delaware, January 20, 1807.

FOURTH ADMINISTRATION—1809 to 1817.—
EIGHT YEARS.

President—JAMES MADISON, Virginia.
Vice-Presidents—GEORGE CLINTON, New York,
ELBRIDGE GERRY, Massachusetts.

Secretaries of State—Robert Smith, of Maryland, March 6, 1809; James Monroe, of Virginia, November 25, 1811.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Albert Gallatin, continued in office; George W. Campbell, of Tennessee, February 9, 1814; Alexander J. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, October 6, 1814.

Secretaries of War—William Eustis, of Massachusetts, March 7, 1809; John Armstrong, of New York, January 19, 1813; James Monroe, of Virginia, September 26, 1814; William H. Crawford, of Georgia, March 2, 1815.

Secretaries of the Navy—Paul Hamilton, of South Carolina, March 7, 1809; William Jones, of Pennsylvania, January 12, 1813; Benjamin W. Crowninshield, of Massachusetts, December 17, 1814.

Postmasters-General—Gideon Granger, continued in office; R. J. Meigs, of Ohio, March 17, 1814.

Attorneys-General—Cæsar A. Rodney, continued in office; William Pinkney, of Maryland, December 11, 1811; Richard Rush, February 10, 1814.

FIFTH ADMINISTRATION—1817 to 1825.—
EIGHT YEARS.

President—JAMES MONROE, Virginia.
Vice-President—DANIEL D. TOMKINS, New York.

Secretary of State—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, March 3, 1817.

Secretary of the Treasury—William Crawford, of Georgia, October 22, 1817.

Secretaries of War—Isaac Shelby, of Kentucky, May 5, 1817, declined the appointment; John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, December 16, 1817.

Secretaries of the Navy—Benjamin W. Crowninshield, continued in office; Smith Thompson, of New York, November 30, 1818; John Rogers, *ad interim*, 1823; Samuel L. Southard, of New Jersey, December 9, 1823.

Postmasters-General—Return J. Meigs, continued in office; John McLean, of Ohio, December 9, 1823.

Attorney-General—William Wirt, of Virginia, December 15, 1817.

SIXTH ADMINISTRATION—1825 to 1829.—
FOUR YEARS.

President—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Massachusetts.
Vice-President—JOHN C. CALHOUN, South Carolina.

Secretary of State—Henry Clay, of Kentucky, March 8, 1825.

Secretary of the Treasury—Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, March 7, 1825.

Secretaries of War—James Barbour, of Virginia, March 7, 1825; Peter B. Porter, of New York, May 26, 1828.

Secretary of the Navy—Samuel L. Southard, continued in office.

Postmaster-General—John McLean, continued in office.

Attorney-General—William Wirt, continued in office.

SEVENTH ADMINISTRATION—1829 to 1837.—
EIGHT YEARS.

President—ANDREW JACKSON, Tennessee.
Vice-President—JOHN C. CALHOUN, South Carolina;
MARTIN VAN BUREN, New York.

Secretaries of State—Martin Van Buren, of New York, March 6, 1829; Edward Livingston, of Louisiana, 1831; Louis McLane, of Delaware, 1833; John Forsyth, of Georgia, 1834.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Samuel D. Ingham, of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1829; Louis McLane, of Delaware, 1831; William J. Duane, of Pennsylvania, 1833; Roger B. Taney, of Maryland, 1833 (not confirmed by the Senate); Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, 1834.

Secretaries of War—John H. Eaton, of Tennessee, March 9, 1829; Lewis Cass, of Michigan, 1831.

Secretaries of the Navy—John Branch, of North Carolina, March 9, 1829; Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, 1831; Mahlon Dickerson, of New Jersey, 1834.

Postmasters-General—William T. Barry,* of Kentucky, March 9, 1829; Amos Kendall, of Kentucky, 1835.

Attorneys-General—John M. Berrien, of Georgia, March 9, 1829; Roger B. Taney, of Maryland, December 27, 1831; Benjamin F. Butler, of New York, June 24, 1834.

EIGHTH ADMINISTRATION—1837 to 1841.—
FOUR YEARS.

President—MARTIN VAN BUREN, New York.
Vice-President—RICHARD M. JOHNSON, Kentucky.

Secretary of State—John Forsyth, of Georgia, June 27, 1834.

Secretary of the Treasury—Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, June 27, 1834.

Secretary of War—Joel R. Poinsett, of South Carolina, March 7, 1837.

Secretaries of the Navy—Mahlon Dickerson, of New Jersey, June 30, 1834; James K. Paulding, of New York, June 30, 1838.

Postmasters-General—Amos Kendall, of Kentucky, May 1, 1835; John M. Niles, of Connecticut, May 25, 1840.

Attorneys-General—Benjamin F. Butler, of New York, continued in office, having acted for five months as Secretary of War; Felix Grundy, of Tennessee, September 1, 1838; Henry D. Gilpin, of Pennsylvania, January 10, 1840.

NINTH ADMINISTRATION—1841 to 1845.—FOUR
YEARS.

President—GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, Ohio. Died April 4, 1841.

Vice-President—JOHN TYLER, Virginia.

President—JOHN TYLER, Virginia (from April 4, 1841).

Secretaries of State—Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, March 5, 1841; Hugh S. Legaré, of South Carolina, May 9, 1843, died June 20, 1843; Abel P. Upshur, of Virginia, June 24, 1843, died February 28, 1844; John Nelson, acting, February 29, 1844; John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, March 6, 1844.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, March 5, 1841; Walter Forward, of Pennsylvania, September 13, 1841; John C. Spencer, of New York, March 3, 1843; George M. Bibb, of Kentucky, June 15, 1844.

Secretaries of War—John Bell, of Tennessee, March 5, 1841; John C. Spencer, of New York, October 12, 1841, transferred to Treasury Department; James M. Porter, of Pennsylvania, March 8, 1843, rejected by the Senate; William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, February 15, 1844.

Secretaries of the Navy—George E. Badger, of North Carolina, March 5, 1841; Abel P. Upshur, of Virginia, September 13, 1841, transferred to Department of State; David Henshaw, of Massachusetts, July 24, 1843, rejected by the Senate; Thomas W. Gilmer, of Virginia, February 15, 1844, died February

* Before the accession of Andrew Jackson to the presidency, the Postmaster-General was looked upon as the head of a bureau, but President Jackson invited Mr. Barry to a seat in his Cabinet meetings, since which time the head of the Post-office Department has been considered a regular member of the Cabinet.

28, 1844; John Y. Mason, of Virginia, March 14, 1844.

Postmasters-General—Francis Granger, of New York, March 6, 1841; Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, September 13, 1841.

Attorneys-General—John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, March 5, 1841; Hugh S. Legaré, of South Carolina, September 13, 1841, died; John Nelson, of Maryland, January 2, 1844.

TENTH ADMINISTRATION—1845 TO 1849.—FOUR YEARS.

President—JAMES KNOX POLK, Tennessee.
Vice-President—GEORGE M. DALLAS, Pennsylvania.

Secretary of State—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, March 5, 1845.

Secretary of the Treasury—Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, March 5, 1845.

Secretary of War—William L. Marcy, of New York, March 5, 1845.

Secretaries of the Navy—George Bancroft, of Massachusetts, March, 1845; John Y. Mason, of Virginia, in 1846.

Postmaster-General—Cave Johnson, of Tennessee, March 5, 1845.

Attorneys-General—John Y. Mason, of Virginia, March 5, 1845; Nathan Clifford, of Maine, December 23, 1846; Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, June 21, 1848.

ELEVENTH ADMINISTRATION—1849 TO 1853.—FOUR YEARS.

President—ZACHARY TAYLOR, Louisiana. Died July 9, 1850.

Vice-President—MILLARD FILLMORE, New York.

President—MILLARD FILLMORE, New York. Succeeded Zachary Taylor, on his death, July 9, 1850.

Secretaries of State—John M. Clayton, of Delaware, March 7, 1849; Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, July 20, 1850, died October 24, 1852; Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, November, 1852.

Secretaries of the Treasury—William M. Meredith, of Pennsylvania, March 7, 1849; Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, July 20, 1850.

Secretaries of War—George W. Crawford, of Georgia, March 7, 1849; Winfield Scott, *ad interim*, July 23, 1850; Charles M. Conrad, of Louisiana, August 15, 1850.

Secretaries of the Navy—William B. Preston, of Virginia, March 7, 1849; William A. Graham, of North Carolina, July 20, 1850; John P. Kennedy, of Maryland, in 1852.

Secretaries of the Interior—Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, March 7, 1849; Alexander H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, September 12, 1850.

Postmasters-General—Jacob Collamer, of Vermont, March 7, 1849; Nathan K. Hall, of New York, July 20, 1850; Samuel D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, 1852.

Attorneys-General—Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, March 7, 1849; John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, July 20, 1850.

TWELFTH ADMINISTRATION—1853 TO 1857.—FOUR YEARS.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE, New Hampshire.

Vice-President—WILLIAM R. KING, Alabama. Died April 18, 1853.

Secretary of State—William L. Marcy, of New York, March 7, 1853.

Secretary of the Treasury—James Guthrie, of Kentucky, March 7, 1853.

Secretary of War—Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, March 7, 1853.

Secretaries of the Navy—James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina, March 7, 1853.

Secretary of the Interior—Robert McClelland, of Michigan, March 7, 1853.

Postmaster-General—James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, March 7, 1853.

Attorney-General—Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, March 7, 1853.

THIRTEENTH ADMINISTRATION—1857 TO 1861.—FOUR YEARS.

President—JAMES BUCHANAN, Pennsylvania.

Vice-President—JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Kentucky.

Secretaries of State—Lewis Cass, of Michigan, March, 1857; Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, December, 1860.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Howell Cobb, of Georgia, March, 1857; Phillip F. Thomas, of Maryland, December, 1860; John A. Dix, of New York, January, 1861.

Secretaries of War—John B. Floyd, of Virginia, March, 1857; Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, December, 1860.

Secretary of the Navy—Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, March, 1857.

Secretary of the Interior—Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, March, 1857.

Postmasters-General—Aaron V. Brown, of Tennessee, March, 1857, died; Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, March, 1859; Horatio King, of Maine, February 12, 1861.

Attorneys-General—Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, March, 1857; Edwin M. Stanton, of Ohio, December, 1860.

FOURTEENTH ADMINISTRATION—1861 TO 1869.—EIGHT YEARS.

President—ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois. Died April 15, 1865.

Vice-Presidents—HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine; ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, March 4, 1865.

President—ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, succeeded Abraham Lincoln, on his death April 15, 1865.

Secretary of State—William H. Seward, of New York, March, 1861.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, March, 1861; William P. Fessenden, of Maine, July 1, 1864; Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, March, 1865.

Secretaries of War—Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, March, 1861; Edwin M. Stanton, of Ohio, January, 1862, suspended August 12, 1867, and General U. S. Grant appointed *ad interim*; but, by order of the Senate, Mr. Stanton was re-instated in the War Office, January 14, 1868. On the 21st of February, 1868, Mr. Stanton was removed from office, and Major-General Lorenzo Thomas, the Adjutant-General, was appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*; but the Senate did not concur, and Mr. Stanton continued in office. The Senate, as a Court of Impeachment, having failed, Mr. Stanton, on the 26th of May, voluntarily retired from the War Department. John M. Schofield, of Illinois, May 30, 1868.

Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, March, 1861.

Secretaries of the Interior—Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, March, 1861, resigned December, 1862; John P. Usher, of Indiana, January, 1863; James Harlan, of Iowa, May, 1865; O. H. Browning, of Illinois, appointed in July, 1866, but did not enter upon his duties until September 1, 1866.

Postmasters-General—Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, March, 1861; William Dennison, of Ohio, October, 1864; Alexander W. Randall, of Wisconsin, July, 1866.

Attorneys-General—Edward Bates, of Missouri, March, 1861; James Speed, of Kentucky, December, 1864; H. F. Stanbery, of Kentucky, July 1866, but resigned March 12, 1868; O. H. Browning, of Illinois, Acting, March, 1868; William M. Evarts, of New York, July, 1868.

FIFTEENTH ADMINISTRATION—1869 to 1877.—
EIGHT YEARS.

President—ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.
Vice-Presidents—SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana;
HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

Secretaries of State—Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, March 5, 1869, resigned; Hamilton Fish, of New York, March 11, 1869.

Secretaries of the Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, of New York, March 5, 1869, but as he was found ineligible to the position, because of his being engaged in commerce, he declined; George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, March 11, 1869; William A. Richardson, of Massachusetts, March 17, 1873; Benjamin H. Bristow, of Kentucky, June 4, 1874.

Secretaries of War—John M. Schofield, of Missouri, continued in office; John A. Rawlins, of Illinois,

March 11, 1869; William W. Belknap, of Ohio, October 13, 1869.

Secretaries of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, of Pennsylvania, March 5, 1869, resigned; George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, June 22, 1869.

Secretaries of the Interior—Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, March 5, 1869; Columbus Delano, of Ohio, November, 1870; Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan, October, 1875.

Postmasters-General—John A. J. Cresswell, of Maryland, March 5, 1869; James W. Marshall, *ad interim*, July 7, 1874; Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, September 1, 1874.

Attorneys-General—Ebenezer R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, March 5, 1869; Amos T. Ackerman, of Georgia, June 16, 1869; George H. Williams, of Oregon, December 14, 1871; Edwards Pierrepont, May 15, 1875.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

[OFFICIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS VOLUME.]

While the Constitution specifies no man as an executive officer excepting the President, his Cabinet Ministers have always shared the title with him; but the real executive officers of the General Government are the men who have charge of the bureaus of the several departments. They are the men, moreover, with whom the people come more directly in contact while attending to business in Washington, and the following is an authentic list of such officers who have held appointments since the foundation of the government. And here the compiler desires to make the statement that where the dates are omitted it is because the records of the officers are incomplete; and also that it has been impossible for him to separate the dates of appointment from those of confirmation by the Senate, several months having occasionally transpired between the dates.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Assistant Secretaries.—A. Dudley Mann, March 23, 1853. William Hunter, May 8, 1855. John Addison Thomas, November 1, 1855. John Appleton, April 4, 1857. Frederick W. Seward, March 6, 1861. J. C. Bancroft Davis, March 25, 1869. William Hunter (present incumbent), July 27, 1866. John J. Cadwalader, July 1, 1874. John A. Campbell, February 24, 1875.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretaries.—Tench Coxe (office abolished June 30, 1792), September 11, 1789. Charles B. Penrose, March 12, 1849. Allen A. Hall, October 10, 1849. William L. Hodge, November 16, 1850. Peter G. Washington, March 4, 1853. Philip Clayton, March 13, 1858. George Harrington, March 13, 1861. M. W. Field, March 18, 1864. William E. Chandler, June 5, 1865. John F. Hartley, July 11, 1865. Edmund Cooper, November 20, 1867. William A. Richardson, March, 1869. Frederick A. Sawyer, March 19, 1873; Charles F. Conant, July 1, 1874. Curtis F. Burnham, May 4, 1874.

Comptrollers.—Nicholas Eveleigh, September 11, 1789. Oliver Wolcott, Jr., June 17, 1791. Jonathan Jackson, February 25, 1795. John Davis, June 26, 1795. John Steele, July 1, 1796. Gabriel Duval, December 15, 1802. Richard Rush, November 22, 1811. Ezekiel Bacon, February 11, 1814. Joseph Anderson, February 28, 1815. George Wolf, June 18, 1836. James N. Baker, February 23, 1838. Walter Forward, April 6, 1841. James W. McCulloh, April 1, 1842. Elisha Whittlesey, May 31, 1849. William Medill, May 1, 1857. Elisha Whittlesey (reappointed), April 10, 1861. Robert W. Taylor (present incumbent), January 14, 1863.

Second Comptrollers.—Richard Cutts, March 22, 1817,

Isaac Hill, March 21, 1829. James B. Thornton, July 14, 1830. Albion K. Parris, August 20, 1836. Hiland Hall, November 29, 1850. E. J. Phelps, October 1, 1851. John M. Brodhead, February 14, 1853. James Madison Cutts, October 9, 1857. John M. Brodhead (reappointed and present incumbent), June 1863.

Commissioners of Customs.—Charles W. Rockwell, March 16, 1849. Hugh J. Anderson, March 23, 1853. Samuel Ingham, February 3, 1858. Nathan Sargent, May 14, 1861. Henry C. Johnson, April 8, 1874 (present incumbent).

First Auditors.—Oliver Wolcott, Jr., September 11, 1789. William Smith, Jr., July 16, 1791. Richard Harrison, November 29, 1791. Jesse Miller, December 27, 1836. Tully R. Wise, June 17, 1842. William Collins, July 24, 1844. William Collins, December 31, 1844. John C. Clarke, August 2, 1849. Thomas L. Smith, October 31, 1849. Thomas L. Smith, July 23, 1850. David W. Mahon, December 21, 1871 (present incumbent).

Second Auditors.—William Lee, March 6, 1817. William B. Lewis, March 19, 1830. John McCalla, March 29, 1845. Philip Clayton, April 9, 1849. Thomas J. D. Fuller, February 3, 1858. Ezra B. French (present incumbent), August 7, 1861.

Third Auditors.—Peter Hagner, March 6, 1817. John S. Gallaher, October 29, 1849. John S. Gallaher, August 31, 1850. Francis Burt, April 6, 1853. Robert J. Atkinson, August 28, 1854. Robert J. Atkinson, February 19, 1855. Elijah Sells, July 13, 1864. John Wilson, October 28, 1864. Allan Ruth-erford (present incumbent), April 21, 1871.

Fourth Auditors.—William Winder (called accountant of the navy), July 16, 1798. Thomas Turner (called accountant of the navy), January, 1800. Constant Freeman (called accountant of the navy), February, 1816. Constant Freeman (Auditor), March 6, 1817. William P. Van Ness, May 26, 1824. William Lee, February to June, 1824. Tobias Watkins, January 3, 1825. Amos Kendall, May 10, 1830. John C. Pickett, January 5, 1836. Aaron O. Dayton, June 9, 1838. A. J. O'Bannon, March 1, 1859. Tahaffero Hunter, August 15, 1860. Hobart Berrian, May 4, 1861. Stephen J. W. Tabor (present incumbent), June 1, 1863.

Fifth Auditors.—Stephen Pleasanton, March 6, 1817. Josiah Minot, March 3, 1855. Murray McConnell, August 1, 1855. Bartholomew Fuller, March 1, 1859. John C. Underwood, July 31, 1861. Charles M. Walker, August 31, 1863. H. D. Barron, April, 1869. J. H. Ela, 1872.

Sixth Auditors.—Charles K. Gardner, July 2, 1836. Elisha Whittlesey, March 19, 1841. Matthew St. Clair Clark, December 19, 1843. Peter G. Washing-

ton, March 26, 1845. John W. Farrelly, November 5, 1849. William F. Phillips, April 7, 1853. Thomas M. Tate, October 1, 1857. Green Adams, April 17, 1861. Elijah Sells, October 26, 1864. Isaac N. Arnold, April 29, 1865. Hugh J. Anderson, September 26, 1866. John J. Martin, May, 1869. C. C. Sheets, 1875. Jacob M. McGrew (present incumbent), 1875.

Treasurers.—Samuel Meredith, September 11, 1789. Thomas Tudor Tucker, January 1, 1801. Michael Nourse (*ad interim*), May 3, 1828. William Clark, July 1, 1828. John Campbell, July 1, 1829. William Selden, July 22, 1839. William B. Randolph (*ad interim*), November 24, 1850. John Sloan, December 1, 1850. Samuel Casey, April 7, 1853. William B. Randolph (*ad interim*), December 23, 1859. William C. Price, April 4, 1860. Francis E. Spinner, March, 1861. John C. New, 1875 (present incumbent).

Registers.—Joseph Nourse, September 11, 1789. Thomas L. Smith, June 1, 1829. Ransom H. Gillett, April 1, 1845. Daniel Graham, June 4, 1847. Michael Nourse (acting), March 6, 1849. Allen A. Hall, April 9, 1849. Michael Nourse (acting), January 18, 1850. Townsend Haines, February 13, 1850. Nathan Sargent, November 1, 1851. Finley Bigger, April 20, 1853. L. E. Chittenden, April 17, 1861. Stoddard B. Colby (died in 1867), August 12, 1864. Noah L. Jeffries, September 3, 1867. John Allison (present incumbent), April 3, 1869.

Comptrollers of the Currency.—Hugh McCulloch May 9, 1863. Freeman Clarke, March 9, 1865. Samuel T. Howard (deputy), June, 1865. Hiland R. Hulburd (deputy), July 24, 1865. Hiland R. Hulburd, February 6, 1867. John Jay Knox, April 25, 1872.

Solicitors.—Virgil Maxey, May 20, 1850. Henry D. Gilpin, September 25, 1837. Matthew Birchard, January 19, 1840. Charles B. Penrose, September 19, 1841. Seth Barton, March 25, 1845. Ransom H. Gillett, May 27, 1847. John C. Clark, July 23, 1850. George F. Comstock, November 15, 1852. F. B. Streeter, January 23, 1854. Junius Hillyer, December 1, 1857. Edward Jordan, March 28, 1861. E. C. Banfield, 1860. Bluford Wilson (in office).

Commissioners of Internal Revenue.—George S. Boutwell, July 17, 1862. Joseph J. Lewis, March 4, 1863. William Orton, July 1, 1865. Edward Ashton Rollins, November 1, 1865. Columbus Delano, 1869. John W. Douglass, August 8, 1871. D. D. Pratt, (present incumbent), May 4, 1875.

Director of Bureau of Statistics.—Alexander Delmar, 1866. Abolished by act of June, 1868, from beginning of 1869.

Superintendents of the Coast Survey.—Alexander D. Bache (died February 17, 1867), December 12, 1843. J. E. Hilgard (assistant in charge), October 1, 1846. Benjamin Pierce, September 27, 1867. C. P. Patterson (present incumbent), May 4, 1871.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Assistant Secretaries.—John P. Usher, March 20, 1862. William T. Otto, January 28, 1863. Benjamin R. Cowen, April, 1871.

Commissioners of the Land Office.—Prior to April, 1812, grants of land were issued by letters patent from the Department of State, and in that year the act was passed establishing the General Land Office. From that time it was a branch of the Treasury Department, but when the Department of the Interior was organized the Land Office became one of its bureaus, and has so continued to the present time. As the compiler was unable to obtain an official list of commissioners, it is not certain that the following names and dates are entirely correct, but he did the best he could under the circumstances. In the Land Office itself there is no official record of those who have served as commissioners.

Edward Tiffin, May 7, 1812. Josiah Meigs, October 11, 1814. John McLean, December 24, 1822. George Graham, December 15, 1823. Elijah Hayward,

December 16, 1830. Ethan A. Brown, January 5, 1836. James Whitcomb, December 27, 1836. Elisha M. Huntington, July 3, 1841. Thomas H. Blake, May 19, 1842. James Shields, April 16, 1845. Richard M. Young, January 6, 1847. Justin Butterfield, January 24, 1850. John Wilson, February 16, 1852. Thomas A. Hendricks, January 8, 1856. Joseph S. Wilson, February 23, 1860. James M. Edmonds, March 19, 1861. Joseph S. Wilson, September 1, 1866. Willis Drummond, February, 1871. Samuel S. Burdett, June, 1874.

Commissioners of the Patent Office.—(Reorganized by law July 4, 1836, prior to which the heads of the office were styled Superintendents, and the men holding that office were as follows:—William Thornton, 1802; Thomas P. Jones, April 12, 1828; John D. Craig, January 1, 1830; and James C. Pickett, January 1, 1836.) Henry L. Ellsworth, July 4, 1836. Edmund Burke, May 5, 1845. Thomas Ewbank, May 19, 1849. S. H. Hodges, November 8, 1852. Richard C. Weightman, Acting Commissioner from March 25 to May 15, 1853. Charles Mason, March 16, 1853. Samuel T. Shugert, Acting Commissioner from March 5, 1857, to September 9, 1857. Joseph Holt, September 10, 1857. Samuel T. Shugert, Acting Commissioner from March 15, to May 22, 1859. William D. Bishop, May 23, 1859. Philip F. Thomas, February 6, 1860. Samuel T. Shugert, Acting Commissioner from December 14, 1860, to March 27, 1861. David P. Holloway, March 28, 1861. Thomas C. Theaker, August 17, 1865. S. S. Fisher, April 26, 1869. M. D. Leggett, January 30, 1871. I. M. Thackeray, November 1, 1874. R. Holland Ducl, September 6, 1875.

Commissioners of the Pension Office.—James L. Edwards, March 3, 1833. James E. Heath, November 27, 1850. Loren P. Waldo, March 17, 1853. Josiah Minot, January 10, 1856. George C. Whiting, January 19, 1857. Joseph H. Barrett, May 1, 1861. Resigned. C. C. Cox, July, 1868. Henry Van Reman, 1869. James H. Baker, — H. M. Atkinson, March, 1875.

Commissioners of Indian Affairs.—Organized July 9, 1832.—Elbert Herring, July, 1832. Carey A. Harris, July 5, 1836. Thomas Hartley Crawford, October 22, 1838. William Medill, October 30, 1845. Orlando Brown, July 2, 1849. Duke Lea, July 2, 1850. George W. Manypenny, March 30, 1853. James W. Denver, April 17, 1857. Charles E. Mix, June 17, 1858. James W. Denver, November 8, 1858. Alfred B. Greenwood, May 13, 1859. William P. Dole, March 14, 1861. Dennis N. Cooley, July 11, 1865. Lewis V. Bogy, November 1, 1866. Nathaniel G. Taylor, March 27, 1867. Eli S. Parker, April, 1869. Francis A. Walker, December, 1871. Edward D. Smith, March, 1873. John Q. Smith, December, 1875. It should be stated here that Mr. Mix has been chief clerk of the office for many years, and that his services as Acting Commissioner, at different times, would comprehend nearly four years.

Commissioner of the Public Buildings.—(From 1791 to 1802 the public buildings were under the charge of a Board of Commissioners, and the following were members of said board, namely:—Thomas Johnson, Daniel Carroll, David Stewart, Gustavus Scott, William Thornton, Alexander White, William Cranch, and Truman Dalton.)

Thomas Munroe, Superintendent, June 2, 1802. Samuel Lane, date of appointment not known. Joseph Elgar, Commissioner, April 9, 1816. William Noland, February 10, 1834. Andrew Beaumont, November 5, 1846. Charles Douglass, March 3, 1847. Ignatius Mudd, July 23, 1850. William Easby, March 12, 1851. Benjamin B. French, June 30, 1853. John B. Blake, July 1, 1854. William S. Wood, July 12, 1861. Benjamin B. French, September 7, 1861.

[In February, 1867, the office of Commissioner was abolished, and provision made for detailing an officer of the Engineer Corps to perform the duties previously devolving upon the Commissioner.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

[Prior to the establishment of this office on an independent footing, its affairs were under the general supervision of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, or the Secretary of the Interior Department, and its immediate head was called a Superintendent.]

Commissioner.—Isaac Newton, July 1, 1862. Died. John W. Stokes, June 20, 1867 (Acting Commissioner). Horace Capron, November 29, 1867. Frederick Watts, 1871.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Commissioner.—Henry Barnard, March, 1867. John Eaton.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretaries.—Thomas A. Scott, March, 1861. P. H. Watson, January 22, 1862. John Tucker, January 27, 1862. C. P. Wolcott, September 1, 1862. Charles A. Dana, March 1, 1864. Regular officers of the army officiate at the head of all the bureaus of this Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretaries.—Gustavus V. Fox, July 31, 1861. (He was also additional Secretary six months from November 26, 1866.) William Faxon, June 1, 1866. Regular officers of the Navy officiate at the head of all the bureaus of this Department.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Assistant Attorneys-General.—Alfred B. McCalmont, March, 1859. Titian J. Coffey, March, 1861. J. Hubley Ashton, May, 1864. John M. Binckley, 1867. J. Hubley Ashton, July, 1868. Z. Lyle Dickey, July, 1868. Walbridge A. Field, 1869. Thomas H. Talbot, 1869. Clement H. Hill, 1870. Walter H. Smith, 1871. Wm. McMichael, 1871. John Goforth, 1873. John Cessna, 1875. Thomas Simmons, 1875. Edwin B. Smith, 1875. Augustus S. Gaylord, 1875. *Solicitors-General.*—B. H. Bristow, 1870. Samuel F. Phillips, 1872.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Postmasters-General.—Seth Pesse, in office 1816. Abraham Bradley, Jr., in office 1817. Phineas Bradley, in office 1818.

First Assistants.—Charles K. Gardner, appointed in 1829. Selah R. Hobbie, 1836. S. D. Jacobs, 1851. Selah R. Hobbie, 1853. Horatio King, 1854. St. John B. L. Skinner (acting), 1861. John A. Kasson, 1861. Alexander W. Randall, 1862. St. John B. L. Skinner, 1866. George Earle, 1869. James W. Marshall, 1869 (resigned). James H. Marr, 1874, *ad int.* James W. Marshall, 1874 (second time).

Second Assistants.—Selah R. Hobbie, 1829. Robert Johnson, 1836. Philo C. Fuller, 1841. John C. Bryan, 1842 or 1843. J. W. Tyson, 1843. N. M. Miller, 1844. William Medill, 1845. William J. Brown, 1845. Fitz Henry Warren, 1851. William H. Dundas, 1852. George W. McLellan, 1861. Giles A. Smith, in 1869. John L. Routh, 1871. James M. Tyner, 1875.

Third Assistants.—Daniel Coleman, 1836. John S. Skinner, 1841. N. M. Miller, 1845. [For a time this office was dispensed with, and when revived the following were appointed]—John Marron (no date given). Alexander N. Zevely, 1859. W. H. H. Terrell, 1869, resigned. Edward W. Barber, 1873.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Prior to 1819 the printing of Congress and the departments was given to the lowest bidders, and executed by contract; in that year a law was passed

making it the duty of the Senate and House of Representatives to elect printers to do their work separately, and on several occasions the two Houses selected the same man, or firm, who were continued from one Congress to another. The persons elected under this order of things until the national printing-office was established were as follows:—Gales & Seaton, S., 1820; H., 1821; S., 1835; H., 1841; S., 1843. Duff Green, S., 1831. Blair & Rives, H., 1835; H., 1837; H., 1840; H., 1843. Thomas Allen, H., 1837; S., 1841; Ritchie & Heiss, H. and S., 1845. Robert Armstrong, S., 1852. Beverly Tucker, S., 1853. John T. Towers, H., 1853. A. O. P. Nicholson, H., 1854; S., 1856. Cornelius Wendell, H., 1856. William A. Harris, S., 1857. J. H. Steadman, H., 1857. George W. Bowman, S., 1860. Thomas H. Ford, H., 1860. The persons who have held the office of Superintendents of Public Printing by appointment of the President since the organization of the National Printing Bureau are as follows:—John D. Defrees, March 5, 1861. Cornelius Wendell, September 1, 1866. In February, 1867, a law was passed abolishing the title of Superintendent, and restoring that of Congressional Printer, and making the office elective by the Senate, and on the 26th of February, 1867, John D. Defrees was elected to that office, to serve during the pleasure of the Senate, and he was succeeded by A. M. Clapp, now in office.

LIBRARIANS OF CONGRESS.—From the *History of the Federal City*, published by S. D. Wyeth, Esq., we learn that for many years the duties of giving out books from the Congress Library were performed by the Clerk of the House. The first Commission was issued to John Beckley in 1802; Patrick Magruder, 1807; George Watterston, 1815; John S. Meehan, 1829; John G. Stephenson, 1861; and A. R. Spofford, (the present incumbent) 1865.

OFFICERS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Secretary.—Professor Joseph Henry (present incumbent), December 3, 1846.

Assistant Secretary.—Professor Spencer F. Baird (present incumbent), July 5, 1850. Regents were:—*Vice-Presidents.*—G. M. Dallas, M. Fillmore, J. C. Breckinridge, H. Hamlin, L. F. S. Foster (acting), B. F. Wade, S. Colfax, and Henry Wilson.

Chief Justices.—R. B. Taney, S. P. Chase, N. Clifford (acting), M. R. Waite.

Mayors of Washington.—W. W. Seaton, Walter Lenox, John W. Maury, John T. Towers, W. B. Magruder, J. G. Bennet, R. Wallach, S. J. Bowen, and M. G. Emery.

Governors of the D. C.—Henry D. Cooke, Alex. R. Shepherd.

Citizens of Washington.—A. D. Bache, Jos. G. Totten, Rich. Delafield, Peter Parker, Wm. T. Sherman, George Bancroft.

Citizens at large.—Rufus Choate, Mass.; Gideon Hawley, N. Y.; Richard Rush, Pa.; Wm. C. Preston, S. C.; C. C. Felton, Mass.; W. B. Astor, N. Y.; W. L. Dayton, N. J.; J. McP. Berrien, Ga.; L. Agassiz, Mass.; Asa Gray, Mass.; Henry Coppee, Pa.; John Maclean, N. J.; Geo. E. Badger, N. C.; T. D. Woolsey, Ct.; J. D. Dana, Ct.

Senators.—Geo. Evans, I. S. Pennybacker, S. Breese, L. Cass, J. A. Pearce, Jeff. Davis, J. M. Mason, L. Trumbull, W. P. Fessenden, H. Hamlin, A. A. Sargent, R. M. Charlton, S. A. Douglas, Garret Davis, J. W. Stevenson.

Representatives.—Robt. Dale Owen, Wm. J. Hough, H. W. Hilliard, G. P. Marsh, Robt. McClelland, W. F. Colcock, G. N. Fitch, D. Stuart, S. Colfax, Henry W. Davis, J. A. Garfield, E. R. Hoar, Jas. Meacham, H. Warner, L. J. Gartrell, E. McPherson, J. W. Patterson, L. P. Poland, G. W. Hazelton, Wm. H. English, Benj. Stanton, S. S. Cox, J. F. Farnsworth, J. V. L. Pruyn.

THE UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Commander Matthew Fontaine Maury, from October 1, 1844, to April 20, 1861. Captain James Melville Gilliss, from April 22, 1861, to February 9, 1865. Rear-Admiral Charles Henry Davis, from April 23, 1865, to May 8, 1867. Rear-Admiral Benjamin F. Sands, from May 8, 1867, to February 23, 1874. Rear-Admiral Charles Henry Davis, from February 23, 1874.

PROFESSORS.

The Professors to whom the Observatory is mostly indebted for its reputation are John H. C. Coffin, Sears C. Walker, Joseph Hubbard, Reuel Keith, Mark H. Beecher, James Major, James Ferguson, Mordecai Yernall, Simon Newcomb, Asaph Hall, William Harkness, John H. Eastman, Joseph E. Nourse. H. H. Lockwood.

THE NATIONAL MINT.

LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

David Rittenhouse, of Pennsylvania, appointed in July, 1792. Henry William De Saussure, of South Carolina, July, 1795. Elias Boudinot, of New Jersey, October, 1795. Robert Patterson, of Pennsylvania, July, 1805. Samuel Moore, of Pennsylvania, July, 1824. Robert M. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, July, 1835. George N. Eckert, of Pennsylvania, July, 1851. Thomas M. Pettit, of Pennsylvania, April, 1853. James Ross Snowden, of Pennsylvania, June, 1853. James Pollock, of Pennsylvania, April, 1869.

DIRECTOR IN WASHINGTON.

Henry R. Linderman.

BRANCH MINTS.

New Orleans, Louisiana; Charlotte, North Caro-

lina; San Francisco, California; Denver, Colorado; Carson City, Nevada; Boise City, Idaho. Assay office, New York City.

GOLD PRODUCT SINCE 1847—OFFICIAL ESTIMATE.

Total,.....	\$1,239,730,000.
California,.....	986,800,000.
All other States,.....	252,950,000.

SILVER PRODUCT SINCE 1848—OFFICIAL ESTIMATE.

Total,.....	\$186,800,000.
All at gold valuation in 1875.	

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

[OFFICIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS WORK.]

THE election of the President and Vice-President, by Colleges of Electors, chosen in each State, was first proposed in the Convention for the formation of the Constitution, by James Wilson, a Delegate from Pennsylvania. It was adopted after a prolonged discussion, and was regulated by an Act of Congress, of March 1, 1792. The Electors must be chosen within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday of December of the year in which an election of President and Vice-President takes place. They must be equal in number to all the Senators and Representatives in Congress, but no Senator or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States can be appointed an Elector. The Electors were at first chosen in four different modes, viz. : by joint ballot of the State Legislature, by a concurrent vote of the two branches of the State Legislature, by the people of the State, voting by general ticket, and by the people, voting in districts. This latter mode was evidently that which gave the fairest expression to public opinion, by approaching nearest to a direct vote. But those States which adopted it were placed at the disadvantage of being exposed to a division of their strength, and neutralization of their vote; while the Electors chosen by either of the other methods voted in a body on one side or the other, thus making the voice of the State decisively felt. This consideration induced the leading States of Massachusetts and Virginia, which originally adopted the district system, to abandon it in 1800.

An Act of Congress was approved January 23, 1845, to establish a uniform time for holding elections for Electors in all the States of the Union, whereby they are appointed in each State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November of the

year in which they are to be appointed. Each State may also by law provide for the filling of any vacancy or vacancies which may occur in its College of Electors, when such College meets to give its electoral vote; and when any State shall have held an election for the purpose of choosing Electors, and shall fail to make a choice on the day aforesaid, then the electors may be appointed on a subsequent day, in such manner as the State shall by law provide.

The Electors meet at the capitals of their respective States, on the first Wednesday of December, and vote by distinct ballots for President and Vice-President, one of whom shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. They make lists of the number of votes given, and of the persons voted for, which they transmit sealed, by a special messenger, to the President of the Senate at Washington.

The Senate and House of Representatives, having met in convention on a day fixed, the President of the Senate opens all the certificates, and the votes are counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President is duly elected, if such a number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed. If no person have such a majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, in the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, and by ballot, the President. If the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice devolves upon them, before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

Should the offices of President and Vice-President both become vacant, it then becomes the duty of the

Secretary of State to communicate information thereof to the Executive of each State, and to cause the same to be published in at least one newspaper in every State, giving two months' previous notice that Electors of President shall be chosen or appointed in the several States, within thirty-four days next preceding the first Wednesday in December ensuing, when the choice of President must proceed as usual.

FIRST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was unanimously elected President, receiving 69 votes. JOHN ADAMS was elected Vice-President, receiving 34 votes; while John Jay had 9 votes, Robert H. Harrison 6, John Rutledge 6, John Hancock 4, George Clinton 3, Samuel Huntington 2, James Armstrong 1, Edward Telfair 1, and Benjamin Lincoln 1. The electors were:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Benjamin Bellows, | Ebenezer Thompson. |
| 1. John Pickering, | 2. John Parker, |
| | 3. John Sullivan. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Caleb Davis, | David Sewall. |
| 1. Samuel Phillips, Jr., | 5. Samuel Henshaw, |
| 2. Walter Spooner, | 6. William Cushing, |
| 3. Francis Dana, | 7. William Sever, |
| 4. Moses Gill, | 8. William Shepard. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Samuel Huntington, | Erastus Wolcott. |
| 1. Oliver Wolcott, | 3. Richard Law, |
| 2. Thaddeus Burr, | 4. Jedediah Huntington, |
| | 5. Matthew Griswold. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| David Brearley, | David Moore. |
| 1. James Kinsey, | 3. John Neilson, |
| 2. John Rutherford, | 4. Matthias Ogden. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Edward Hand, | James Wilson. |
| 1. George Gibson, | 5. Collinson Read, |
| 2. James O'Harra, | 6. Samuel Potts, |
| 3. John Arndt, | 7. Lawrence Keene, |
| 4. David Grier, | 8. Alexander Graydon. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Gunning Bedford, | George Mitchell. |
| 1. John Baring. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| John Rogers, | Philip Thomas. |
| 1. George Plater, | 4. William Richardson, |
| 2. Robert Smith, | 5. Alexander C. Hanson, |
| 3. William Tilghman, | 6. William Matthews. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Patrick Henry, | W. Tikhugh. |
| 1. John Pride, | 5. James Wood, |
| 2. Edward Stevens, | 6. David Stuart, |
| 3. Zachariah Johnston, | 7. John Harvie, |
| 4. Anthony Walke, | 8. John Roane. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Christopher Gadsden, | Edward Rutledge. |
| 1. Henry Laurens, | 3. Charles C. Pinckney, |
| 2. Arthur Simkins, | 4. Thomas Heyward, Jr., |
| | 5. John F. Grimke. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| George Handley, | John Wilson. |
| 1. George Walton, | 2. H. Osborne, |
| | 3. John King. |

SECOND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1798.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was again unanimously elected President, receiving 132 votes. JOHN ADAMS was elected Vice-President, receiving 77 votes; while George Clinton had 50 votes, Thomas Jefferson 4, and Aaron Burr 1. The Electors were:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Josiah Bartlett, | Benjamin Bellows. |
| 1. John T. Gilman, | 3. Jonathan Freeman, |
| 2. John Pickering, | 4. Ebenezer Thompson. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Azor Orne, | Francis Dana. |
| 1. Samuel Holten, | 8. Solomon Freeman, |
| 3. Ebenezer Matteson, Jr., | 9. William Shepard, |
| 3. Thomas Dawes. | 10. Nathaniel Wells, |
| 4. William Sever, | 11. Thompson J. Skinner, |
| 5. Increase Sumner, | 12. Daniel Cony, |
| 6. Walter Spooner, | 13. Dwight Foster, |
| 7. Moses Gill, | 14. Peleg Wadsworth |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Arthur Fenner, | Samuel J. Potter. |
| 1. George Champlin, | 2. William Greene. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Samuel Huntington, | John Davenport, Jr. |
| 1. Oliver Wolcott, | 4. Elijah Hubbard, |
| 2. Thomas Grosvenor, | 5. Thomas Seymour, |
| 3. David Austin, | 6. Sylvester Gilbert, |
| | 7. Martin Wait. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Samuel Hitchcock, | Lemuel Chipman. |
| 1. Lot Hall, | 2. Paul Brigham. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Jesse Woodhull, | David Van Ness. |
| 1. Edward Savage, | 6. Volkert Veeder, |
| 2. Samuel Clark, | 7. Abraham Ten Eyck, |
| 3. Johannes Bruyn, | 8. Stephen Ward, |
| 4. Abraham Yates, Jr., | 9. John Bay, |
| 5. William Floyd, | 10. Samuel Osgood. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Thomas H. Sanderson, | Aaron D. Woodruff. |
| 1. Richard Stockton, | 3. Joseph Bloomfield, |
| 2. John W. Vanleve, | 4. Samuel Dick, |
| | 5. Franklin Davenport. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| William Henry, | Robert Coleman. |
| 1. Joseph Heister, | 7. John Wilkins, Jr., |
| 2. Thomas Bull, | 8. John Boyd, |
| 3. Thomas McKean, | 9. David Stewart, |
| 4. Cornelius Coxo, | 10. James Morris, |
| 5. Henry Miller, | 11. George Latimer, |
| 6. Robert Johnston, | 12. Robert Hare, |
| | 13. Hugh Lloyd. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| James Sykes, | Gunning Bedford. |
| 1. William Hill Wells. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Alexander C. Hanson, | Joshua Seney. |
| 1. John E. Howard, | 5. Richard Potts, |
| 2. Levin Winder, | 6. Samuel Hughes,* |
| 3. Thomas Lee, | 7. William Richardson, |
| 4. William Smith,* | 8. Donaldson Yates. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| John Wise, | George Carrington. |
| 1. Nathaniel Wilkinson, | 3. William O. Callis, |
| 2. John Early, | 4. Catesby Jones, |

*Not present.

5. Elias Langham,
6. Daniel C. Brent,
7. John Dawson,
8. Stephen T. Mason,
9. John Roane, Jr.,
10. Moses Hunter,
11. James Murdough,
12. Archibald Stuart,
13. Michael Bailey,
14. John Bowyer,
15. Thomas Claiborne,
16. Maxwell Armstrong,
17. John Pride,
18. Claiborne Watkins,
19. Tarlton Woodson.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Stephen Cahames, | John L. Taylor. |
| 1. Alfred Moore, | 6. John M. Binford, |
| 2. John Moon, | 7. Matthew Lock, |
| 3. Joel Sane, | 8. Peter Dange, |
| 4. R. D. Spaight, | 9. James Taylor, |
| 5. Benjamin Smith, | 10. William Porter. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Charles C. Pinckney, | John Chestnut. |
| 1. Andrew Pickens, | 4. Edward Rutledge, |
| 2. John Hunter, | 5. Robert Anderson, |
| 3. John Barnwell, | 6. John Julius Pringle. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Benjamin Taliaferro, | William Gibbons. |
| 1. John King, | 2. Seaborn Jones. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| R. C. Anderson, | Charles Scott. |
| 1. Benjamin Logan, | 2. Notley Conn. |

THIRD PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1797.

JOHN ADAMS was elected President, receiving the entire vote of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, with 10 scattering votes from other States, making 71 of the 140 votes cast. THOMAS JEFFERSON was elected Vice-President, having the next highest number of votes, 68; while Thomas Pinckney had 58; Aaron Burr, 30; Samuel Adams, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, 11; George Clinton, 7; John Jay, 5; James Iredell, 3; Samuel Johnston, 2; George Washington, 2; John Henry, 2; Charles C. Pinckney, 1. The Electors were:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| John T. Gilman, | Timothy Farrar. |
| 1. Oliver Peabody, | 3. Benjamin Bellows. |
| 2. Ebenezer Thompson, | 4. Timothy Walker. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Elijah Dewey, | John Bridgman, |
| 1. Elisha Sheldon, | 2. Oliver Gallup. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| William Sever, | Stephen Longfellow. |
| 1. Samuel Holton, | 8. David Rosseter, |
| 2. Edward H. Robbins, | 9. Nathaniel Wells, |
| 3. Elbridge Gerry, | 10. Ebenezer Hunt, |
| 4. Ebenezer Mattoon, | 11. Elisha May, |
| 5. Samuel Phillips, | 12. Joseph Allen, |
| 6. Increase Sumner, | 13. Thomas Rice, |
| 7. Thomas Dawes, | 14. Ebenezer Bacon. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Arthur Fenner, | Samuel J. Potter. |
| 1. George Champlin, | 2. William Greene. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Oliver Wolcott, | Jonathan Trumbull. |
| 1. Jeremiah Wadsworth, | 4. William Hart, |
| 2. Heman Swift, | 5. Elias Perkins, |
| 3. Elizar Goodrich, | 6. Jesse Root, |
| | 7. Jonathan Sturges. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Lewis Morris, | R. Van Rensselaer. |
| 1. Richard Thorne, | 6. William Root, |
| 2. Peter Cantine, Jr., | 7. Peter Smith, |
| 3. A. Ten Broeck, | 8. St. John Honeywood, |
| 4. Abijah Hammond, | 9. Charles Newkirk, |
| 5. A. Van Vechten, | 10. Johannes Miller. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| John Neilson, | Caleb Newbold. |
| 1. Aaron Ogden, | 3. Jonathan Rhea, |
| 2. John Blackwood, | 4. William Colfax, |
| | 5. Elisha Lawrence. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Thomas McKean, | John Smilie. |
| 1. James Boyd, | 7. Peter Muhlenberg, |
| 2. Joseph Heister, | 8. Robert Coleman, |
| 3. William Brown, | 9. Abraham Smith, |
| 4. John Piper, | 10. Samuel Miles, |
| 5. John Whitehill, | 11. Jacob Morgan, |
| 6. William Irvine, | 12. William Maclay, |
| | 13. James Hanna. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Thomas Robinson, | Isaac Cooper. |
| 1. Richard Bassett. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| John R. Plater, | John Archer. |
| 1. Francis Deakins, | 5. John Lynn, |
| 2. John Gilpin, | 6. John Eccleston, |
| 3. George Murdock, | 7. Gabriel Duvall, |
| 4. John Roberts, | 8. John Done. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| William Nimmo, | William Terry. |
| 1. Nathaniel Wilkinso, | 10. Moses Hunter, |
| 2. David Saunders, | 11. Josiah Riddick, |
| 3. John Taylor, | 12. Archibald Stuart, |
| 4. Catesby Jones, | 13. John Mason, |
| 5. Wilson C. Nichols, | 14. John Bowyer, |
| 6. D. Carroll Brent, | 15. Robert Walker, |
| 7. William Madison, | 16. John Brown, |
| 8. Levin Powell, | 17. George Markham, |
| 9. Benjamin Temple, | 18. Robert Crockett, |
| | 19. Peter Johnson. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| James Martin, | Richard D. Spaight. |
| 1. Gabriel Raysdale, | 6. John Hamilton, |
| 2. John Gray Blout, | 7. William Martin, |
| 3. John Hamilton, | 8. Evan Alexander, |
| 4. William Edmunds, | 9. Anthony Brown, |
| 5. James Bradley, | 10. Sterling Harwell. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Edward Rutledge, | Arthur Simkins. |
| 1. Andrew Pickens, | 4. John Mathews, |
| 2. William Thomas, | 5. Thomas Taylor, |
| 3. John Chesnut, | 6. John Rutledge, Jr. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| James Jackson, | Charles Abercrombie. |
| 1. Edward Telfair, | 2. William Barnett. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Stephen Ormsby, | Caleb Wallace. |
| 1. Isaac Shelby, | 2. John Coburn. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| Daniel Smith, | Hugh Neilson. |
| 1. Joseph Greer. | |

FOURTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1801.

THOMAS JEFFERSON and AARON BURR having each received 73 of the 128 electoral votes cast, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. The 73 votes comprised all from the States of New York, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Georgia, with 8 from Pennsylvania, 5 from Maryland, and 8 from North Carolina. John Adams had 65 votes; Charles C. Pinckney, 64; and John Jay, 1. The Electors were:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Oliver Peabody, | Benjamin Bellows. |
| 1. John Prentice, | 3. Ebenezer Thompson, |
| 2. Timothy Farrar, | 4. Arthur Livermore. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Elijah Dewey, | Roswell Hopkins. |
| 1. Jonathan Hunt, | 2. William Chamberlain. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Samuel Phillips, | Francis Dana. |
| 1. E. H. Robbins, | 8. Joseph Allen, |
| 2. Samuel Sewall, | 9. William Sever, |
| 3. David Rosseter, | 10. S. S. Wilde, |
| 4. Theophilus Bradbury, | 11. William Baylies, |
| 5. Ebenezer Hunt, | 12. Lemuel Weeks, |
| 6. John Hooker, | 13. Thomas Dawes, |
| 7. Walter Spooner, | 14. Andrew P. Fernald. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| George Champlin, | Oliver Davis. |
| 1. Edward Manton, | 2. William Greene. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Jonathan Trumbull, | Jonathan Ingersoll. |
| 1. John Treadwell, | 4. Matthew Griswold, |
| 2. Tapping Reeve, | 5. Jonathan Sturges, |
| 3. Jesse Root, | 6. J. O. Moseley, |
| | 7. Stephen M. Mitchell. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Isaac Ledyard, | Peter Van Ness. |
| 1. Anthony Lispenard, | 6. J. Van Rensselaer, |
| 2. Robert Ellis, | 7. Gilbert Livingston, |
| 3. P. Van Cortlandt, Jr., | 8. Jacob Eaker, |
| 4. John Woodworth, | 9. Thomas Jenkins, |
| 5. James Burt, | 10. William Floyd. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Isaac Smith, | Samuel S. Smith. |
| 1. Thomas Sinnickson, | 3. Richard Stockton, |
| 2. M. Williamson, Jr., | 4. William Griffith, |
| | 5. Joshua L. Howell. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Frederick Kuhn, | Samuel Wetherill. |
| 1. James Armstrong, | 7. William Hall, |
| 2. John Kean, | 8. Presley Carr Lane, |
| 3. George Ege, | 9. Samuel W. Fisher, |
| 4. Jonas Hartzell, | 10. N. B. Boileau, |
| 5. John Hubley, | 11. James Crawford, Sr., |
| 6. Gabriel Heister, | 12. Isaac Van Horn, |
| | 13. Robert Whitehill. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Kensey Johns, | Nathaniel Mitchell. |
| | 1. Samuel White. |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Edmund Plowden, | Francis Deakins. |
| 1. George Murdock, | 5. Gabriel Davall, |
| 2. John Gilpin, | 6. William M. Robertson, |
| 3. Martin Kershner, | 7. Nicholas B. Moore, |
| 4. Perry Spencer, | 8. Littleton Dennis. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| George Wythe, | Walter Jones. |
| 1. William Newsum, | 10. Hugh Holmes, |
| 2. Richard Brent, | 11. Joseph Jones, |
| 3. William H. Cabell, | 12. Archibald Stewart, |
| 4. William Ellzey, | 13. William B. Giles, |
| 5. James Madison, Jr., | 14. John Shore, |
| 6. John Brown, | 15. Creed Taylor, |
| 7. John Page, | 16. John Bower, |
| 8. John Preston, | 17. Thomas Reade, Sr., |
| 9. Thomas Newton, | 18. Daniel Coleman, |
| | 19. George Penn. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| William Tate, | Thomas Brown. |
| 1. Joseph Winston, | 6. Nathan Mayo, |
| 2. William Martin, | 7. Joseph Taylor, |
| 3. Absalom Tatom, | 8. Thomas Wynns, |
| 4. Bryan Whitfield, | 9. Gideon Alston, |
| 5. Spruce Macey, | 10. John Hamilton. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| John Hunter, | Arthur Stinkins. |
| 1. Paul Hamilton, | 4. Joseph Blyth, |
| 2. Andrew Love, | 5. Theodore Gaillard, |
| 3. Robert Anderson, | 6. Wade Hampton. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| John Morrison, | Henry Graybill. |
| 1. Dennis Smelt, | 2. David Blackshear. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| John Coburn, | Charles Stott. |
| 1. John Pope, | 2. Isaac Shelby. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Daniel Smith, | Robert Love. |
| | 1. John Locke. |

The House of Representatives, on which devolved the choice between Jefferson and Burr, voted to commence balloting on Wednesday, the eleventh day of February, to attend to no other business while the election was pending, and not to adjourn until a choice was effected. Seats were provided upon the floor for the President and the Senators, but during the act of balloting the galleries were cleared of spectators, and the doors were closed. Upon the first ballot New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, and Tennessee (8), voted for Thomas Jefferson; New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, and South Carolina (6), voted for Aaron Burr; and the votes of Vermont and Maryland (the representatives of which were divided) were given blank. The balloting was continued, and the House remained in session, nominally without adjournment, for seven days, during which one hundred and four members were present. Some of them were so infirm or indisposed that it was necessary to provide beds for them, and one member, who was quite ill, was attended by his wife. On the thirty-sixth ballot, which was taken on the afternoon of the seventeenth, the votes of Delaware and South Carolina were given blank, while those of Vermont and Maryland were given to Mr. Jefferson, and elected him. The Vice-Presidency, of course, devolved upon Mr. Burr.

FIFTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION — 1805.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was re-elected President, receiving 162 of the 176 votes cast. This comprised the entire electoral vote of all the States, except Connecticut, Delaware, and Maryland; the two first of which threw their full vote for Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, and the last gave nine votes for Mr. Jefferson, and two for Mr. Pinckney. GEORGE CLINTON was

elected Vice-President by the same majority and vote, Rufus King receiving fourteen votes. The Electors were:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| John Goddard, | Robert Alcock. |
| 1. Levi Bartlett, | 3. Timothy Walker, |
| 2. George Aldrich, | 4. Jonathan Steele, |
| | 5. William Tarlton. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Josiah Wright, | Nathaniel Niles. |
| 1. Samuel Shaw, | 3. Ezra Butler, |
| 2. William Hunter, | 4. John Noyes. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| James Sullivan, | Timothy Newell. |
| 1. Elbridge Gerry, | 9. James Winthrop, |
| 2. John Whiting, | 10. Charles Turner, |
| 3. James Bowdoin, | 11. Edward Upham, |
| 4. John Bacon, | 12. Thomas Fillebrown, |
| 5. John Hathorne, | 13. James Warren, |
| 6. William Heath, | 14. John Farley, |
| 7. Thomas Kittridge, | 15. John Davis, |
| 8. John Woodman, | 16. Jonathan Smith, |
| | 17. Josiah Deane. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Constant Taber, | James Helme. |
| 1. James Aldrich, | 2. Benjamin Remington. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Jonathan Trumbull, | Lewis B. Sturges. |
| 1. John Treadwell, | 4. Asher Miller, |
| 2. David Smith, | 5. David Daggett, |
| 3. Oliver Ellsworth, | 6. Sylvester Gilbert, |
| | 7. Joshua Huntington. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sylvester Dening, | John Cramer. |
| 1. James Fairlie, | 9. John Wood, |
| 2. Thomas Brooks, | 10. Joseph Ellicott, |
| 3. Cornelius Bergen, | 11. Conrad I. Elmendorf, |
| 4. Matthias B. Hildreth, | 12. Henry Quackinboss, |
| 5. John Herring, | 13. Stephen Miller. |
| 6. William Floyd, | 14. Adam Comstock, |
| 7. Ezra Thompson, | 15. Albert Pawling, |
| 8. Jonas Earl, | 16. Abraham Bancker, |
| | 17. Isaac Sargent. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Solomon Freligh, | Thomas Newbold. |
| 1. Alexander Carmichael, | 4. Jacob Hufty, |
| 2. Moore Furman, | 5. William Rossell, |
| 3. Phineas Manning, | 6. Abijah Smith. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Charles Thomson, | Casper Shaffner, Jr. |
| 1. William Montgomery, | 10. Jacob Bennett, |
| 2. John Bowman, | 11. Francis Swaine, |
| 3. Matthew Lawler, | 12. James Montgomery, |
| 4. William Brown, | 13. Henry Spering, |
| 5. Robert McMullen, | 14. John Minor, |
| 6. George Smith, | 15. James Boyd, |
| 7. William Brooke, | 16. John Hamilton, |
| 8. Jacob Hostetter, | 17. Peter Frailey, |
| 9. Thomas Long, | 18. Nathaniel Irish. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Maxwell Bines, | Thomas Fisher. |
| | 1. George Kennard. |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| John Parnham, | Tobias E. Stansbury. |
| 1. Joseph Wilkinson, | 5. Edward Johnson, |
| 2. John Gilpin, | 6. Perry Spencer, |
| 3. John Johnson, | 7. John Tyler, |
| 4. William Gleaves, | 8. Ephraim K. Wilson, |
| | 9. Frisby Tilgham. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Richard Evers Lee, | Richard Field. |
| 1. John Goodrich, | 12. James Dailey, |
| 2. Thomas Read, | 13. Larkin Smith, |
| 3. Edward Pegram, | 14. James Allen, |
| 4. Creed Taylor, | 15. John Minor, |
| 5. William H. Cabell, | 16. Archibald Stuart, |
| 6. John Taliaferro, Jr., | 17. William Eltzey, |
| 7. George Penn, | 18. James McFarlane, |
| 8. Richard Brent, | 19. William Dudley, |
| 9. George Wythe, | 20. John Preston, |
| 10. Hugh Holmes, | 21. Mann Page. |
| 11. John Taylor, | 22. William McKinley. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Felix Walker, | Robert Cochran. |
| 1. Peter Forney, | 7. Solomon Graves, |
| 2. Lemuel Sawyer, | 8. Bryan Whitfield, |
| 3. Joseph Williams, | 9. Joseph Taylor, |
| 4. James Jones, | 10. Samuel Ashe, Sr., |
| 5. Montford Stokes, | 11. Joseph John Alston, |
| 6. Reading Blount, | 12. Gideon Alston. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| John Blake, | Samuel Warren. |
| 1. John Gaillard, | 5. Joseph Blythe, |
| 2. Arthur Simkins, | 6. James Miles, |
| 3. Thomas Taylor, | 7. Joseph Calhoun, |
| 4. William Hill, | 8. John Taylor. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Edward Telfair. | James B. Maxwell. |
| 1. David Emanuel, | 3. Henry Graybill, |
| 2. John Rutherford, | 4. David Cresswell. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Charles Scott, | Isaac Shelby. |
| 1. John Coburn, | 4. Joseph Lewis, |
| 2. Ninian Edwards, | 5. William Irvine, |
| 3. Hubbard Taylor, | 6. William Roberts. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| David Deaderich, | William Martin. |
| 1. Richard Mitchell, | 2. George Ridley, |
| | 3. Robert Houston. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| William Goforth, | James Pritchard. |
| | 1. Nathaniel Massie. |

SIXTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1800.

JAMES MADISON was elected President, having received the entire electoral vote of Vermont, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio, and 13 of the 19 votes of New York, 9 of the 11 of Maryland and 11 of the 14 of North Carolina; in all 122 of the 175 votes cast; George Clinton received 6 votes of New York, and the balance (47) were given to Charles Cotesworth Pinckney. GEORGE CLINTON was elected Vice-President, receiving 113 votes, while Rufus King had 47, James Madison 3, and James Monroe 3. The Electors were:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Jeremiah Smith, | Timothy Farrar. |
| 1. Oliver Peabody, | 3. Samuel Hale, |
| 2. Benjamin West, | 4. Jonathan Franklin, |
| | 5. Robert Wallace. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Israel Smith, | Samuel Shepardson. |
| 1. Jonas Galusha, | 3. John White, |
| 2. James Tarbox, | 4. William Cahoon. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Caleb Strong, | Daniel Dewey. |
| 1. Francis Dana, | 9. Ebenezer Bridge, |
| 2. Ebenezer Warren, | 10. Andrew Fernald, |
| 3. John Brooks. | 11. Benjamin Heywood, |
| 4. Samuel Tobey, | 12. Samuel Freeman, |
| 5. Moses Brown, | 13. Josiah Stearns, |
| 6. Joshua Thomas, | 14. Samuel S. Wilde, |
| 7. William Bartlett, | 15. John Hooker. |
| 8. Lemuel Williams, | 16. Jeremiah Bailey, |
| | 17. John Barrett. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Thomas P. Ives, | James Rhodes. |
| 1. C. Fowler, | 2. Thomas Noyes. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Jonathan Trumbull, | John Cotton Smith. |
| 1. John Treadwell, | 4. Jesse Root, |
| 2. Stephen T. Hosmer, | 5. Roger Griswold, |
| 3. David Daggett, | 6. Frederick Wolcott, |
| | 7. Samuel W. Johnson. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Ambrose Spencer, | Henry Yates, Jr. |
| 1. Henry Huntington, | 9. Ebenezer White, |
| 2. Benjamin Mooers, | 10. Russell Atwater, |
| 3. John W. Seaman, | 11. Thomas Lawrence, |
| 4. Adam B. Vroman, | 12. Joseph Simonds, |
| 5. Henry Rutgers, | 13. James Tallmage, |
| 6. Thomas Shankland, | 14. Hugh Jamison, |
| 7. John Garretson, | 15. Jonathan Rouse, |
| 8. William Hallock, | 16. Matthew Carpenter, |
| | 17. Micajah Petit. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| James Mott, | Benjamin Egbert. |
| 1. James Morgan, | 4. George Burgin, |
| 2. Thomas Hendry, | 5. David Welch, |
| 3. Amos Harrison, | 6. Abijah Smith, |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Charles Thomson, | Adamson Tannehill. |
| 1. Thomas Leiper, | 10. David Fullerton, |
| 2. James Cowden, | 11. Jacob Weygandt, |
| 3. Michael Leib, | 12. Peter Kenimell, |
| 4. William Wilson, | 13. Joseph Lefevre, |
| 5. Joseph Engle, | 14. Joseph Huston, |
| 6. Robert Griffen, | 15. Gabriel Heister, Jr., |
| 7. William Rodman, | 16. William Montgomery, |
| 8. Jacob Hostetter, | 17. George Hartman, |
| 9. Archibald Darrah, | 18. John McDowell. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| James Booth, | Daniel Rodney. |
| 1. Nicholas Ridgely. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| John R. Plater, | Tobias E. Stansbury. |
| 1. Robert Bowie, | 5. John Johnson, |
| 2. Thomas W. Veazey, | 6. Earl Perry Spencer, |
| 3. Edward Johnson, | 7. John Tyler, |
| 4. Richard Tilghman, | 8. Henry James Carroll, |
| | 9. Nathaniel Rochester. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Joseph Goodwin, Sr., | Benjamin Harrison. |
| 1. Edward Pegram, Sr., | 12. Osborn Sprigg, |
| 2. Robert Nelson, | 13. Philip N. Nicholas, |
| 3. Richard Field, | 14. James Allen, |
| 4. Mann Page, | 15. Spencer Roane, |
| 5. Thomas Read, | 16. Archibald Stuart, |
| 6. Richard Barnes, | 17. John Roane, |
| 7. Joseph Eggleston, | 18. Andrew Russell, |
| 8. John T. Brooks, | 19. Robert Taylor, |
| 9. Hugh Nelson, | 20. John Preston, |
| 10. Hugh Holmes, | 21. Gustavus B. Horner, |
| 11. George Penn, | 22. William McKinley. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Francis Locke, | Robert Cleveland. |
| 1. Thomas Wynns, | 7. Robert Love, |
| 2. Kemp Plummer, | 8. James Rainey, |
| 3. Samuel Ashe, Sr., | 9. John Winslow, |
| 4. Joseph Taylor, | 10. Joseph Riddick, |
| 5. Murdock McKenzie, | 11. William Gaston, |
| 6. Peter Forney, | 12. Henry I. Toole. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Joseph Gist, | Joseph Bellinger. |
| 1. John Wilson, | 5. William Strother, |
| 2. Langdon Cheves, | 6. Samuel Mays, |
| 3. John McMonies, | 7. William Zimmerman, |
| 4. Paul Hamilton, | 8. William Rouse. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| John Rutherford, | David Meriwether. |
| 1. John Twiggs, | 3. Henry Graybill, |
| 2. Christopher Clark, | 4. James E. Houston. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Samuel Hopkins, | Charles Scott. |
| 1. William Logan, | 4. Hubbard Taylor, |
| 2. Robert Trimble, | 5. Robert Ewing, |
| 3. Matthew Walton, | 6. Christopher Greenup. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| James Robertson, | Joseph Greer. |
| 1. William Martin, | 2. James Sevier, |
| | 3. Baldwin Hale. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Nathaniel Massie, | Thomas McCune. |
| 1. Stephen Wood. | |

SEVENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1813.

JAMES MADISON was re-elected President, having received the entire electoral vote of Vermont, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, and Louisiana, and six of the eleven votes of Maryland,—in all 128 of the 217 votes cast; the balance (89) were given for De Witt Clinton, of New York. ELBRIDGE GERRY was elected Vice-President, receiving 131 votes; while Jared Ingersoll had 86. The Electors were :

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| John Goddard, | Timothy Farrar. |
| 1. Oliver Peabody, | 4. Caleb Ellis, |
| 2. Benjamin West, | 5. Nathan Taylor, |
| 3. Samuel Hale, | 6. Jonathan Franklin. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Nathaniel Niles, | Josiah Wright. |
| 1. Noah Chittenden, | 4. Elihu Luce, |
| 2. William A. Griswold, | 5. John H. Andrus, |
| 3. William Slade, | 6. Mark Richards. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| William Heath, | John W. Hurlburt. |
| 1. Harrison G. Otis, | 11. George Bliss, |
| 2. Joshua Thomas, | 12. Abel Wood, |
| 3. Nathan Dane, | 13. Benjamin Heywood, |
| 4. David Scudder, | 14. Lemmel Paine, |
| 5. Jeremiah Nelson, | 15. Eleazer James, |
| 6. Lathroe Lewis, | 16. James McClellan, |
| 7. Abraham Bigelow, | 17. E. Williams, |
| 8. Nathaniel Goodwin, | 18. William Crosby, |
| 9. John Walker, | 19. Isaac Maltby, |
| 10. Samuel Parris, | 20. Israel Thorndike, |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Christopher Fowler, | William Rhodes. |
| 1. Samuel G. Arnold, | 2. Ephraim Bowen. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Nathaniel Terry, | Daniel Putnam. |
| 1. Theodore Dwight, | 4. Stephen T. Hosmer, |
| 2. James Gould, | 5. Calvin Goddard, |
| 3. David Daggett, | 6. Jonathan Barnes, |
| | 7. S. B. Sherwood. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Joseph C. Yates, | David Van Ness. |
| 1. Simeon DeWitt, | 14. Thomas H. Hubbard, |
| 2. Robert Jenkins, | 15. Henry Huntington, |
| 3. Archibald McIntyre, | 16. John Russell, |
| 4. M. S. Vandercook, | 17. John Woodworth, |
| 5. John C. Hodgeboom, | 18. James S. Kipp, |
| 6. George Palmer, Jr., | 19. David Boyd, |
| 7. G. S. Mumford, | 20. Jotham Jayme, |
| 8. James Hill, | 21. Cornelius Bergen, |
| 9. J. Delamontagnie, | 22. Jonathan Stanley, Jr., |
| 10. William Kirby, | 23. Joseph Perine, |
| 11. P. Van Cortlandt, | 24. William Burnet, |
| 12. Henry Frey, | 25. Chauncey Belknap, |
| 13. John Chandler, | 26. George Rosenerantz, |
| | 27. John Dill. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Matthew Whilden, | William Griffith. |
| 1. William B. Ewing, | 4. Andrew Howell, |
| 2. Elias Conover, | 5. Jacob Losey, |
| 3. Franklin Davenport, | 6. William McGill. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Walter Franklin, | Hugh Glasgow. |
| 1. Daniel Mitchell, | 12. James Mitchell, |
| 2. David Fullerton, | 13. Isaiah Davis, |
| 3. Paul Cox, | 14. John Murray, |
| 4. Samuel Smyth, | 15. John Whitehill, |
| 5. Isaac Worrell, | 16. Clement Paine, |
| 6. Robert Smith, | 17. Edward Crouch, |
| 7. Michael Baker, | 18. Joseph Reed, |
| 8. Nathaniel Mickler, | 19. Henry Allhouse, |
| 9. Joseph Engle, | 20. Alexander Dysart, |
| 10. Chas. Shoemaker, Jr., | 21. James Stephenson, |
| 11. James Fulton, | 22. David Mead, |
| | 23. Abia Minor. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| James L. Clayton, | James Sykes. |
| 1. Benjamin Blackiston, | 2. Thomas Fisher. |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Henry H. Chapman, | Tobias E. Stansbury. |
| 1. Edward H. Calvert, | 5. John Stephen, |
| 2. Thomas W. Veazey, | 6. Edward Lloyd, |
| 3. Edward Johnson, | 7. Henry Williams, |
| 4. Thomas Worrell, | 8. Littleton Dennis, |
| | 9. Daniel Kentch. |

VIRGINIA

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Richard Henry Lee, | Gustavus B. Horner. |
| 1. Benjamin Harrison, | 12. Daniel Morgan, |
| 2. Robert Nelson, | 13. Charles Yancey, |
| 3. Edward Pegram, | 14. Archibald Rutherford, |
| 4. Mann Page, | 15. George Penn, |
| 5. Richard Field, | 16. Archibald Stuart, |
| 6. Walter Jones, | 17. W. G. Poindexter, |
| 7. Thomas Read, | 18. Andrew Russell, |
| 8. John T. Brooke, | 19. Spencer Roane, |
| 9. Matthew Cheatham, | 20. Charles Taylor, |
| 10. Hugh Holmes, | 21. Streshly Reynolds, |
| 11. William Armistead, | 22. W. McKinley, |
| | 23. Robert Taylor. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| William H. Murfree, | James Mebane. |
| 1. Redar Ballard, | 4. Francis Locke, |
| 2. James Rainey, | 5. Thomas D. King, |
| 3. James Bright, | 6. Montford Stokes, |

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 7. James W. Clarke, | 10. Jonathan Hampton, |
| 8. Joseph Uniston, | 11. Thomas Davis, |
| 9. H. G. Burton, | 12. Henry Massey, |
| | 13. Kemp Plummer. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| James Campbell, | Reuben Starke. |
| 1. John Johnson, | 5. William Caldwell, |
| 2. John McCrery, | 6. William Alston, |
| 3. Andrew Pickens, | 7. Samuel Johnson, |
| 4. William Smith, | 8. Richard Singleton, |
| | 9. Samson Butler. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Daniel Stewart, | John Twiggs. |
| 1. Henry Graybill, | 4. Henry Mitchell, |
| 2. Oliver Porter, | 5. John Rutherford, |
| 3. Charles Harris, | 6. John Howard. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Robert Ewing, | William Irvine. |
| 1. William Casey, | 6. Duval Payne, |
| 2. Robert Mosby, | 7. Richard Taylor, |
| 3. Samuel Murrell, | 8. Walter Baylor, |
| 4. Hubbard Taylor, | 9. William Logan, |
| 5. Samuel Caldwell, | 10. T. D. Owings. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| E. R. Dulany, | William Trigg. |
| 1. Henry Bradford, | 4. David McEwen, |
| 2. Thomas Washington, | 5. James McCampbell, |
| 3. James Trimble, | 6. Thomas Johnson. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| John Jones, | James Prichard. |
| 1. Matthias Corwin, | 4. Thomas Ijams, |
| 2. D. Abbott (not present), | 5. James Duulap, |
| 3. David Purviance, | 6. John Hamm. |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Julien Poydras, | Stephen A. Hopkins. |
| 1. Philemon Thomas. | |

EIGHTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1817.

JAMES MONROE was elected President, having received the entire electoral vote of every State except Massachusetts, Connecticut and Delaware,—in all 183 of the 217 votes cast; the remaining 34 being given for Rufus King. DANIEL D. TOMPKINS was elected Vice-President, receiving 183 votes; while John E. Howard had 22 votes, James Ross 5, John Marshall 4, and Robert G. Harper 3. The Electors were:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Thomas Manning, | Richard H. Ayer. |
| 1. Benjamin Butler, | 4. Thomas C. Drew, |
| 2. Jacob Tuttle, | 5. Amos Cogswell, |
| 3. William Badger, | 6. Dan Young. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| J. Robinson, | James Roberts. |
| 1. Apollon Austin, | 4. John H. Cotton, |
| 2. Asaph Fletcher, | 5. William Brayton, |
| 3. Robert Holly, | 6. Isaiah Fisk. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Christopher Gore, | Bazaleel Taft. |
| 1. Prentiss Mellen, | 11. Thomas Dwight, |
| 2. Jonas Kendall, | 12. Timothy Boutelle, |
| 3. Israel Thorndike, | 13. Peter Bryant, |
| 4. E. H. Robbins, | 14. Luther Carey, |
| 5. Benj. Pickman, Jr., | 15. Daniel Howard, |
| 6. John Low, | 16. William Phillips, |
| 7. David A. White, | 17. Wendell Davis, |
| 8. S. Longfellow, Jr., | 18. Josiah Stebbins, |
| 9. Joseph Locke, | 19. Seth Washburne, |
| 10. William Abbot, | 20. Thomas H. Perkins. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| James Fenner, | Edward Wilcox. |
| 1. Thomas Pitman, | 2. Dutee Arnold |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Jonathan Ingersoll, | William Perkins. |
| 1. Nathaniel Terry, | 4. Elijah Hubbard, |
| 2. Elisha Sterling, | 5. Jirah Isham, |
| 3. Seth P. Staples, | 6. Asa Wiley, |
| | 7. S. W. Johnson. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Henry Rutgers, | Alexander McNish. |
| 1. Lemuel Chipman, | 14. Nicoll Fossick, |
| 2. Artemas Aldrich, | 15. J. D. Monell, |
| 3. John W. Seaman, | 16. E. Edmonds, |
| 4. Henry Becker, | 17. John Blake, Jr., |
| 5. Jacob Drake, | 18. George Petit, |
| 6. Aaron Searing, | 19. Jacob Wertz, |
| 7. James Farlie, | 20. Richard Townley, |
| 8. Israel W. Clark, | 21. Gabriel North, |
| 9. Augustus Wright, | 22. Samuel Lawrence, |
| 10. Daniel Root, | 23. Charles E. Dudley, |
| 11. P. S. Van Orden, | 24. Nathaniel Rochester, |
| 12. Montgomery Hull, | 25. Benjamin Smith, |
| 13. J. W. Van Wyck, | 26. Worthy L. Churchel, |
| | 27. Samuel Lewis. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Lewis Moore, | Charles Ogden. |
| 1. Aaron Kitchell, | 4. William Russell, |
| 2. Daniel Garrison, | 5. John Crowell, |
| 3. David Welsh, | 6. Robert McNeeley. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Paul Cox, | M. Fackenthal. |
| 1. David Mitchell, | 12. Abiel Fellows. |
| 2. James Wilson, | 13. Matthew Roberts, |
| 3. John Geyer, | 14. David Marchand, |
| 4. Gabriel Heister, | 15. John Moliler, |
| 5. Daniel Bussier, | 16. Thomas Patterson, |
| 6. James Meloy, | 17. John Harrison, |
| 7. John Conrad, | 18. Joseph Huston, |
| 8. James Banks, | 19. Jacob Hostetter, |
| 9. William Brooke, | 20. Samuel Scott, |
| 10. Robert Clark, | 21. John Rea, |
| 11. Isaac Anderson, | 22. James Alexander, |
| | 23. William Gilliland. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Thomas Robinson, | Andrew Barratt. |
| 1. Isaac Tunnell, | 2. Nicholas Ridgely. |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| William D. Beall, | George Warner. |
| 1. Joseph Kent, | 5. John Stephen, |
| 2. William C. Miller, | 6. Thomas Ennalls, |
| 3. Edward Johnson, | 7. John Buchanan, |
| 4. Benjamin Massy, | 8. Littleton Dennin, |
| | 9. Lawrence Brengle. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| George Newton, | John T. Brooke. |
| 1. Charles H. Graves, | 12. Robert B. Starke, |
| 2. Hugh Holmes, | 13. Sthreshly Reynolds, |
| 3. John Pegram, | 14. William Archer, |
| 4. Archibald Rutherford, | 15. Robert Taylor, |
| 5. John Purnall, | 16. Benjamin Cook, |
| 6. Archibald Stuart, | 17. Isaac Foster, |
| 7. Joseph C. Cabell, | 18. Wm. Brokenbrough, |
| 8. Andrew Russell, | 19. Brazure W. Pryor, |
| 9. Charles Yancey, | 20. Daniel Morgan, |
| 10. Charles Taylor, | 21. William Jones, |
| 11. Spencer Roane, | 22. John Eddie, |
| | 23. William Lee Ball. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Robert Love, | Nathaniel Jones. |
| 1. Jesse Franklin, | 7. Abram Phillips, |
| 2. John Hall, | 8. James Hoskins, |
| 3. Peter Forney, | 9. Alexander Gray, |
| 4. Thomas Wynns, | 10. Vine Allen, |
| 5. Francis Locke, | 11. Joseph Pukett, |
| 6. Joseph Riddick, | 12. Thomas D. King, |
| | 13. Thomas Ruffin. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| William Garrett, | James Duff. |
| 1. Philemon Bradford, | 5. Frederick Nance, |
| 2. Thomas Evans, | 6. John L. Wilson, |
| 3. William Mc Keralls, | 7. John Thomas, |
| 4. Thomas Lee, | 8. Joseph Reid, |
| | 9. Richard B. Screven. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| David Adams, | Charles Harris. |
| 1. John McIntosh, | 4. John Rutherford, |
| 2. John Clark, | 5. Henry Mitchell, |
| 3. Jared Irwin, | 6. David Meriwether. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Duvail Payne, | Richard Taylor. |
| 1. Hubbard Taylor, | 6. Samuel Caldwell, |
| 2. William Logan, | 7. Willis A. Lee, |
| 3. Robert Trimble, | 8. Samuel Murrell, |
| 4. Alexander Adair, | 9. William Irvine, |
| 5. Thomas Bodley, | 10. Robert Ewing. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Alfred M. Carter, | Robert Allen. |
| 1. Joseph Hamilton, | 4. Samuel Buchanan, |
| 2. M. McClanahan, | 5. Adam Huntsman, |
| 3. David Campbell, | 6. James Baxter. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| John G. Young, | Abraham Shepherd. |
| 1. Aaron Wheeler, | 4. Benjamin Haugh, |
| 2. Othniel Looker, | 5. William Skinner, |
| 3. John Paterson, | 6. James Curry. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Jesse L. Holman, | Thomas H. Blake. |
| 1. Joseph Bartholomew. | |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Garrigues Flanjac, | Squire Lea. |
| 1. John R. Grimes. | |

NINTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1821.

JAMES MONROE was re-elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of every State (238) except New Hampshire, of which one vote was thrown for John Quincy Adams. DANIEL T. TOMPKINS was elected Vice-President, receiving 215 votes; while Richard Stockton had 8 votes; Daniel Rodney, 4; Robert G. Harper, 1; and Richard Rush, 1. The Electors were :

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| William Plumer, | John Pendexter. |
| 1. David Barker, | 4. Ezra Bartlett, |
| 2. Nathaniel Shannon, | 5. Samuel Dinsmoor, |
| 3. William Fisk, | 6. James Smith. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Jonas Galusha, | William Slade, Jr |
| 1. Gilbert Denison, | 4. Ezra Butler, |
| 2. Daniel A. A. Buck, | 5. Aaron Leland, |
| 3. Pliny Smith, | 6. Timothy Stanley. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| John Adams, | Seth Sprague. |
| 1. William Phillips, | 7. B. W. Crowninshield, |
| 2. Thomas H. Blood, | 8. Wendell Davis, |
| 3. William Gray, | 9. John Heard, |
| 4. Jonas Sibley, | 10. John Davis, |
| 5. Daniel Webster, | 11. Samuel Dana, |
| 6. Ezra Starkweather, | 12. Joseph Woodbridge, |
| | 13. Ebenezer Mattoon. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| James Fenner, | Robert F. Noyes. |
| 1. Dutee J. Pearce, | 2. Dutee Arnold. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Henry Seymour, | Isaiah Loomis. |
| 1. Samuel Welles, | 4. John Alsop. |
| 2. William Cogswell, | 5. Ebenezer Brockway, |
| 3. William Mosely, | 6. S. W. Crawford, |
| | 7. Samuel H. Phillips. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| William Floyd, | John Baker. |
| 1. Henry Rutgers, | 14. Elisha Harnham, |
| 2. John Walworth, | 15. Edward P. Livingston, |
| 3. Abel Huntington, | 16. Jonathan Collins, |
| 4. Daniel McDougall, | 17. Peter Millikin, |
| 5. Edward Severich, | 18. Samuel Nelson, |
| 6. Seth Wetmore, | 19. David Hammond, |
| 7. Isaac Lawrence, | 20. William B. Rochester, |
| 8. Latham A. Burrows, | 21. Mark Spencer, |
| 9. John Targee, | 22. Charles Thompson, |
| 10. Ferrand Stranahan, | 23. Benjamin Knower, |
| 11. Jacob Odell, | 24. Philetas Swift, |
| 12. Henry Wager, | 25. Gilbert Eddy, |
| 13. Peter Waring, | 26. James Brisban, |
| | 27. Howell Gardner. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| David Mills, | Samuel L. Southard. |
| 1. John Wilson, | 4. Isaiah Shinn, |
| 2. Joseph Budd, | 5. Aaron Vansyckel, |
| 3. John Crowell, | 6. John L. Smith. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Thomas Leiper, | James P. Sanderson. |
| 1. Paul Cox, | 12. George Hebb, |
| 2. William Chingan, | 13. James Kerr, |
| 3. Daniel Groves, | 14. Andrew Sutton, |
| 4. George Garnitz, | 15. William Mitchell, |
| 5. Chandler Price, | 16. Joseph Huston, |
| 6. James Griffin, | 17. D. W. Dingman, |
| 7. Pierce Crosby, | 18. Hugh Davis, |
| 8. John Miley, | 19. Gabriel Heister, |
| 9. Andrew Gilkerson, | 20. Patrick Farelly, |
| 10. George Plumer, | 21. John Todd, [ceased], |
| 11. John Hamilton, | 22. Melchis Rahm (de- |
| | 23. Philip Benner. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Peter Robinson, | Nicholas Ridgely. |
| 1. John Clark, | 2. Andrew Barratt. |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| James Forrest, | Elias Brown, |
| 1. Robert W. Bowie, | 5. A. McKim, |
| 2. John Forward, | 6. John Boon, |
| 3. John Stephen, | 7. William Gabby, |
| 4. William R. Stuart, | 8. Joshua Prideaux, |
| | 9. Michael C. Sprigg. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| William C. Holt, | Thomas Brown. |
| 1. Charles H. Graves, | 5. R. B. Stark, |
| 2. Robert Shields, | 6. John Taliaferro, |
| 3. John Pegram, | 7. John Purnall, |
| 4. William Jones, | 8. John T. Brook, |

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. B. T. Arthur, | 16. Archibald Stuart, |
| 10. Hugh Holmes, | 17. W. Brockenbrough, |
| 11. William C. Rives, | 18. Andrew Russell, |
| 12. W. Armstrong, Jr., | 19. Armistead Hoopes, |
| 13. Charles Yancey, | 20. Samuel Blackburn, |
| 14. Archibald Rutherford, | 21. James Hunter, |
| 15. Joseph Martin, | 22. John Edie, |
| | 23. Robert Taylor. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Robert Love, | Kinborough Jones. |
| 1. Jesse Franklin, | 7. Abraham Philips, |
| 2. John Hall, | 8. Lewis D. Wilson, |
| 3. Michael McLeary, | 9. Alexander Gray, |
| 4. George Outlaw, | 10. H. J. G. Ruffin, |
| 5. Francis Locke, | 11. B. H. Covington, |
| 6. C. E. Johnson, | 12. Thomas Kenan, |
| | 13. James Mebane. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Benjamin James, | Benjamin Rynalds. |
| 1. L. M. Ayer, | 5. Matthew J. Kirth, |
| 2. Isaac Smith, | 6. Rasha Cannon, |
| 3. John S. Glascock, | 7. Benjamin Dickson, |
| 4. John Dunovant, | 8. William A. Ball, |
| | 9. Charles Miller. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Oliver Porter, | John Graves. |
| 1. Henry Mitchell, | 4. John Forster, |
| 2. John Rutherford, | 5. David Meriwether, |
| 3. John M'Intosh, | 6. Benjamin Whitaker. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Samuel Murrell, | Martin D. Hardin. |
| 1. E. M. Ewing, | 6. Jesse Bledsoe, |
| 2. Willis A. Lee, | 7. John Pope, |
| 3. S. Caldwell, | 8. Thomas Bodley, |
| 4. James Johnson, | 9. Richard Taylor, |
| 5. John E. King, | 10. Hubbard Taylor. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. M. Carter, | John Dickson |
| 1. J. Hamilton, Sr., | 3. David Campbell, |
| 2. German Lester, | 4. Henry Small, |
| | 5. John White. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| William Shannon, | John S. Brickey. |
| | 1. William Christy. |

MAINE.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| William Moody, | Lemuel Trescott. |
| 1. Joshua Wingate, Jr., | 4. Josiah Prescott, |
| 2. Joshua Gage, | 5. William Chadwick, |
| 3. Elisha Allen, | 6. Levi Hubbard, |
| | 7. Samuel Tucker. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Jeremiah Morrow, | James Caldwell. |
| 1. William H. Harrison, | 4. John McLaughlin, |
| 2. James Kilbourne, | 5. Robert Lucas, |
| 3. Alexander Campbell, | 6. Lewis Dille. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Nathaniel Ewing, | John H. Thompson. |
| | 1. Daniel J. Caswell. |

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| James B. Moore, | A. F. Hubbard. |
| | 1. Michael Jones. |

ALABAMA.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| John Scott, | George Phillips. |
| | 1. Henry Minor. |

MISSISSIPPI.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Duncan Stewart, | Daniel Burnet. |
| | 1. Theodore Stark. |

LOUISIANA.

Philemon Thomas, John R. Grimes.
1. Daniel L. Todd.

TENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1825.

John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, William H. Crawford, and Henry Clay were candidates, and the Electoral College not giving either of them the requisite majority (132 votes), the choice again devolved upon the House of Representatives, when Mr. ADAMS was elected. Andrew Jackson received the entire electoral vote of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Indiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, 1 of the 36 votes of New York, 7 of the 11 votes of Maryland, 3 of the 5 votes of Louisiana, and 1 of the 3 votes of Illinois. John Quincy Adams received the entire vote of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and 26 of the 36 votes of New York, 1 of the 3 votes of Delaware, 3 of the 11 votes of Maryland, 2 of the 5 votes of Louisiana, and 1 of the 3 votes of Illinois. William H. Crawford received the entire vote of Virginia and of Georgia, and 5 of the 36 votes of New York, 2 of the 3 votes of Delaware, and 1 of the 11 votes of Maryland. Henry Clay received the entire vote of Kentucky, Ohio, and Missouri, and 4 of the 36 votes of New York. JOHN C. CALHOUN was elected Vice-President, receiving 182 votes; while Nathan Sanford had 30 votes, Nathaniel Macon 24, Andrew Jackson 13, Martin Van Buren 9, and Henry Clay 2. The Electors were:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Josiah Bartlett, Abel Parker.
1. William Badger, 4. Moses White,
2. Caleb Keith, 5. William Fisk,
3. Samuel Quarles, 6. Hall Burgin.

MASSACHUSETTS.

William Gray, Oliver Smith.
1. Levi Lincoln, 7. Joseph Kittredge,
2. Enos Foot, 8. Thomas Weston,
3. T. L. Winthrop, 9. Augustus Tower,
4. William Walker, 10. Cornelius Grinnell,
5. N. Silsbee, 11. Jonathan Davis,
6. John Endicot, 12. Hezekiah Barnard,
13. Edmund Cushing.

RHODE ISLAND.

Caleb Earl, Elisha Watson.
1. Stephen B. Cornell, 2. Charles Eldridge.

CONNECTICUT.

Calvin Willey, David Keys.
1. Oliver Wolcott, 4. Lemuel White,
2. John Swathel, 5. David Hill,
3. Rufus Hitchcock, 6. Moses Warren.

VERMONT.

Jonas Galnsba, John Mason.
1. Titus Hutchinson, 3. Joseph Burr,
2. Dan Carpenter, 4. Asa Aldis,
5. Jabez Proctor.

NEW YORK.

Nathan Thompson, Wm. Townsend.
1. Darius Bentley, 12. Chester Patterson,
2. Thomas Lawyer, 13. Marinus Willett,
3. Micah Brooks, 14. Phineas Coon,
4. E. B. Crandale, 15. Ebenezer Sage,
5. Pierre A. Barker, 16. Azariah Smith,
6. Samuel Hicks, 17. Richard Blauvelt,
7. Joseph Sibley, 18. Eleazer Burnham,
8. Edward Savage, 19. Abraham Stagg,
9. Timothy H. Porter, 20. Solomon St. John,
10. Benjamin Mooers, 21. John Drake,
11. Samuel Russell, 22. Elisha B. Strong,

23. James Drake, 29. Alexander J. Coffin,
24. Clark Crandall, 30. Benjamin Bailey,
25. Isaac Sutherland, 31. Benjamin Smith,
26. I. Sutherland, 32. Samuel Smith,
27. William Walsh, 33. Elisha Dorr,
28. S. Lansing, Jr., 34. Heman Cady.

NEW JERSEY.

Peter Wilson, John Buck.
1. Daniel Vliet, 4. James Parker,
2. James Cook, 5. Joseph Kille,
3. Jacob Cline, 6. J. W. Scott.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Thomas Leiper, William Beatty.
1. Cromwell Pearce, 14. William Thomson,
2. Valentine Giesey, 15. Adam Ritscher,
3. Philip Peltz, 16. Asa Mann,
4. John Reed, 17. Charles Kenny,
5. A. McCaraher, 18. John Fogel,
6. James Duncan, 19. Adam King,
7. Daniel Sheffer, 20. Philip Benner,
8. John Boyd, 21. John Rush,
9. Daniel Raul, 22. Henry Scheetz,
10. Abraham Addams, 23. Peter Adams,
11. Joseph Engle, 24. Adam Light,
12. Isaac Smith, 25. James Ankrim,
13. John Pugh, 26. James Murray.

DELAWARE.

Isaac Tunnell, John Caldwell.
1. Joseph G. Rowland.

MARYLAND.

Henry Brawner, William Brown.
1. John C. Herbert, 5. Dennis Claude,
2. Thomas Hope, 6. James Sangston,
3. George Winchester, 7. William Tyler,
4. Samuel G. Osborn, 8. Littleton Denuis,
9. Thomas Post.

VIRGINIA.

William C. Holt, Robert Shield.
1. Charles H. Graves, 12. Archibald Rutherford,
2. Ellison Currie, 13. Joseph Martin,
3. John Cargill, 14. John Bowyer,
4. Robert Taylor, 15. Thomas M. Randolph,
5. W. H. Brodnax, 16. James Hoge,
6. Isaac Foster, 17. W. Brockenbrough,
7. Joseph Wyatt, 18. Andrew Russell,
8. Daniel Morgan, 19. John T. Somax,
9. James Jones, 20. Joseph H. Samuels,
10. William Armstrong, 21. William Jones,
11. Charles Yancey, 22. William Marteny.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Montfort Stokes, William Martin
1. Robert Love, 7. James Mebane,
2. William A. Blount, 8. A. H. Shepperd,
3. Peter Forney, 9. John Giles,
4. William B. Lockhart, 10. Walter J. Leake,
5. Vine Allen, 11. William Drew,
6. Edward B. Dudley, 12. John M. Morehead,
13. Josiah Crudup.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Robert Clendinen, Evan Benbow.
1. John K. Griffen, 5. Joseph W. Alston,
2. William Garrett, 6. William C. Pinckney,
3. Angus Patterson, 7. M. J. Keith,
4. Eldrid Simkins, 8. Thomas Benson,
9. William Laval.

GEORGIA.

Elias Beall, William Matthews.
1. Thomas Cumming, 4. John Rutherford,
2. John McIntosh, 5. John Harden,
3. John Floyd, 6. William Terrell,
7. Warren Jordan.

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| J. R. Underwood, | Richard Taylor. |
| 1. John E. King, | 7. Benjamin Lecher, |
| 2. Joseph Allen, | 8. D. Payne, |
| 3. Alney McLean, | 9. James Smiley, |
| 4. W. Moore, | 10. J. J. Crittenden, |
| 5. Young Ewing, | 11. Joshua Fry, |
| 6. Thomas Bodley, | 12. H. Taylor. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| John Rhea, | William A. Sublett. |
| 1. T. A. Howard, | 5. B. C. Stout, |
| 2. Joseph Brown, | 6. William Blount, |
| 3. W. E. Anderson, | 7. William Mitchell, |
| 4. Joel Pinson, | 8. Robert H. Dyer, |
| | 9. Samuel Hogg. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| W. H. Harrison, | James Caldwell. |
| 1. W. McFarland, | 8. Ebenezer Merry, |
| 2. David Sloane, | 9. E. Buckingham, |
| 3. Thomas Kirker, | 10. James Cooley, |
| 4. Samuel Coulter, | 11. William Kendall, |
| 5. James Heaton, | 12. James Steele, |
| 6. S. Kingsbury, | 13. William Skinner, |
| 7. Henry Brown, | 14. John Bigger. |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| William Mott, | John B. Planche. |
| 1. James H. Shepherd, | 2. S. Heiriart, |
| | 3. Pierre Lacoste. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| David Todd, | James Logan. |
| | 1. David Musick. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Elias McNamee, | John Carr. |
| 1. David Robb, | 2. Jonathan McCarty, |
| | 3. Samuel Milroy. |

MISSISSIPPI.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Thomas Hinds, | Bartlett C. Barry. |
| | 1. James Patton. |

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| William Harrison, | Alexander P. Field. |
| | 1. Henry Eddy. |

ALABAMA.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Reuben Safford, | James Hill. |
| 1. Henry Chambers, | 2. John Murphy, |
| | 3. William Fleming. |

MAINE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| James Campbell, | Lemuel Trescott. |
| 1. Thomas Fillebrown, | 4. Benjamin Chandler, |
| 2. James Parker, | 5. Rev. Joshua Taylor, |
| 3. Nathaniel Hobbs, | 6. Benjamin Nourse, |
| | 7. Stephen Parsons. |

The choice between Andrew Jackson, John Quincy Adams, and William H. Crawford, the three highest on the list of those voted for by the Electoral College for President, devolved on the House of Representatives. Twenty-four members, one from each State, were appointed Tellers, and they announced as the result of the first ballot: For John Quincy Adams: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, and Louisiana—thirteen States. For Andrew Jackson: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Indiana—seven States. For William H. Crawford: Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia—four States. The Speaker then declared that John Quincy Adams, having received a majority of the votes of all the States, was duly elected President.

ELEVENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1829.

ANDREW JACKSON was elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Mississippi, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, and Missouri, 1 of the 9 votes of Maine, 20 of the 36 votes of New York, and 5 of the 11 votes of Maryland—178 in all; John Quincy Adams receiving the other 83 electoral votes. JOHN C. CALHOUN was re-elected Vice-President, receiving 171 votes; while Richard Rusk had 83 votes, and William Smith 7. The Electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Thomas Fillebrown, | John S. Kimball. |
| 1. Simeon Nowell, | 4. Levi Hubbard, |
| 2. Joseph Southwick, | 5. James C. Churchill, |
| 3. Joseph Prime, | 6. John Moore, |
| | 7. Ebenezer Farley. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Jonas Galusha, | Asa Aldis. |
| 1. Ezra Butler, | 3. John Phelps, |
| 2. Josiah Dana, | 4. William Jarvis, |
| | 5. Apollon Austin. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| George Sullivan, | William Bixby. |
| 1. Samuel Squarles, | 4. Ezra Bartlett, |
| 2. Thomas Woolson, | 5. Samuel Sparhawk, |
| 3. Naham Parker, | 6. William Lovejoy. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Thos. L. Winthrop, | Edmund Cushing. |
| 1. Samuel Lathrop, | 7. Baily Bartlett, |
| 2. Eliel Frost, | 8. E. H. Robbins, |
| 3. Jesse Putnam, | 9. Nathan Chandler, |
| 4. John Gilbert, | 10. Oliver Starkweather, |
| 5. Stephen White, | 11. Jonathan Davis, |
| 6. Samuel Jones, | 12. Bradford Dimmick, |
| | 13. Seth Sprague. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Caleb Earle, | Elisha Watson. |
| 1. Stephen B. Cornell, | 2. Charles Eldridge. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Sylvester Norton, | Roger Taintor. |
| 1. Rufus Hitchcock, | 4. George Pratt, |
| 2. Homer Boardman, | 5. Charles Hawley, |
| 3. Moses Warren, | 6. W. R. Kibbee. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Moses Rolph, | Asaph Stow. |
| 1. John Garrison, | 18. Peter H. Myers, |
| 2. A. D. W. Bruyn, | 19. J. C. Yates, |
| 3. Benjamin Bailey, | 20. James Campbell, |
| 4. John Lloyd, | 21. Elkanah Brush, |
| 5. John Targee, | 22. Jesse Smith, |
| 6. Alexander Coffin, | 23. Rufus Crane, |
| 7. Gilbert Coutant, | 24. Augustus Chapman, |
| 8. Gilbert Eddy, | 25. Thomas Blakeslee, |
| 9. Jacob Odell, | 26. Benjamin Cotton, |
| 10. A. Van Vechten, | 27. Freeborn G. Jewett, |
| 11. Morgan Lewis, | 28. John Beall, |
| 12. E. B. Shearman, | 29. William Hildreth, |
| 13. Egbert Jansen, | 30. John Taylor, |
| 14. A. McIntyre, | 31. James H. Guernsey, |
| 15. John E. Russell, | 32. Charles Dayan, |
| 16. Salmon Childs, | 33. Shubal Dunham, |
| 17. Peter Pine, | 34. Ebenezer Walden. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Theodore Frelinghuysen, | J. J. Ely. |
| 1. A. Leaming, | 4. T. Elmer, |
| 2. Abraham Brown, | 5. Gabriel Hoff, |
| 3. A. White, | 6. C. Zabriskie. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| John B. Gibson, | William Thompson. |
| 1. William Findlay, | 14. William Piper, |
| 2. Leonard Rupert, | 15. Henry Scheetz, |
| 3. Edward King, | 16. Valentine Giesey, |
| 4. Jacob Gearhart, | 17. Adam Ritscher, |
| 5. John Lisle, | 18. James Gordon, |
| 6. George Barnitz, | 19. David Hottenstein, |
| 7. Jacob Holgate, | 20. John M. Snowden, |
| 8. Jacob Heyser, | 21. Peter Frailey. |
| 9. Samuel Humes, Sr., | 22. Robert Scott, |
| 10. John Harper, | 23. Francis Baird, |
| 11. John W. Cunningham, | 24. Henry Allshouse, |
| 12. John Scott, | 25. Henry Winters, |
| 13. George G. Leiper, | 26. James Duncan. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| James Canby, | David Hazard. |
| 1. John Adams. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Wm. Fitzhugh, Jr. | Benj. F. Forrest. |
| 1. William Tyler, | 5. Benjamin C. Howard, |
| 2. James Sewell, | 6. T. R. Lockerman, |
| 3. John S. Sellman. | 7. Elias Brown, |
| 4. Thomas Emory, | 8. Littleton Dennis, |
| | 9. Henry Brawner. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| William C. Holt, | Robert McCandish. |
| 1. Wm. H. McFarland, | 12. Jacob D. Williamson. |
| 2. Ellyson Currie, | 13. Joseph Martin, |
| 3. John Cargill, | 14. John Bowyer, |
| 4. John W. Green, | 15. William F. Gordon, |
| 5. Thomas M. Nelson, | 16. John E. George, |
| 6. John Gibson, | 17. Wm. Brockenbrough, |
| 7. Richard Logan, | 18. Andrew Russell, |
| 8. George Rust, | 19. Garret Minor, |
| 9. James Jones, | 20. Joel Shrewsbury, |
| 0. Jared Williams, | 21. William Jones, |
| 1. William Daniel, | 22. John McMillan. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Robert Love, | Josiah Crudup. |
| 1. Montfort Stokes, | 7. Abraham Phillips, |
| 2. John Hall, | 8. Louis D. Wilson, |
| 3. Peter Forney, | 9. John M. Morehead, |
| 4. Joseph J. Williams, | 10. R. D. Spaight, |
| 5. John Giles, | 11. Walter F. Leake, |
| 6. Kedar Ballard, | 12. E. B. Dudley, |
| | 13. Willie P. Mangum. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Sanders Glover, | William Pope. |
| 1. David R. Evans, | 5. David Sloan, |
| 2. John McComb, | 6. Green B. Colmi, |
| 3. John Stewart, | 7. William Johnston, |
| 4. Arthur P. Hayne, | 8. Henry L. Pinckney, |
| | 9. Wade Hampton, Jr. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| John Rutherford, | William Terrell. |
| 1. Robert R. Reed, | 4. Augustus S. Clayton, |
| 2. John Moore,* | 5. Solomon Graves, |
| 3. David Blackshear, | 6. John G. Maxwell, |
| | 7. Oliver Porter. |

ALABAMA.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Thomas Miller, | John A. Elmore. |
| 1. Enoch Parsons, | 2. Thomas D. Crabb, |
| | 3. William Y. Higgins. |

MISSISSIPPI.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Joseph Dunbar, | William Downing. |
| | 1. Wiley P. Harris. |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| John B. Planche, | Alexander Mouton. |
| 1. Thomas W. Scott, | 2. Placide Bossier, |
| | 3. Trasimon Landry. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| John Rhea, | William A. Sublett. |
| 1. Samuel Bunch, | 5. Benjamin C. Stout, |
| 2. Alfred Flournoy, | 6. Willie Blount, |
| 3. Thomas McCorry, | 7. Andrew J. Marchbanks, |
| 4. Joseph Brown, | 8. Adam R. Alexander, |
| | 9. George Elliott. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Thos. S. Slaughter, | Reuben Munday. |
| 1. Matthew Lyon, | 7. Tunstall Quarles, |
| 2. Benjamin Chapeze, | 8. Benjamin Taylor, |
| 3. Edmund Watkins, | 9. Robert J. Ward, |
| 4. John Younger, | 10. Richard French, |
| 5. Nathan Gaither, | 11. Tandy Allen, |
| 6. John Sterritt, | 12. Thompson Ward. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Ethan Allen Brown, | Robert Lucas. |
| 1. George McCook, | 8. Walter M. Blake, |
| 2. John McElvain, | 9. Thomas Gillespie, |
| 3. William Piatt, | 10. Benjamin Jones, |
| 4. Samuel Herrick, | 11. Thomas L. Hamer, |
| 5. James Shields, | 12. William Hayne, |
| 6. George Sharp, | 13. Valentine Keffer, |
| 7. Henry Barrington, | 14. Hugh McFall. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Benjamin V. Beckes, | Ratliff Boon. |
| 1. Jesse B. Durham, | 2. William Lowe, |
| | 3. Ross Smiley. |

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| John Taylor, | Richard M. Young. |
| | 1. Alexander M. Houston. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| John Bull, | Augustus Jones. |
| | 1. Benjamin O'Fallon. |

TWELFTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1833.

ANDREW JACKSON was re-elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Mississippi, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, and Missouri, with three of the eight votes of Maryland—219. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, received the entire vote of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, and Kentucky, with five of the eight votes of Maryland—49; John Floyd received the entire vote of South Carolina—11; and William Wert the entire vote of Vermont—7. MARTIN VAN BUREN was elected Vice-President, receiving 189 votes; while John Sergeant had 49 votes, William Wilkins had 30, Henry Lee had 11, and Amos Elmaker had 7. The Electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Nathan Cutler, | Samuel Moore. |
| 1. Isaac Lane, | 5. Joseph Sewall, |
| 2. Silas Barnard, | 6. Joseph Kelsey, |
| 3. J. C. Churchbill, | 7. Rowland H. Bridgman, |
| 4. Elias Burgess, | 8. E. Fletcher. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Benjamin Peirce, | John Holbrook. |
| 1. Phineas Parkborst, | 3. Samuel Collins, |
| 2. Joseph Weeks, | 4. Moses White, |
| | 5. John Taylor. |

* John Moore declining to serve, Seaton Grantland was elected by the Legislature.

VERMONT.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| James Tarbox, | Amos Thompson. |
| 1. Nathan Leavenworth, | 3. Ezra Butler, |
| 2. John S. Pettibone, | 4. Augustus Clarke, |
| | 5. William Strong. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Charles Jackson, | E. Mattoon. |
| 1. Thomas H. Perkins, | 7. Nathan Brooks, |
| 2. James Byers, | 8. Jotham Lincoln, |
| 3. Gideon Barstow, | 9. Aaron Tufts, |
| 4. Heury Shaw, | 10. Cornelius Grinnell, |
| 5. Ebenezer Moseley, | 11. Samuel Lee, |
| 6. James Richardson, | 12. Nymphas Marston. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Samuel Ward King, | Nathl. S. Ruggles. |
| 1. William Peckham, | 2. Peleg Wilbur. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Morris Woodruff, | John D. Reynolds. |
| 1. John Baldwin, | 4. Oliver H. King, |
| 2. Chester Smith, | 5. Erastus Sturges, |
| 3. Eli Todd, | 6. E. Jackson, Jr. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| E. P. Livingston, | Amos Buck. |
| 1. Theophilus S. Morgan, | 21. Peter Crispell, Jr., |
| 2. Moses Ralph, | 22. Seth Thomas, |
| 3. David Moulton, | 23. William Deitz, |
| 4. Henry Waring, | 24. Jonas Seely, |
| 5. Ebenezer Wood, | 25. Samuel Anable, |
| 6. Gideon Lee, | 26. Oliver Phelps, |
| 7. Peter Collier, | 27. James Woods, |
| 8. John Tarzee, | 28. Truman Spencer, |
| 9. John Hyde, | 29. John N. Quackenbush, |
| 10. Preserved Fish, | 30. Abel Baldwin, |
| 11. Thomas Humphrey, | 31. Daniel D. Campbell, |
| 12. J. W. Hardenbrook, | 32. James Sutherland, |
| 13. Joseph Reynolds, | 33. John Gale, |
| 14. Abraham Miller, | 34. Calvin T. Chamberlain, |
| 15. Darius Bentley, | 35. Dudley Farlin, |
| 16. William Taber, | 36. Orris Crosby, |
| 17. Samuel Payne, | 37. James B. Spencer, |
| 18. Samuel Hunter, | 38. M. A. Andrews, |
| 19. G. Curtis, | 39. John S. Veeder, |
| | 40. Asa Clark, Jr. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Daniel Vliet, | Aaron Vansyckel. |
| 1. Peter J. Terhuene, | 4. James Newell, |
| 2. John M. Perrine, | 5. William Munroe, |
| 3. Joseph Rogers, | 6. William L. Stiles. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Samuel McKean, | David D. Wagener. |
| 1. C. Garber, | 15. Oliver Alison, |
| 2. William Swiland, | 16. John Murray, |
| 3. John T. Knight, | 17. George G. Leiper, |
| 4. W. Brindle, | 18. David Gilman, |
| 5. William Thomson, | 19. Henry Schetz, |
| 6. Adam Light, | 20. David Frazier, |
| 7. Edward King, | 21. Adam Ritscher, |
| 8. George Barnitz, | 22. P. Mulvany, |
| 9. B. W. Richards, | 23. William Addams, |
| 10. D. Sheffer, | 24. J. Patten, |
| 11. George W. Smick, | 25. John Schall, |
| 12. Frederick Orwan, | 26. J. Y. Bauley, |
| 13. John Slaymaker, | 27. J. Rooker, |
| 14. George McCulloch, | 28. Wilson Smith, |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| George Truitt, | C. P. Comegys. |
| 1. H. F. Hall. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| R. H. Goldsborough, | William Price. |
| 1. J. S. Smith, | 4. Albert Constable, |
| 2. William B. Tyler, | 5. U. S. Heath, |
| 3. William Frick, | 6. John L. Steele. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| George Loyall, | Samuel Blackwell. |
| 1. John Cargill, | 11. Joseph Martin, |
| 2. John Gibson, | 12. J. D. Williamson, |
| 3. James Jones, | 13. William Jones, |
| 4. J. Horner, | 14. Charles Beale, |
| 5. Thomas M. Nelson, | 15. W. H. Roane, |
| 6. H. L. Opie, | 16. Thomas Bland, |
| 7. Archibald Austin, | 17. Samuel Carr, |
| 8. James M. Mason, | 18. A. Russell, |
| 9. Richard Logan, | 19. L. T. Dade, |
| 10. John McMillan, | 20. Philip N. Nicholas, |
| | 21. A. R. Harwood. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. W. Venable, | J. O. Watson. |
| 1. Robert Love, | 7. Thomas G. Polk, |
| 2. I. I. Daniel, | 8. R. D. Spaight, |
| 3. George L. Davidson, | 9. Thomas Settle, |
| 4. W. B. Lockhart, | 10. Owen Holmes, |
| 5. Peregrine Roberts, | 11. J. M. Morehead, |
| 6. F. Ward, | 12. Henry Skinner, |
| | 13. Walter F. Leak. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Robert J. Turnbull, | Elijah Watson. |
| 1. W. Thompson, Jr., | 5. W. B. Seabrook, |
| 2. Samuel Cherry, | 6. Thomas Dugan, |
| 3. William Dubose, | 7. Benjamin Part, |
| 4. Thomas Lyles, | 8. Joseph S. Shelton, |
| | 9. Thomas Evans. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Beverly Allen, | Henry Holt. |
| 1. Elias Beall, | 5. W. B. Bullock, |
| 2. Henry Jackson, | 6. John Whitehead, |
| 3. David Blackshear, | 7. John Floyd, |
| 4. William Terrell, | 8. William Williams, |
| | 9. Seaton Grantland. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| M. Aiken, | Daniel Bowman. |
| 1. William Snodgrass, | 7. Joseph McMillon, |
| 2. J. G. Bostick, | 8. Willie Blount, |
| 3. Jesse Wallace, | 9. William Stroud, Sr., |
| 4. Elliott Hickman, | 10. David Feutress, |
| 5. W. B. A. Ramsey, | 11. John Heam, |
| 6. William Pillow, | 12. B. Coleman, |
| | 13. George Elliott |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Joseph Eve, | Alney McLeon. |
| 1. Benjamin Hardin, | 7. Burr Harrison, |
| 2. W. K. Wall, | 8. Thomas Chilton, |
| 3. M. P. Marshall, | 9. John I. Marshall, |
| 4. J. L. Hickman, | 10. D. S. Patton, |
| 5. M. V. Thompson, | 11. E. M. Ewing, |
| 6. William Ousley, | 12. M. Beatty, |
| | 13. Thompson M. Ewing. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Benjamin Tappan, | Joseph J. McDowell. |
| 1. John M. Goodenow, | 10. George Sharpe, |
| 2. Valentine Keffer, | 11. Michael Moore, |
| 3. I. D. Morris, | 12. Fisher A. Blocksom, |
| 4. Isaac Humphreys, | 13. John Lavwell, |
| 5. Mark T. Wills, | 14. William S. Tracy, |
| 6. Alexander Elliott, | 15. George Marshall, |
| 7. R. D. Forman, | 16. Jeremiah McLane, |
| 8. John Chaney, | 17. Eli Baldwin, |
| 9. Alexander McConnell, | 18. H. J. Harman, |
| | 19. Jonathan Cilley. |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| J. B. Planche, | Alexander Monton. |
| 1. Thomas W. Scott, | 2. W. H. Overton, |
| | 3. T. Landry. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| George Boon, | M. Crune. |
| 1. W. Armstrong, | 4. John Ketchum, |
| 2. Alexander J. Burnett, | 5. Arthur Patterson, |
| 3. James Blake, | 6. Thomas Givins, |
| | 7. N. B. Palmer. |

MISSISSIPPI.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| William Dowsing, | Samuel Hunter. |
| 1. Wiley P. Harris, | 2. W. W. Cherry. |

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| James Evans, | Adams Dunlap. |
| 1. John C. Alexander, | 2. Thomas Ray, |
| | 3. Abner Flack. |

ALABAMA.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Henry King, | William Edmondson. |
| 1. John J. Winston, | 3. William R. Pickett, |
| 2. William P. Gould, | 4. George Phillips, |
| | 5. Theophilus Toulmin. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Joel H. Haden, | John Hume. |
| 1. William Blackey, | 2. Henry Shurlds. |

THIRTEENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION — 1837.

MARTIN VAN BUREN was elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan,—170. William H. Harrison received the entire vote of Vermont, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana,—73; Hugh L. White the vote of Georgia and Tennessee,—26; Daniel Webster the vote of Massachusetts,—14; and W. P. Mangum the vote of South Carolina,—11. RICHARD M. JOHNSON was chosen Vice-President by the Senate, no one having received a majority of the electoral votes, which stood: Richard M. Johnson, 147; Francis Granger, 77; John Tyler, 47; William Smith, 23. The Electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Renel Williams, | Shepherd Carey. |
| 1. Sheldon Hobbs, | 5. Benjamin Burgess, |
| 2. Joseph Tobin, | 6. William Thompson, |
| 3. Jonathan Smith, | 7. John H. Jarvis, |
| 4. John Hamblen, | 8. S. S. Heagan. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Jonathan Harvey, | Josiah Russell. |
| 1. Isaac Waldron, | 3. Tristram Shaw, |
| 2. G. Gilmore, | 4. Ebenezer Carlton, |
| | 5. Stephen Gale. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Jabez Proctor, | T. Howe. |
| 1. S. Swift, | 3. David Crawford, |
| 2. Titus Hutchinson, | 4. W. A. Griswold, |
| | 5. Edward Lamb. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Nathaniel Silsbee, | Samuel Appleton. |
| 1. E. A. Newton, | 7. Samuel Lee, |
| 2. Leverett Saltonstall, | 8. Bazaleel Taft, Jr., |
| 3. Benjamin Walker, | 9. J. G. Kendall, |
| 4. Isaac C. Bates, | 10. Howard Lothrop, |
| 5. Loammi Baldwin, | 11. Charles W. Morgan, |
| 6. Thomas Longley, | 12. Charles J. Holmes. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| James Fenner, | Henry Bull. |
| 1. John D'Wolf, | 2. B. B. Thurston. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Lorain T. Pease, | Luther Warren. |
| 1. Alfred Bassett, | 4. R. P. Williams, |
| 2. Seth P. Beers, | 5. Moses Gregory, |
| 3. Julius Clark, | 6. Carlos Chapman. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cor. W. Lawrence, | John Cox. |
| 1. Jacob Sutherland, | 21. Herman Gansevoort, |
| 2. Gideon Ostrander, | 22. Peleg Slade, |
| 3. Moses Rolph, | 23. John Gale. |
| 4. John Targee, | 24. Alanson M. Knapp, |
| 5. Jacob Crocheron, | 25. Walcott Tyrell, |
| 6. Jeremiah Anderson, | 26. Jared Willson, |
| 7. Stephen Allen, | 27. David C. Judson, |
| 8. James Hooker, | 28. Elisha Doubleday, |
| 9. Nathaniel P. Hill, | 29. Frederick Lammons, |
| 10. Ichabod Bartlett, | 30. Joseph Sibley, |
| 11. Jeremiah Russell, | 31. Henry Ellison, |
| 12. Augustus C. Welch, | 32. Samuel Benedict, Jr., |
| 13. Zadock Pratt, | 33. Parker Halleck, |
| 14. Lyman Strabridge, | 34. Daniel H. Bissell, |
| 15. Lucas Hoes, | 35. George F. Falley, |
| 16. Whitcombe Phelps, | 36. Thomas J. Wheeler, |
| 17. Henry Koon, | 37. Orville Hungerford, |
| 18. David Munro, | 38. Guy H. Goodrich, |
| 19. Peter Wendell, | 39. Joshua Babcock, |
| 20. Daniel Dickey, | 40. Hiram Gardner. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| William Stevens, | Allison Ely. |
| 1. John H. Hall, | 4. David Beevis, |
| 2. Joshua Burr, | 5. Josiah S. Worth, |
| 3. William Brittan, | 6. J. Leaming. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| James Thompson, | Henry Welsh. |
| 1. Robert Patterson, | 15. Henry Myers, |
| 2. Thomas C. Miller, | 16. S. L. Carpenter, |
| 3. Thomas D. Grover, | 17. John B. Steriger, |
| 4. William Clark, | 18. Robert Patterson, |
| 5. Joseph Burden, | 19. Henry Chapman, |
| 6. John Mitchell, | 20. Wallace M. Williams, |
| 7. John Naglee, | 21. Jacob Kern, |
| 8. Leonard Rupert, | 22. James Power, |
| 9. Samuel Badger, | 23. Jacob Dillinger, |
| 10. George Kriner, | 24. Robert Orr, |
| 11. Gardner Furness, | 25. Paul Geiger, |
| 12. Asa Mann, | 26. John Carothers, |
| 13. Oliver Allison, | 27. Calvin Blythe, |
| 14. William R. Smith, | 28. John P. Davis, |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| William W. Morris, | William Dunning. |
| | 1. H. F. Hall. |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Elias Brown, | David Hoffman. |
| 1. J. B. Ricaud, | 5. Anthony Kimmel, |
| 2. George Howard, | 6. Robert W. Bowie, |
| 3. William Price, | 7. T. Burchenal, |
| 4. J. M. Coale, | 8. Thomas G. Pratt. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Smith, | Samuel Carr. |
| 1. John Cargill, | 8. A. S. Baldwin, |
| 2. W. Holladay, | 9. Richard Logan, |
| 3. James Jones, | 10. J. D. Williamson, |
| 4. I. Horner, | 11. A. Stuart, |
| 5. Wm. R. Baskerville, | 12. D. B. Layne, |
| 6. H. L. Opie, | 13. H. Hudgins, |
| 7. Archibald Austin, | 14. A. Bierne, |

15. A. R. Harwood, 18. John Gibson,
16. James Hoge, 19. W. H. Roane,
17. John Moncure. 20. Samuel L. Hays,
21. John Hindman.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- Robert Love, Josiah O. Watson.
1. George Bower, 7. John Hill,
2. Nathaniel Macon, 8. L. D. Wilson,
3. John Wilson, 9. John Parker,
4. W. B. Lockhart, 10. W. P. Ferrand,
5. A. Henderson, 11. W. A. Morris,
6. G. C. Marchant, 12. Owen Holmes,
13. A. W. Venable.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- John Littlejohn, Thomas L. Gourdin.
1. Patrick Noble, 5. Thomas F. Jones,
2. Thomas Dugan, 6. R. H. Goodwin,
3. D. J. McCord, 7. John Fraughton,
4. B. T. Elmore, 8. B. K. Hangan,
9. John Maxwell.

GEORGIA.

- George R. Gilmer, Thomas Stocks,
1. John W. Campbell, 5. E. Wimberly,
2. Howell Cobb, 6. Ambrose Baber,
3. Gibson Clark, 7. Thomas Hamilton,
4. William H. Holt, 8. David Meriwether,
9. C. Hines.

ALABAMA.

- William Smith, Robert H. Watkins.
1. John McKinley, 3. Thomas D. King,
2. John S. Hunter, 4. William R. Hallett,
5. William R. Pickett.

TENNESSEE.

- Robert J. McKinney, John Gordon.
1. John Netherland, 7. James A. Whiteside,
2. W. E. Anderson, 8. Neil S. Brown,
3. Alexander E. Smith, 9. Asa Falkner,
4. Andrew J. Hoover, 10. S. D. Frierson,
5. James Park, 11. Richard Cheatham,
6. T. F. Bradford, 12. L. P. Williamson,
13. William W. Lea.

KENTUCKY.

- Burr Harrison, Thomas P. Wilson.
1. Henry Daniel, 7. E. Rumsey,
2. William K. Wall, 8. M. P. Marshall,
3. Philip Triplett, 9. Richard A. Buckner,
4. Robert Wickliff, 10. J. F. Ballinger,
5. D. S. Patton, 11. C. Tomkins,
6. Thomas Metcalf, 12. Robert P. Letcher,
13. M. Beatty.

OHIO.

- Benjamin Ruggles, W. C. Kirker.
1. Joshua Collett, 10. Jared P. Kirtland,
2. Ira Belknap, 11. Alexander Campbell,
3. George P. Torrence, 12. D. Hasbough,
4. Samuel Elliott, 13. William Kendall,
5. Andrew McCleary, 14. John P. Coulter,
6. Mordecai Bartley, 15. Abels Rennick,
7. Elijah Huntington, 16. John L. Lacy,
8. John Codding, 17. Christian King,
9. Isaiah Morris, 18. Andrew Donnelly,
19. Samuel Newell.

MISSISSIPPI.

- Thomas Hinds, R. H. Grant.
1. B. W. Edwards, 2. H. G. Runnels.

LOUISIANA.

- J. B. Planche, Alexander Mouton.
1. T. U. Scott, 2. P. E. Bossier,
3. T. Landry.

INDIANA.

- John C. Clendenin, Archilles Williams.
1. Hiram Decker, 4. A. L. White,
2. A. W. Morris, 5. Enoch McCarty,
3. Milton Stapp, 6. M. G. Clark,
7. A. P. Andrews.

MISSOURI.

- George F. Bollinger, William Monroe.
1. John Sappington, 2. A. Bird.

ARKANSAS.

- John Miller, A. B. Anthony.
1. Joshua Morrison.

MICHIGAN.

- Daniel Leroy, William H. Hoeg.
1. David C. McKinstry.

ILLINOIS.

- John Wyatt, Samuel Hachleton.
1. Samuel Leach, 2. John Pearson,
John D. Whitesides.

FOURTEENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1841.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON was elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Mississippi, Indiana, and Michigan,—234. Martin Van Buren received the entire vote of New Hampshire, Virginia, South Carolina, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, and Arkansas,—60. JOHN TYLER was elected Vice-President, receiving 234 votes, while R. M. Johnson had 48, L. W. Tazewell 11, and James K. Polk 1. The electors were:

MAINE.

- Isaac Illsley, Thomas Fillebrown.
1. Isaac Hodson, 5. Rufus K. Goodenow,
2. E. Robinson, 6. J. Huse,
3. Samuel Small, 7. Charles Trafton,
4. Benjamin P. Gilman, 8. Thomas Robinson.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- Samuel Burns, S. Perley.
1. John Scott, 3. Samuel Hatch,
2. J. W. Weeks, 4. F. Holbrook,
5. Andrew Paine, Jr.

VERMONT.

- Samuel C. Crafts, John Conant.
1. Ezra Meech, 3. William Henry,
2. A. B. W. Tenney, 4. William P. Briggs,
5. Joseph Reed.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- Isaac C. Bates, Rufus Longley.
1. Peleg Sprague, 7. Samuel Mixter,
2. Sidney Willard, 8. Joseph Tripp,
3. Richard Houghton, 9. Thomas French,
4. Ira M. Barton, 10. John B. Thomas,
5. S. C. Phillips, 11. W. Wood,
6. George Grennell, Jr., 12. J. Z. Goodrich.

RHODE ISLAND.

- Nicholas Brown, W. Weeden.
1. George Engs, 2. William Rhodes.

CONNECTICUT.

- H. Spencer, Renben Booth.
1. James Brewster, 4. P. Bierce,
2. P. Pearl, 5. J. Greene,
3. A. Larrabee, 6. J. S. Peters.

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| James Burt, | Elisha Jenkins. |
| 1. Abraham Rose, | 21. John I. Knox, |
| 2. H. Watson, | 22. Albert Crane, |
| 3. John T. Harrison, | 23. Peter Pratt, |
| 4. G. P. Griffith, | 24. Charles Bradish, |
| 5. John L. Lawrence, | 25. E. Merrick, |
| 6. A. McIntyre, | 26. Gideon Lee, |
| 7. Joseph Tucker, | 27. J. Livingston, |
| 8. E. Stimson, | 28. Grattan H. Wheeler, |
| 9. J. P. Phoenix, | 29. Isaac Ogden, |
| 10. Josiah Hand, | 30. William Garbutt, |
| 11. Richard S. Williams, | 31. Samuel Baleom, |
| 12. K. P. Cool, | 32. P. L. Tracey, |
| 13. P. Van Cortlandt, | 33. I. I. Speed, Jr., |
| 14. Jonathan Wallace, | 34. John Wheeler, |
| 15. B. White, | 35. D. Hibbard, |
| 16. H. P. Voorhies, | 36. Philo Orton, |
| 17. N. Dubois, | 37. John Williams, |
| 18. Thomas Burch, | 38. H. R. Seymour, |
| 19. Peter G. Sharp, | 39. B. D. Noxen, |
| 20. P. B. Porter, | 40. Davis Hard. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Lewis Condict, | John Runk. |
| 1. C. Stepton, | 4. Thomas Newbold, |
| 2. Samuel G. Wright, | 5. J. M. Ryerson, |
| 3. James Sliff, | 6. Joshua Townsend. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| J. A. Shulze, | A. R. McIlvain. |
| 1. J. Ritner, | 15. William McIlvain, |
| 2. J. K. Zelin, | 16. Joseph Markle, |
| 3. L. Passmore, | 17. J. Dickson, |
| 4. Robert Stimson, | 18. J. G. Fordyce, |
| 5. J. P. Wetherell, | 19. J. McKeehan, |
| 6. W. S. Hendrie, | 20. T. M. T. McKennan, |
| 7. Thomas P. Cope, | 21. John Reed, |
| 8. I. J. Ross, | 22. H. Denny, |
| 9. F. Gillingham, | 23. A. B. Wilson, |
| 10. Peter Filbert, | 24. Joseph Buffington, |
| 11. A. Ellmaker, | 25. N. Middlewarth, |
| 12. William Addams, | 26. Henry Black, |
| 13. John Harper, | 27. George Walker, |
| 14. B. Connelly, Jr., | 28. John Dick. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Benjamin Caulk, | H. F. Hall. |
| 1. Peter J. Cansey. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| David Hoffman, | J. P. Kennedy. |
| 1. J. L. Keer, | 5. Jacob A. Preston, |
| 2. George Howard, | 6. James M. Coale, |
| 3. Theod. R. Lockerman, | 7. W. T. Woolton, |
| 4. Richard J. Bowie, | 8. Thomas A. Spence. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Smith, | Richard Logan. |
| 1. J. Cargill, | 11. J. T. Randolph, |
| 2. Archibald Stnart, | 12. William Taylor, |
| 3. James Jones, | 13. W. Holliday, |
| 4. William Tod, | 14. A. C. Chapman, |
| 5. William R. Baskeville, | 15. J. Horner, |
| 6. A. Brockenbrough, | 16. James Hoge, |
| 7. Charles Yancey, | 17. Richard E. Byrd, |
| 8. John Gibson, | 18. William Byers, |
| 9. J. B. Halybirton, | 19. William A. Harris, |
| 10. J. D. Williamson, | 20. Benjamin Brown, |
| | 21. John Hurdman. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| James Welborn, | D. F. Caldwell. |
| 1. Charles McDowell, | 5. A. Rencher, |
| 2. J. B. Kelly, | 6. William W. Cherry, |
| 3. D. Ransour, | 7. James S. Smith, |
| 4. James Mebane, | 8. Thomas F. Jones, |

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 9. Charles Manly, | 11. William L. Long, |
| 10. Josiah Collins, | 12. James W. Bryan, |
| | 13. Daniel B. Baker. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| John Crawford, | J. L. Jeter. |
| 1. J. J. Caldwell, | 5. H. J. Goodson, |
| 2. W. H. Cannon, | 6. F. J. Godwyn, |
| 3. A. Mazyck, | 7. W. McWillie, |
| 4. J. Buchanan, | 8. J. Jenkins, |
| | 9. John L. Ashe. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| George R. Gilmer, | A. Miller. |
| 1. D. L. Clinch, | 5. Joel Crawford, |
| 2. W. W. Ezzard, | 6. E. Wimberly, |
| 3. J. W. Campbell, | 7. Charles Dougherty, |
| 4. C. B. Strong, | 8. J. Whitehead, |
| | 9. S. Grantland. |

ALABAMA.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| William K. Hallett, | Joseph P. Frazier. |
| 1. B. M. Lowe, | 3. M. F. Rainey, |
| 2. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, | 4. Benjamin Reynolds, |
| | 5. J. Murphy. |

MISSISSIPPI.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| S. S. Prentiss, | Thomas J. Word. |
| 1. J. J. Stewart, | 2. Henry Dickenson. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| E. H. Foster, | Thos. J. Campbell. |
| 1. S. Jarnagin, | 7. A. A. Anderson, |
| 2. J. F. Morford, | 8. D. W. Dickenson, |
| 3. Thomas D. Arnold, | 9. J. H. Cahal, |
| 4. Thomas L. Bransford, | 10. G. A. Henry, |
| 5. William P. Senter, | 11. E. J. Shields, |
| 6. James O. Janes, | 12. George W. Gibbs. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Richard A. Buckner, | Chas. G. Wintersmith. |
| 1. James T. Morehead, | 7. James W. Irwin, |
| 2. Thomas W. Riley, | 8. R. H. Menefee, |
| 3. Robert Patterson, | 9. B. Y. Ousley, |
| 4. William H. Field, | 10. M. P. Marshall, |
| 5. Iredell Hart, | 11. James Harlan, |
| 6. Daniel Breck, | 12. A. Beatty, |
| | 13. W. W. Southgate. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| William R. Putnam, | Reasin Beall. |
| 1. Alexander Mayhew, | 10. John Dukes, |
| 2. Henry Harter, | 11. Otho Brashear, |
| 3. A. Spafford, | 12. James Raquet, |
| 4. Joshua Collett, | 13. C. S. Miller, |
| 5. Abraham Miley, | 14. John Carey, |
| 6. Samuel F. Vinton, | 15. David King, |
| 7. John I. Vanmeter, | 16. Storm Rosa, |
| 8. Aquila Toland, | 17. John Beatty, |
| 9. Perley B. Johnson, | 18. John Augustine, |
| | 19. John Jameson. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| J. McCarty, | Joseph G. Marshall. |
| 1. J. W. Payne, | 4. James H. Craven, |
| 2. Joseph L. White, | 5. Caleb B. Smith, |
| 3. Richard W. Thompson, | 6. William Herod, |
| | 7. Samuel C. Sample. |

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. W. Snyder, | J. A. McClernand. |
| 1. Isaac P. Walker, | 2. James H. Ralston, |
| | 3. I. W. Eldridge. |

MICHIGAN.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Thomas J. Drake, | H. G. Wells. |
| | 1. J. Van Fossen. |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| William D. Buys, | Jacques Dupré. |
| 1. J. Birnard, | 2. S. Lewis, |
| | 3. L. Barras. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A. Byrd, | James Holman. |
| 1. E. Dobyns, | 2. W. G. Meriwether. |

ARKANSAS.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| John McClellen, | Sam. M. Rutherford. |
| 1. John Miller, | |

FIFTEENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—1845.

JAMES K. POLK was elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, and Michigan.—170. Henry Clay received the vote of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio.—105. GEORGE M. DALLAS was elected Vice-President, receiving 170 votes, while T. Frelinghuysen had 105. The electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Jas. W. Bradbury, | John Foster. |
| 1. John Stickney, | 4. Levi Morrill, |
| 2. Ichabod Jordan, | 5. J. A. Lowell, |
| 3. Alfred Pierce, | 6. Thomas Bartlett, |
| | 7. Nathaniel Robinson. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| William Badger, | Isaac Hale. |
| 1. John McNeil, | 3. E. R. Currier, |
| 2. E. Sawyer, | 4. J. L. Putnam. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Abbott Lawrence, | A. R. Thompson. |
| 1. Lewis Strong, | 6. C. B. Rising, |
| 2. Charles Allen, | 7. Homer Bartlett, |
| 3. N. Appleton, | 8. Elijah Vose, |
| 4. W. B. Calhoun, | 9. W. Baylies, |
| 5. J. P. Allen, | 10. Seth Crowell. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Benjamin Weaver, | John Greene. |
| 1. Stephen Steere, | 2. N. F. Dixon (the elder). |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Clark Bissell, | N. O. Kellogg. |
| 1. Charles W. Rockwell, | 3. S. A. Foote, |
| 2. Joseph L. Gladding, | 4. Truman Smith. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| J. H. Harris, | C. Coolidge. |
| 1. John Pick, | 3. C. Townsley, |
| 2. Benjamin Swift, | 4. E. Fairbanks. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Benjamin F. Butler, | John Nellis. |
| 1. Daniel S. Dickinson, | 14. Daniel Dana, |
| 2. Clemence Whitaker, | 15. Daniel Johnson, |
| 3. Hugh Halsey, | 16. John Gillett, |
| 4. A. Doane, | 17. J. Crawford, |
| 5. H. Thompson, | 18. J. E. Bogardus, |
| 6. Thomas H. Hubbard, | 19. William Murray, |
| 7. George Douglass, | 20. J. Boynton, |
| 8. L. Pettengill, | 21. Jacobus Hoerolnburgh, |
| 9. Neil Cray, | 22. E. Johnson, |
| 10. William Mason, | 23. J. L. Hogeboom, |
| 11. W. S. Havemayer, | 24. John Lapham, |
| 12. H. Potts, | 25. N. M. Martin, |
| 13. J. J. Coddington, | 26. J. D. Higgins, |

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 27. J. K. Page, | 31. William Hedding, |
| 28. R. H. Shaunkland, | 32. Rufus H. Smith, |
| 29. John Savage, | 33. John Fay, |
| 30. J. Hascall, Jr. | 34. A. Hogeboom. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| J. B. Ayerigg, | John Emly. |
| 1. Charles Reeves, | 3. E. Q. Keasbeg, |
| 2. E. Y. Rogers, | 4. James Stewart, |
| | 5. A. Godwin. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Wilson McCandless, | Jesse Sharp. |
| 1. Asa Dimock, | 13. Samuel Camp, |
| 2. N. W. Sample, | 14. N. B. Eldred, |
| 3. G. F. Lehman, | 15. William N. Irvine, |
| 4. William Heidenrich, | 16. John Matthews, |
| 5. Christiau Kneass, | 17. James Woodburn, |
| 6. Courad Shimer, | 18. William Patterson, |
| 7. William H. Smith, | 19. Hugh Montgomery, |
| 8. Stephen Baldy, | 20. A. Burke, |
| 9. John Hill, | 21. Isaac Ankeny, |
| 10. I. Brewster, | 22. John M. Gill, |
| 11. Samuel E. Leech, | 23. C. Meyers, |
| 12. George Schnable, | 24. Robert Orr. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Alfred Dupont, | Thomas Davis. |
| 1. Enoch Spruance. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| William M. Gaither, | William Price. |
| 1. James B. Ricaud, | 4. A. W. Bradford, |
| 2. C. K. Stewart, | 5. H. E. Wright, |
| 3. Thomas S. Alexander, | 6. Samuel Hambleton. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| John S. Millson, | W. H. Roane. |
| 1. Thomas Wallace, | 8. James Hoge, |
| 2. Richard Coke, Jr., | 9. Thomas J. Randolph, |
| 3. R. H. Baptiste, | 10. H. S. Kane, |
| 4. H. Bedinger, | 11. William Smith, |
| 5. William Daniel, | 12. R. A. Thompson, |
| 6. G. B. Samuels, | 13. William P. Taylor, |
| 7. A. Stuart, | 14. Joseph Johnson, |
| | 15. William S. Morgan. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| William W. Cherry, | Josiah Collins. |
| 1. R. B. Gilliam, | 5. John Kerr, |
| 2. W. H. Washington, | 6. A. H. Shepard, |
| 3. D. B. Baker, | 7. James W. Osborne, |
| 4. M. Q. Waddell, | 8. J. Horton, |
| | 9. John Baxter. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| F. H. Elmore, | F. W. Pickens. |
| 1. J. D. Wetherspoon, | 4. T. B. Skipper, |
| 2. H. C. Young, | 5. L. Boozer, |
| 3. F. W. Huey, | 6. William Cairn, |
| | 7. R. De Treville. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Chas. J. McDonald, | Alfred Iverson. |
| 1. B. Graves, | 5. William F. Sandford, |
| 2. H. V. Johnson, | 6. George W. Towers, |
| 3. R. M. Charlton, | 7. William B. Wofford, |
| 4. Charles Murphy, | 8. Eli H. Baxter. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| P. Triplett, | Greene Adams. |
| 1. B. M. Crenshaw, | 6. W. J. Gram, |
| 2. W. W. Southgate, | 7. R. A. Patterson, |
| 3. Benjamin Hardin, | 8. Leslie Coombs, |
| 4. W. R. Grigsby, | 9. John Kincard, |
| 5. I. K. Underwood, | 10. L. W. Andrews. |

OHIO.

Thomas Corwin,

Peter Hitchcock.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Bellamy Storer, | 11. W. W. Conklin, |
| 2. Samson Mason, | 12. James Holcombe, |
| 3. W. Bebb, | 13. H. Chapin, |
| 4. D. J. Cory, | 14. J. Crooks, |
| 5. A. Harlan, | 15. T. W. Bostwick, |
| 6. J. Scott, | 16. W. R. Sapp, |
| 7. R. W. Clark, | 17. J. W. Gill, |
| 8. David Adams, | 18. Cyrus Spink, |
| 9. Joseph Olds, | 19. J. H. Baldwin, |
| 10. D. S. Norton, | 20. W. S. Perkins, |
| | 21. John Fuller. |

TENNESSEE.

John Bell,

Robert L. Caruthers.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. G. A. Henry, | 6. N. S. Brown, |
| 2. J. H. Crozier, | 7. Thomas R. Jennings, |
| 3. J. A. R. Nelson, | 8. J. D. Tyler, |
| 4. D. L. Barringer, | 9. H. L. Bransford, |
| 5. R. H. Hynds, | 10. William T. Haskell, |
| | 11. Robertson Topp. |

LOUISIANA.

G. Leonard,

J. B. Planché.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. T. Landry, | 3. A. E. Mouton, |
| 2. T. W. Scott, | 4. S. W. Downes. |

MISSISSIPPI.

A. Fox,

R. H. Boone,

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. J. W. Matthews, | 3. H. S. Foote, |
| 2. Jos. Bell, | 4. Jefferson Davis. |

INDIANA.

James G. Reed,

G. N. Fitch.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. William A. Bowles, | 6. P. C. Dunning, |
| 2. Elijah Newland, | 7. Austin M. Puett, |
| 3. J. M. Johnston, | 8. H. W. Ellsworth, |
| 4. Samuel E. Perkins, | 9. Charles W. Cathcart, |
| 5. William W. Wick, | 10. John Gilbert. |

ILLINOIS.

A. W. Cavarly,

Wm. A. Richardson.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. J. D. Wood, | 4. Isaac N. Arnold, |
| 2. John Dement, | 5. A. C. French, |
| 3. Willis Allen, | 6. John Calhoun, |
| | 7. Norman H. Purple. |

MICHIGAN.

Lewis Beaufait,

George Redfield.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. P. S. Paulding, | 2. Charles P. Bush, |
| | 3. Samuel Axford. |

ALABAMA.

R. B. Wathall,

Daniel Hubbard.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. W. R. Hallett, | 4. J. J. Winston, |
| 2. Dixon Hall, | 5. J. A. Nooe, |
| 3. Thomas S. Mays, | 6. Jeremiah Clemens, |
| | 7. William B. Martin. |

ARKANSAS.

W. W. Izard,

Solon Borland.

- | |
|------------------|
| 1. W. S. Oldham. |
|------------------|

MISSOURI.

James S. Green,

William A. Hall.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. W. P. Hall, | 3. W. C. Jones, |
| 2. William Shields, | 4. Franklin Cannon, |
| | 5. William L. Sublette. |

SIXTEENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—
1849.

ZACHARY TAYLOR was elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Lou-

isiana, and Florida,—163 votes. Lewis Cass received the entire vote of Maine, New Hampshire, Virginia, South Carolina, Ohio, Mississippi, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan, Texas, Iowa, and Wisconsin,—127. MILLARD FILLMORE was elected Vice-President, receiving 163 votes, while William O. Butler received 127. The Electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Rufus McIntire, | Thos. D. Robinson. |
| 1. H. J. Anderson, | 4. A. Masters, |
| 2. A. Wiswell, | 5. E. L. Osgood, |
| 3. O. L. Sanborn, | 6. Asa Clark, |
| | 7. D. R. Straw. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Samuel Tilton, | Jesse Bowers. |
| 1. Joseph H. Smith, | 3. R. H. Ayer, |
| 2. J. Eastman, | 4. Simeon Warner. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Levi Lincoln, | David Pingree. |
| 1. F. Dwight, | 6. M. Lawrence, |
| 2. D. Adams, | 7. A. Howland, |
| 3. Albert Fearing, | 8. H. A. S. Dearborn, |
| 4. Isaac Livermore, | 9. William Baylies, |
| 5. B. F. Thomas, | 10. William K. Easton. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| William Sprague, | George G. King. |
| 1. J. T. Rhodes, | 2. R. Babcock. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Thos. S. Williams, | Thos. W. Williams. |
| 1. Solomon Olmsted, | 3. John McClellan, |
| 2. E. Jackson, | 4. J. B. Ferris. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Erastus Fairbanks, | Timothy Follett. |
| 1. George T. Hodges, | 3. A. L. Catlin, |
| 2. A. Tracy, | 4. E. Cleveland. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| H. H. Ross, | George Griswold. |
| 1. A. T. Rose, | 18. J. Bradley, |
| 2. George Benson, | 19. William B. Welles, |
| 3. J. M. Cross, | 20. Daniel Larkin, |
| 4. J. C. Cruger, | 21. Charles R. Barstow, |
| 5. D. Lord, | 22. O. Poole, |
| 6. T. D. Bull, | 23. D. Kellogg, |
| 7. Jo. Hoxie, | 24. B. F. Harwood, |
| 8. J. S. Smith, | 25. S. Francher, |
| 9. J. Whittemore, | 26. J. Davenport, |
| 10. Robert Dorlan, | 27. E. Sheldon, |
| 11. J. Seymour, | 28. D. E. Sill, |
| 12. C. F. Crosby, | 29. M. Butterfield, |
| 13. J. McKie, | 30. William Kelchum, |
| 14. B. J. Clark, | 31. E. D. Smith, |
| 15. S. Freeman, | 32. O. P. Haskell, |
| 16. J. A. Collier, | 33. Asa Chatfield, |
| 17. I. C. Duff, | 34. Solomon Parmalee. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| John Runk, | Isaac V. Brown. |
| 1. J. Brick, | 3. Charles Burroughs, |
| 2. Robert V. Armstrong, | 4. C. Howell, |
| | 5. Peter I. Ackerman. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| T. M. T. McKennan, | Charles Snyder. |
| 1. John P. Sanderson, | 9. Thomas W. Duffield, |
| 2. W. G. Hurly, | 10. William McLvaine. |
| 3. J. G. Clarkson, | 11. J. Dungan, |
| 4. Francis Tyler, | 12. Charles W. Fisher, |
| 5. J. P. Wetherill, | 13. Daniel E. Hittner, |
| 6. H. Johnson, | 14. A. G. Curtin, |
| 7. J. M. Davis, | 15. J. D. Steele, |
| 8. William Calder, | 16. Thomas R. Davidson, |

17. I. Landes, 21. A. M. Loomis,
18. Joseph Markle, 22. Thomas H. Sill,
19. Joseph Schomacher, 23. Richard Irwin,
20. David Agnew, 24. Samuel A. Purviance.

DELAWARE.

- P. Reybold, Samuel Cotts.
1. G. H. Wright.

MARYLAND.

- W. L. Gaither, A. G. Ege.
1. Joseph S. Cottman, 4. J. M. Starris,
2. J. P. Roman, 5. B. C. Wicker,
3. J. M. S. Causin, 6. J. C. Derickson.

VIRGINIA.

- J. S. Millson, R. G. Scott.
1. F. E. Rives, 8. John Letcher,
2. Henry A. Wise, 9. S. F. Leake,
3. H. L. Hopkins, 10. John B. Floyd,
4. Thomas Sloane, 11. J. S. Barbour, Sr.,
5. W. P. Boccock, 12. A. G. Pendleton,
6. G. B. Samuels, 13. H. A. Washington,
7. W. M. Tredway, 14. Samuel L. Haynes,
15. O. W. Largefit.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- Kenneth Rayner, H. W. Miller.
1. Edward Stanley, 5. John Kerr,
2. W. A. Washington, 6. Rawley Galloway.
3. George Davis, 7. Jas. W. Osborne,
4. J. Winslow, 8. Tod R. Caldwell,
9. John Baxton.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- Benjamin F. Perry, Alexander Ervins.
1. Thomas Lehre, 4. W. J. Hanna,
2. J. L. Manning, 5. N. R. Eaves,
3. P. C. Caldwell, 6. J. B. Campbell,
7. Benjamin G. Allston.

GEORGIA.

- William Terrell, Seaton Grantland.
1. H. W. Sharpe, 5. A. W. Redding,
2. W. Aiken, 6. Y. P. King,
3. William H. Crawford, 7. William Moseley,
4. Ashbury Hull, 8. George Stapleton.

KENTUCKY.

- A. Dixon, M. V. Thomson.
1. L. Lindsay, 6. M. D. McHenry,
2. J. L. Johnson, 7. B. R. Young,
3. F. E. McLean, 8. Leslie Coombs,
4. William Chenault, 9. A. Trumbo,
5. T. W. Lisle, 10. W. C. Marshall.

TENNESSEE.

- James C. Jones, John Netherland.
1. T. A. R. Nelson, 6. S. E. Rose,
2. A. G. Watkins, 7. J. S. Brien,
3. R. B. Brabson, 8. William Cullom,
4. John L. Goodall, 9. A. Goodrich,
5. William Kercheval, 10. G. D. Searcy,
11. C. H. Williams.

OHIO.

- L. Byington, Sam'l Starkweather.
1. J. Sniden, 11. William Lawrence.
2. George Kesling, 12. William J. Fry,
3. J. Kinney, 13. Joseph Burns,
4. G. Volney Dorsey, 14. W. McDonald,
5. C. M. Godfrey, 15. D. A. Starkweather,
6. S. Diffenderfer, 16. J. B. Butler,
7. S. M. Littell, 17. H. B. Payne,
8. D. T. Swinney, 18. A. Ives,
9. Lewis Anderson, 19. John Caldwell,
10. John Lidey, 20. John Glover,
21. Van S. Murphy.

LOUISIANA.

- Jacques Joutant, J. P. Benjamin.
1. M. J. Carcia, 3. John Moore,
2. C. Adams, Jr., 4. J. G. Campbell.

MISSISSIPPI.

- J. A. Quitman, J. W. Chalmers.
1. D. B. Wright, 3. William McWillie,
2. J. A. Ventress, 4. G. W. L. Smith.

INDIANA.

- Robert Dale Owen, E. M. Chamberlain.
1. N. Albertson, 6. George W. Carr,
2. C. L. Dunham, 7. I. M. Hanna,
3. William M. McCarty, 8. Daniel Mace,
4. Charles H. Test, 9. G. N. Fitch,
5. James Ritchey, 10. A. J. Harlan.

ILLINOIS.

- I. Manning, Ferris Foreman.
1. M. Swency, 4. H. W. Vandervier,
2. C. Lansing, 5. S. S. Hayes,
3. William Martin, 6. M. E. Hollister,
7. W. L. Furgerson.

ALABAMA.

- John A. Winston, Columbus W. Lee.
1. J. E. Saunders, 4. James Armstrong,
2. Lewis M. Stone, 5. J. J. Seibels,
3. Francis S. Lyon, 6. C. C. Clay, Jr.,
7. James F. Dowdell.

MISSOURI.

- J. C. Welborn, G. D. Hall.
1. Abraham McKinney, 3. E. B. Ewing,
2. B. T. Massey, 4. James H. Rolfe,
5. Tristram Poik.

ARKANSAS.

- John Martin, John S. Krane.
1. James Yell.

MICHIGAN.

- John S. Barry, L. M. Mason.
1. Rix Robinson, 2. H. C. Thurber,
3. William T. Howell.

FLORIDA.

- Jackson Morton, Samuel Spencer.
1. J. H. McIntosh.

TEXAS.

- James B. Miller, T. G. Brooks.
1. William C. Young, 2. M. A. Dooley

IOWA.

- A. C. Dodge, J. S. Selman.
1. Joseph Williams, 2. Lincoln Clark.

WISCONSIN.

- F. Huebschmann, Samuel F. Nicholas.
1. William Dinwiddie, 2. D. P. Mapes.

SEVENTEENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION — 1853.

FRANKLIN PIERCE was elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and California,—254. Winfield Scott received the vote of Vermont, Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Kentucky,—42. WILLIAM R. KING was elected Vice-President, receiving 254 votes; while William A. Graham had 42. The Electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| R. McIntire, | J. C. Talbot. |
| 1. G. F. Shepley, | 4. O. Moses, |
| 2. R. Lowell, | 5. D. Richardson, |
| 3. J. H. Fuller, | 6. J. W. Tabor. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| H. Hubbard, | L. Jones. |
| 1. J. A. Douglass, | 2. S. Webster, |
| | 3. N. B. Baker. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Portus Baxter, | A. P. Lyman. |
| 1. E. P. Walton, | 2. E. Kirkland, |
| | 3. L. Adams. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| R. C. Winthrop, | J. H. W. Page. |
| 1. George Bliss, | 6. George A. Crocker, |
| 2. J. Gardner, | 7. Amos Lawrence, |
| 3. R. G. Shaw, | 8. Daniel C. Baker, |
| 4. George Coggswell, | 9. J. Coggin, |
| 5. E. Torrey, | 10. R. Bullock, |
| | 11. E. R. Colt. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| George Turner, | A. Ballou. |
| 1. A. Eddy, | 2. J. Spink. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Thos. H. Seymour, | N. Belcher. |
| 1. A. P. Hyde, | 3. S. Bingham, |
| 2. Charles Parker, | 4. William F. Taylor. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| S. B. Piper, | Charles O'Connor. |
| 1. P. S. Crooke, | 17. W. C. Crain, |
| 2. E. B. Litchfield, | 18. William Taylor, |
| 3. R. T. Compton, | 19. C. S. Grinnell, |
| 4. J. M. Marsh, | 20. W. C. Beardsley, |
| 5. I. Murphy, | 21. L. J. Walworth, |
| 6. William H. Cornell, | 22. D. A. Ogden, |
| 7. G. F. Conover, | 23. T. H. Hubbard, |
| 8. A. F. Vache, | 24. T. G. McDowell, |
| 9. E. Suffern, | 25. S. G. Hathaway, |
| 10. Alexander Thompson, | 26. F. C. Divinny, |
| 11. Zadock Pratt, | 27. D. De Wolf, |
| 12. L. Van Buren, | 28. D. Warners, |
| 13. J. Pierson, | 29. J. C. Collins, |
| 14. J. W. Bishop, | 30. T. B. Skinner, |
| 15. C. Vosburgh, | 31. William Vandervoort, |
| 16. Thomas Crook, | 32. W. L. G. Smith, |
| | 33. Benjamin Chamberlain. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Peter D. Vroom, | William Wright. |
| 1. William S. Bowen, | 3. P. B. Kennedy, |
| 2. G. Black, | 4. J. N. Taylor, |
| | 5. E. A. Stevens. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| H. McCandless, | Robert Patterson. |
| 1. N. B. Eldred, | 13. Pardon Damon, |
| 2. Peter Logan, | 14. H. C. Eyer, |
| 3. George H. Martin, | 15. J. Clayton, |
| 4. I. Miller, | 16. Isaac Robinson, |
| 5. F. W. Bockius, | 17. H. Fetten, |
| 6. R. McCoy, Jr., | 18. J. Burnside, |
| 7. A. Apple, | 19. M. McCaslin, |
| 8. N. Strickland, | 20. J. McDonald, |
| 9. A. Peters, | 21. W. S. Callahan, |
| 10. D. Fister, | 22. A. Burke, |
| 11. R. E. James, | 23. William Dunn, |
| 12. J. McReynolds, | 24. J. S. McCalmont, |
| | 25. George K. Barrett. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| J. Merritt, | William I. Clark. |
| 1. Henry Bacon. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| R. M. McLane, | C. Humphries. |
| 1. J. Parren, | 4. C. J. M. Gwinne, |
| 2. R. H. Alvey, | 5. J. A. Wickes, |
| 3. Carroll Spence, | 6. E. K. Wilson. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| M. Cooke, | A. H. Dillard. |
| 1. T. Rives, | 7. James Barbour, |
| 2. W. E. Flournoy, | 8. R. Tucker, |
| 3. J. Goode, Jr., | 9. George E. Deneale, |
| 4. R. G. Scott, | 10. James McDowell, |
| 5. H. A. Wise, | 11. J. B. Floyd, |
| 6. R. L. Montague, | 12. M. H. Johnson, |
| | 13. Z. Kidwell. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| James C. Dobbin, | William H. Thomas. |
| 1. Burton Craige, | 5. L. O. B. Branch, |
| 2. W. F. Leak, | 6. Samuel J. Person, |
| 3. Robert P. Dick, | 7. D. G. W. Ward, |
| 4. A. Rencher, | 8. Thomas Bragg. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| G. Cannon, | Thomas P. Brockman. |
| 1. J. H. Adams, | 4. M. E. Carn, |
| 2. R. F. W. Allston, | 5. W. D. Porter, |
| 3. I. F. Marshall, | 6. C. G. Memminger. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Wilson Lumpkin, | H. V. Johnson. |
| 1. T. M. Foreman, | 5. I. E. Brown, |
| 2. R. H. Clarke, | 6. William L. Mitchell, |
| 3. H. G. Lamar, | 7. R. W. Flournoy, |
| 4. H. A. Haralson, | 8. William Schley. |

FLORIDA.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| Jesse Coe, | McQueen McIntosh. |
| | 1. J. C. Smith. |

ALABAMA.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| J. A. Winston, | E. Saunders. |
| 1. F. S. Lyon, | 4. L. M. Stone, |
| 2. J. S. Scibels, | 5. James Armstrong, |
| 3. C. W. Lee, | 6. C. C. Clay, Jr., |
| | J. S. Dowdell. |

MISSISSIPPI.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| E. C. Wilkinson, | A. M. Jackson. |
| 1. W. H. Johnson, | 3. J. H. R. Taylor, |
| 2. O. R. Singleton, | 4. W. S. Featherston, |
| | 5. Hiram Casseday. |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| E. Warren Moise, | T. G. Davidson. |
| 1. J. B. Planche, | 3. T. Landry, |
| 2. Thomas O. Moore, | 4. R. W. Richardson. |

TEXAS.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| George W. Smyth, | R. S. Neighbors. |
| | 1. L. D. Evans. |

ARKANSAS.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| H. M. Rector, | J. A. Carter. |
| 1. T. B. Flournoy, | 2. B. T. Duval. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| G. A. Henry, | William T. Haskell. |
| 1. N. G. Taylor, | 6. J. M. Davidson, |
| 2. H. Maynard, | 7. E. R. Osborne, |
| 3. George Brown, | 8. J. A. McEwen, |
| 4. S. M. Fite, | 9. A. G. Shrewsbury, |
| 5. J. Stokes, | 10. J. R. Moseby. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| J. F. Bell, | Charles S. Morehead. |
| 1. L. Anderson, | 6. C. F. Burnan, |
| 2. J. S. McFarland, | 7. Thomas F. Marshall, |
| 3. J. G. Rogers, | 8. J. Rodman, |
| 4. Thomas E. Bramlette, | 9. L. M. Cox, |
| 5. J. L. Helm, | 10. Thos. B. Stevenson. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| W. McLean, | William Palmer. |
| 1. B. Burns, | 11. L. H. Steedman, |
| 2. J. B. Dumble, | 12. C. H. Mitchener, |
| 3. Charles Rule, | 13. C. J. Orton, |
| 4. William Golden, | 14. E. T. McArtor, |
| 5. G. W. Stokes, | 15. Joseph Kyle, |
| 6. O. Keyser, | 16. J. Finley, |
| 7. R. C. Cunningham, | 17. F. Cleveland, |
| 8. H. J. Jewett, | 18. S. D. Harris, |
| 9. E. G. Dial, | 19. E. T. Wilder, |
| 10. W. O. Key, | 20. E. H. Haines, |
| | 21. B. T. Johnson. |

MICHIGAN.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| J. S. Barry, | D. J. Campan. |
| 1. A. Edwards, | 3. Salmer Sharpe, |
| 2. William McCauley, | 4. John Stockton. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| John Pettit, | Nathaniel Balton. |
| 1. J. H. Lane, | 6. George B. Buell, |
| 2. A. F. Morrison, | 7. James S. Hester, |
| 3. J. F. Read, | 8. Samuel A. Hall, |
| 4. W. C. Larabee, | 9. E. Dumont, |
| 5. James S. Athon, | 10. A. H. Brown, |
| | 11. J. M. Talbot. |

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| J. A. McClelland, | Richard J. Hamilton. |
| 1. John Calhoun, | 5. D. L. Gregg, |
| 2. E. G. Sanger, | 6. E. O'Melveny, |
| 3. E. P. Ferry, | 7. James Mahon, |
| 4. Vierby Benedict, | 8. Joseph Knox, |
| | 9. C. A. Warren. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| E. D. Bevratt, | Alexander Kayser. |
| 1. H. F. Gary, | 4. J. D. Stevenson, |
| 2. Wm. D. McCracken, | 5. C. F. Holly, |
| 3. C. F. Jackson, | 6. J. M. Gatewood, |
| | 7. Robert E. Acock. |

IOWA.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| J. E. Fletcher, | George H. Williams. |
| 1. A. Hall, | 2. W. E. Leffingwell. |

WISCONSIN.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| M. M. Cothren, | Chas. Billingshurst. |
| 1. B. Brown, | 2. Philo White, |
| | 3. S. Clark. |

CALIFORNIA.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| W. S. Sherwood, | Thomas J. Henley. |
| 1. J. W. Gregory, | 2. Andrew Pico. |

EIGHTEENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1857.

JAMES BUCHANAN was elected President, receiving the entire electoral vote of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Florida, Texas, and California,—173. John C. Fremont received the entire vote of Maine, New

Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, and Wisconsin,—114. Millard Fillmore received the vote of Maryland,—8. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE was elected Vice-President, receiving 173 votes; while W. L. Dayton had 114, and A. J. Donelson 8. The Electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Noah Smith, Jr., | S. Perham. |
| 1. James Morton, | 4. E. Swan, |
| 2. Isaac Gross, | 5. A. P. Emerson, |
| 3. K. Crockett, | 6. M. H. Pike. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| W. H. H. Bailey, | Thomas L. Whitton. |
| 1. Daniel Clark, | 2. Thomas M. Edwards, |
| | 3. J. H. White. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| W. C. Bradley, | George W. Strong. |
| 1. L. Brainard, | 2. John Porter, |
| | 3. Portus Baxter. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Thomas Colt, | Julius Rockwell. |
| 1. J. Vinson, | 6. George H. Devereux, |
| 2. A. B. Wheeler, | 7. James M. Usher, |
| 3. G. R. Russell, | 8. J. Nesmith, |
| 4. George Odiorne, | 9. J. S. C. Knowlton, |
| 5. L. R. Marsh, | 10. Charles E. Forbes, |
| | 11. Franklin Ripley. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| E. W. Lawton, | Isaac Saunders. |
| 1. William P. Bullock, | 2. William D. Brayton. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| H. Dutton, | J. Catlin. |
| 1. Thomas Clark, | 3. Wm. A. Buckingham, |
| 2. E. Spencer, | 4. S. W. Gold. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| M. H. Grinnell, | Thomas Carnley. |
| 1. J. S. Wadsworth, | 17. S. Stilwell, |
| 2. E. Field, | 18. D. Cady, |
| 3. M. Tompkins, | 19. R. S. Hughston, |
| 4. J. P. Jones, | 20. W. S. Sayre, |
| 5. J. P. Stanton, | 21. J. S. Lynch, |
| 6. E. Cooke, | 22. D. H. Marsh, |
| 7. James Kennedy, | 23. A. Davenport, |
| 8. R. A. Barnard, | 24. Le Roy Morgan, |
| 9. H. Raster, | 25. E. Burnham, |
| 10. J. G. McMurray, | 26. M. H. Lawrence, |
| 11. J. Kelly, | 27. J. B. Williams, |
| 12. H. H. Van Dyck, | 28. Isaac L. Endress, |
| 13. J. S. Belcher, | 29. F. Clarke, |
| 14. J. C. Halbert, | 30. W. S. Mallory, |
| 15. D. D. Conover, | 31. W. Keep, |
| 16. J. D. Kingsland, | 32. R. Wheeler, |
| | 33. Delos E. Sill. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| E. A. Stevens, | G. F. Fort. |
| 1. Benjamin F. Lee, | 3. D. Von Fleet, |
| 2. H. L. Little, | 4. H. A. Ford, |
| | 5. George W. Savage. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Chas. R. Buckalew, | W. McCandless. |
| 1. G. W. Nebinger, | 9. James Patterson, |
| 2. P. Butler, | 10. Isaac Stenker, |
| 3. E. Wartman, | 11. F. W. Hughes, |
| 4. William H. Witte, | 12. T. Osterhout, |
| 5. J. McNair, | 13. A. Edinger, |
| 6. J. H. Brinton, | 14. R. Wilbur, |
| 7. D. Lanry, | 15. George A. Crawford, |
| 8. Charles Kessler, | 16. James Black, |

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 17. H. J. Stahle, | 21. William Wilkins, |
| 18. J. D. Roddy, | 22. J. C. Campbell, |
| 19. J. Turney, | 23. Thomas Cunningham, |
| 20. Jas A. T. Buchanan, | 24. J. Keatley, |
| | 25. V. Phelps. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| George C. Gordon, | H. Ridgeley. |
| 1. Charles Wright. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| J. D. Roman, | James Wallace. |
| 1. R. Goldsborough, | 4. Thomas Swann, |
| 2. E. H. Webster, | 5. F. A. Schley, |
| 3. C. L. L. Leary, | 6. A. R. Sollers. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| E. W. Massenburg, | A. H. Dillard. |
| 1. T. H. Campbell, | 7. James Barbour, |
| 2. James Garland, | 8. J. R. Tucker, |
| 3. J. Goode, Jr., | 9. J. J. Harris, |
| 4. Alexander Jones, | 10. A. G. Pendelton, |
| 5. William B. Taliaferro, | 11. J. B. Floyd, |
| 6. R. L. Montague, | 12. S. L. Hayes, |
| | 13. Sherrard Clemens. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| H. M. Shaw, | S. P. Hill. |
| 1. W. F. Martin, | 5. S. E. Williams, |
| 2. William P. Blow, | 6. Thomas Settle, Jr., |
| 3. M. B. Smith, | 7. R. P. Waring, |
| 4. G. H. Wilder, | 8. W. W. Avery. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| J. A. Inglis, | J. L. Noell. |
| 1. W. A. Owens, | 4. J. Chestnut, Jr., |
| 2. B. T. Watts, | 5. F. W. Pickens, |
| 3. J. J. Pickens, | 6. J. L. Manning. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| W. H. Stiles, | J. N. Ramsay. |
| 1. J. L. Harris, | 5. S. Hall, |
| 2. L. J. Gartrell, | 6. J. P. Simmons, |
| 3. Thomas M. Fournan, | 7. J. P. Saffold, |
| 4. J. W. Lewis, | 8. T. W. Thomas. |

FLORIDA.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| M. A. Long, | W. D. Barnes. |
| 1. George W. Call. | |

ALABAMA.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| W. L. Yancey, | J. W. A. Sandford. |
| 1. L. P. Walker, | 4. J. D. Rathers, |
| 2. J. G. Barr, | 5. J. L. Pugh, |
| 3. A. B. Meek, | 6. W. O. Winston, |
| | 7. J. L. M. Curry. |

MISSISSIPPI.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| C. S. Tarpley, | J. W. Matthews. |
| 1. J. F. Cushman, | 3. B. Matthews, |
| 2. J. A. Orr, | 4. William M. Estelle, |
| | 5. H. T. Ellett. |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| C. J. Villerre, | W. A. Elmore. |
| 1. T. Landry, | 3. T. O. Moore, |
| 2. J. McVea, | 4. H. Cray. |

TEXAS.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| William R. Scurry, | M. D. Ector. |
| 1. A. J. Hood, | 2. A. J. Hamilton. |

ARKANSAS.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| L. H. Hempstead, | N. B. Burrow. |
| 1. J. J. Green, | 2. J. McCoy. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| W. H. Polk, | D. M. Key. |
| 1. J. G. Harris, | 6. J. H. Thomas, |
| 2. E. L. Gardenhire, | 7. J. J. Brown, |
| 3. S. Pawel, | 8. G. G. Poindexter, |
| 4. E. A. Keeble, | 9. J. D. C. Atkins, |
| 5. J. M. McKenry, | 10. D. M. Currin. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| E. Ilise, | J. A. Finn. |
| 1. J. W. Stevenson, | 6. Benjamin F. Rice, |
| 2. S. Cravens, | 7. William D. Reed, |
| 3. I. T. Hawkins, | 8. R. W. Wooley, |
| 4. B. Magoffin, | 9. R. H. Stanton, |
| 5. George W. Williams, | 10. Hiram Kelsey. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| C. B. Smith, | J. B. Stallo. |
| 1. J. Perkins, | 11. J. Welch, |
| 2. R. M. Corwine, | 12. D. Humphrey, |
| 3. P. Odlin, | 13. H. D. Cooke, |
| 4. J. S. Conklin, | 14. E. Pardee, |
| 5. William Taylor, | 15. J. M. Hodge, |
| 6. E. P. Evans, | 16. Davis Green, |
| 7. W. H. P. Denny, | 17. M. Pennington, |
| 8. J. R. Hubbell, | 18. J. S. Herrick, |
| 9. R. G. Pennington, | 19. A. Wilcox, |
| 10. F. Cleveland, | 20. J. Dumas, |
| | 21. A. E. Burs. |

MICHIGAN.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| F. C. Beaman, | O. Johnson. |
| 1. H. Chamberlain, | 3. C. H. Miller, |
| 2. W. H. Withney, | 4. Thomas J. Drake. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| G. N. Fitch, | M. M. Ray. |
| 1. S. H. Buskirk, | 6. O. Everts, |
| 2. J. M. Hanna, | 7. S. W. Short, |
| 3. W. T. Parrett, | 8. F. P. Randall, |
| 4. I. S. McClelland, | 9. D. D. Jones, |
| 5. S. K. Wolfe, | 10. S. Mickle, |
| | 11. E. Johnson. |

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. M. Harrington, | C. H. Constable. |
| 1. M. L. Joslyn, | 5. S. W. Moulton, |
| 2. Hugh Maher, | 6. O. B. Ficklin, |
| 3. R. Holloway, | 7. W. A. J. Sparks, |
| 4. I. P. Richmond, | 8. J. B. Logan. |

IOWA.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| D. F. Miller, | H. T. Downey. |
| 1. W. M. Stone, | 2. H. O. Connor. |

CALIFORNIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. Olvera, | George Freaner. |
| 1. P. Della Torre, | 2. A. C. Bradford. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| J. B. Henderson, | J. B. Benjamin. |
| 1. W. Y. Slack, | 4. J. T. Coffee, |
| 2. J. N. Burns, | 5. F. Kenneth, |
| 3. J. W. Torbert, | 6. W. D. McCracken, |
| | 7. B. Cooke. |

WISCONSIN.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| E. D. Holton, | W. D. McIndoe. |
| 1. I. H. Knowlton, | 2. Billie Williams, |
| | 3. G. Menzel. |

NINETEENTH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1861.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was elected President, receiving the vote of California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minne-

sota, New Hampshire, New Jersey (4), New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.—180. John C. Breckinridge received the vote of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.—72. John Bell received the entire vote of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia.—39. Stephen A. Douglas received the vote of Missouri and New Jersey (3).—12. HANNIBAL HAMLIN was elected Vice-President, receiving 180; while Joseph Lane received 72; Edward Everett 39; and Herschel V. Johnson 12. The electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| William Willis, | Abner Coburn |
| 1. Louis O. Cowan, | 4. William McGilvery, |
| 2. Daniel Howes, | 5. Andrew Peters, |
| 3. George W. Pickering, | 6. William M. Reed. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| John Sullivan, | Ebenezer Stevens. |
| 1. David Gillis, | 2. Nathaniel Tolles, |
| | 3. Daniel Blaisdell. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| George Morey, | Alfred Macy. |
| 1. James H. Mitchell, | 6. Charles B. Hall, |
| 2. John M. Forbes, | 7. Reuben A. Chapman, |
| 3. Charles Mattoon, | 8. Gerry W. Cochrane, |
| 4. John G. Whittier, | 9. Amasa Walker, |
| 5. John Nesmith, | 10. Peleg W. Chandler, |
| | 11. Charles Field. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Thomas G. Turner, | Latimer W. Ballou. |
| 1. Elisha Harris, | 2. David Buffum. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| William Henry, | Henry G. Root. |
| 1. Joseph Warner, | 2. Edward A. Cahoon, |
| | 3. D. W. C. Clarke. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| C. F. Cleveland, | Roger S. Baldwin. |
| 1. Samuel Austin, | 3. Benjamin Douglas, |
| 2. Augustus Brandegee, | 4. Frederick Wood. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| William C. Bryant, | James O. Putnam. |
| 1. John A. King, | 17. Washington Smith, |
| 2. Andrew Carrigan, | 18. William H. Robertson, |
| 3. Frederick Kapp, | 19. Jacob B. Carpenter, |
| 4. William A. Darling, | 20. Jacob H. Ten Eyck, |
| 5. Rufus H. King, | 21. Robert S. Hale, |
| 6. John F. Winslow, | 22. James R. Allaben, |
| 7. N. Edson Sheldon, | 23. Shermau D. Phelps, |
| 8. Henry Churchill, | 24. Hiram Dewey, |
| 9. Benj. N. Huntington, | 25. John E. Seeley, |
| 10. John J. Foote, | 26. James S. Wadsworth, |
| 11. William Van Marter, | 27. Charles C. Parker, |
| 12. Frank L. Jones, | 28. James Parker, |
| 13. Ezra M. Parsons, | 29. Sigismund Kaufmann, |
| 14. John Greiner, Jr., | 30. George M. Grier, |
| 15. Edwards W. Fiske, | 31. Abijah Beckwith, |
| 16. James Kelly, | 32. James L. Voorhees, |
| | 33. Elisha S. Whalen. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| William Cook, | Joel Parker. |
| 1. Theodore Runyon, | 3. George H. Brown, |
| 2. Joseph C. Hornblower, | 4. Edward W. Ivins, |
| | 5. Charles E. Elmer. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| James Pollock, | Thomas M. Howe. |
| 1. Edward C. Knight, | 4. Robert M. Foust, |
| 2. Robert P. King, | 5. Nathan Hilles, |
| 3. Henry Bunnam, | 6. John M. Broomall, |

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 7. James W. Fuller, | 16. A. Brady Sharpe, |
| 8. David E. Stout, | 17. Daniel O. Gehl, |
| 9. Francis W. Christ, | 18. Samuel Calvin, |
| 10. David Mumma, Jr., | 19. Edgar Cowan, |
| 11. David Taggart, | 20. William McKennan, |
| 12. Thomas R. Hull, | 21. John M. Kirkpatrick, |
| 13. Francis B. Penneman, | 22. James Kerr, |
| 14. Ulysses Mercur, | 23. Richard P. Roberts, |
| 15. George Bressler, | 24. Henry Souther, |
| | 25. John Greer. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Samuel Jefferson, | John Mustard. |
| | 1. Robert B. Houston. |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| E. Lewis Lowe, | James L. Martin. |
| 1. Elias Griswold, | 4. T. Parkin Scott, |
| 2. John Brooke Boyle, | 5. John Ritchie, |
| 3. Joshua Vansant, | 6. James S. Franklin. |

VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Thomas Bruce, | Marmaduke Johnson. |
| 1. Lemuel J. Bowden, | 7. Joseph Christian, |
| 2. John J. Jackson, | 8. William Lamb, |
| 3. F. T. Anderson, | 9. John R. Edmunds, |
| 4. B. H. Shackelford, | 10. James Lyons, |
| 5. A. B. Caldwell, | 11. Richard B. Claybrook, |
| 6. L. H. Chandler, | 12. William H. Anthony, |
| | 13. J. W. Massie. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Alfred M. Scales, | E. Graham Haywood. |
| 1. John W. Moore, | 5. J. R. McLean, |
| 2. William B. Rodman, | 6. John M. Clement, |
| 3. William A. Allen, | 7. J. A. Fox, |
| 4. A. W. Venable, | 8. John A. Dickson. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Andrew P. Calhoun, | William E. Martin. |
| 1. Thomas Y. Simmes, | 4. Tilman Watson, |
| 2. John Williams, | 5. Joseph F. Gist, |
| 3. George P. Elliott, | 6. Robert G. McCaw. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. H. Colquitt, | H. R. Jackson. |
| 1. Peter Cone, | 5. Lewis Tumlin, |
| 2. William M. Slaughter, | 6. Hardy Strickland, |
| 3. O. C. Gibson, | 7. W. A. Lofton, |
| 4. Hugh Buchanan, | 8. William M. McIntosh. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| W. H. Wadsworth, | E. L. Van Winkle. |
| 1. Q. Q. Quigley, | 6. William M. Fulkerson, |
| 2. S. A. Seavell, | 7. William C. Bullock, |
| 3. William Sampson, | 8. John M. Harlan, |
| 4. W. A. Hoskins, | 9. John B. Huston, |
| 5. Phil Lee, | 10. W. S. Rankin. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Baile Peyton, | N. G. Taylor. |
| 1. J. W. Deaderich, | 6. William F. Kercheval, |
| 2. O. P. Temple, | 7. John C. Brown, |
| 3. Alfred Caldwell, | 8. John F. House, |
| 4. S. S. Stanton, | 9. Alvin Hawkins, |
| 5. Ed. J. Golloday, | 10. Benjamin D. Nabers. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fred'k Hassaurek, | Joseph M. Root. |
| 1. Benjamin Eggleston, | 11. Daniel B. Stewart, |
| 2. William M. Dickson, | 12. Richard P. L. Baber, |
| 3. Frank McWhiney, | 13. John Beatty, |
| 4. John Riley Knox, | 14. Willard Slocum, |
| 5. Dresden W. H. Howard, | 15. Joseph Ankeny, |
| 6. John M. Kellum, | 16. Edward Ball, |
| 7. Nelson Rush, | 17. John A. Davenport, |
| 8. Abraham Thomson, | 18. William K. Upham, |
| 9. John F. Henkle, | 19. Samuel B. Philbrick, |
| 10. Hezekiah S. Bundy, | 20. George W. Brooke, |
| | 21. Norman K. Mackenzie. |

LOUISIANA.

- O. Rousseau, B. Avego.
 1. Trasimond Landry, 3. J. G. Olivier,
 2. B. B. Simmes, 4. W. M. Levy.

MISSISSIPPI.

- A. K. Blythe, J. A. Green.
 1. Thomas W. Harris, 3. P. F. Liddell,
 2. Richard Harrison, 4. J. B. Chrisman,
 5. Livingston Mims.

INDIANA.

- John L. Mansfield, Cyrus M. Allen.
 1. M. C. Hunter, 6. Will Cumback,
 2. Nelson Trusler, 7. John W. Ray,
 3. John Hanna, 8. John H. Farquhar,
 4. James N. Tyner, 9. Reuben H. Riley,
 5. David O. Dailey, 10. Samuel A. Huff,
 11. Isaac Jenkinson.

ILLINOIS.

- Leonard Sweet, Allen C. Fuller.
 1. Lawrence Weldon, 5. William B. Plato,
 2. James Stark, 6. William P. Kellogg,
 3. H. P. H. Bromwell, 7. James C. Conkling,
 4. John M. Palmer, 8. Thomas G. Allen,
 9. John Olney.

ALABAMA.

- David Hubbard, John T. Morgan.
 1. J. S. Dickinson, 4. J. W. Garrott,
 2. Ely S. Shorter, 5. John S. Kennedy,
 3. C. A. Battle, 6. R. C. Brickell,
 7. R. W. Cobb.

MISSOURI.

- John B. Henderson, Robert S. Bevier.
 1. John B. Hale, 4. Mordecai Oliver,
 2. Jas. F. V. Thomson, 5. E. T. Wingo,
 3. George G. Vest, 6. Francis Hagan,
 7. Richard H. Stevens.

ARKANSAS.

- William W. Floyd, Theodric F. Sorrels.
 1. William W. Leake, 2. George W. Taylor.

MICHIGAN.

- Hezekiah G. Wells, Rufus Hosmer.
 1. George W. Lee, 3. Philotas Hayden,
 2. Edward Dorsch, 4. Augustus Colburn.

FLORIDA.

- George W. Call, J. Patton Anderson.
 1. J. Myrick Gorrie.

TEXAS.

- M. D. Graham, Thomas M. Waul.
 1. A. T. Rainey, 2. John A. Wharton.

IOWA.

- Fitz Henry Warren, Joseph A. Chapline.
 1. M. L. McPherson, 2. Charles Pomeroy.

WISCONSIN.

- Walter D. McIndoe, Bradford Rixford.
 1. J. Allen Barber, 2. William W. Vaughan,
 3. Herman Linderman.

CALIFORNIA.

- Chas. A. Washburn, W. H. Weeks.
 1. Charles A. Tuttle, 2. Antonio M. Pico.

MINNESOTA.

- Stephen Miller, William Pfaender.
 1. Clark W. Thompson, 2. Charles McClure.

OREGON.

- T. J. Dryer, B. J. Pengra.
 1. William H. Watkins.

TWENTIETH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—
 1865.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was elected President for a second term, receiving the votes of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, West Virginia, Oregon, California, and Nevada,—212. George B. McClellan received the vote of New Jersey, Delaware, and Kentucky,—21. ANDREW JOHNSON was elected Vice-President, receiving 212; while George H. Pendleton received 21. The Electors were:

MAINE.

- John B. Brown, Abner Stetson.
 1. R. M. Chapman, 3. Going Hathem, *sm*
 2. John N. Swasey, 4. William P. Frye,
 5. B. P. Gilman.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- Daniel M. Christie, Wm. H. Y. Haskett.
 1. A. H. Dunlap, 2. Allen Giffin,
 3. Henry O. Kent.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- Edward Everett, Whiting Griswold.
 1. Richard Borden, 6. John G. Whittier,
 2. John M. S. Williams, 7. Levi Lincoln,
 3. Stephen M. Weld, 8. George Putnam,
 4. John Wells, 9. George L. Davis,
 5. Artemas Hale, 10. William S. Clarke.

RHODE ISLAND.

- R. B. Cranston, William L. Slater.
 1. Rouse Babcock, 2. Simeon Henry Greene.

VERMONT.

- Daniel Kellogg, A. L. Catlin.
 1. S. M. Dorr, 2. R. Fletcher,
 3. James W. Simpson.

CONNECTICUT.

- John T. Wait, O. F. Winchester.
 1. James G. Batterson, 3. Samuel C. Hubbard,
 2. Frederick A. Benjamin, 4. Sabin L. Sayers.

NEW YORK.

- Horace Greeley, Preston King.
 1. Obadiah Browne, 16. Alonzo W. Morgan,
 2. George Ricard, 17. Ebenezer Blakeley,
 3. Thomas B. Asten, 18. Thomas Kingsford,
 4. Gny R. Pelton, 19. Jedediah Dewey,
 5. Charles L. Beale, 20. Joseph Candee,
 6. Cornelius L. Allen, 21. William H. McKinney,
 7. Allen C. Churchill, 22. George Opdyke,
 8. John R. Knox, 23. James W. Taylor,
 9. John E. Seeley, 24. John Twedde,
 10. William Bristol, 25. Hiram Horton,
 11. James S. T. Stranahan, 26. John Clarke,
 12. Abram J. Dittenhoefer, 27. George W. Bradford,
 13. Isaac T. Smith, 28. Myron H. Weaver,
 14. Alexander Davidson, 29. John P. Darling,
 15. Thaddeus Hait, 30. James Alley,
 31. John W. Stebbins.

NEW JERSEY.

- William Paterson, Furman L. Mulford.
 1. Thomas McKean, 3. Wm. P. McMichael,
 2. F. S. Lathrop, 4. John McGregor,
 5. Charles R. Cornwall.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- Morton McMichael, Thomas Cunningham.
 1. R. P. King, 3. Robert Parke,
 2. William H. Kern, 4. Edward Halliday,

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 5. Charles H. Shriver, | 15. John P. Penney, |
| 6. D. W. Woods, | 16. Richard H. Coryell, |
| 7. Samuel B. Dick, | 17. Henry Humm, |
| 8. Everard Bierer, | 18. C. M. Runk, |
| 9. Morrisou Coates, | 19. John A. Hiestand, |
| 10. Barton H. Jenks, | 20. Elias W. Hale, |
| 11. William Taylor, | 21. D. McConaughy, |
| 12. Charles F. Read, | 22. John Patton, |
| 13. John P. Clark, | 23. C. McJunkin, |
| 14. Isaac Benson, | 24. J. W. Blanchard. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Victor DuPont, | Ayers Stockley. |
| 1. Harberson Hickman. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| W. J. Albert, | H. H. Goldsborough. |
| 1. W. H. W. Farrow, | 3. William Smith Reese, |
| 2. Isaac Nesbit, | 4. George W. Sands, |
| | 5. R. Stockett Matthews. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Thornton F. Marshall, | John B. Huston. |
| 1. T. A. Duke, | 5. B. F. Bullode, |
| 2. William Barbour, | 6. H. Taylor, |
| 3. G. S. Shanklin, | 7. F. L. Cleveland, |
| 4. B. C. Ritter, | 8. A. H. Ward, |
| | 9. G. W. Dunlap. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| John M. Connell, | John P. Buhn. |
| 1. John K. Green, | 10. Ozias Bowen, |
| 2. Stephen Johnston, | 11. George A. Walker, |
| 3. Henry W. Smith, | 12. John H. McCombs, |
| 4. William Sheffield, | 13. John McCook, |
| 5. James R. Stanberg, | 14. Lewis B Yuncel, |
| 6. Lorenzo Danford, | 15. Mills Gardner, |
| 7. Abner Kellogg, | 16. Jacob Scraggs, |
| 8. Stanley Matthews, | 17. Henry F. Page, |
| 9. William L. Walker, | 18. Frederick W. Wood, |
| | 19. Seth Marshall. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| David S. Gooding, | R. W. Thompson. |
| 1. James C. Dennis, | 6. Cyrus T. Nixon, |
| 2. Leonidas Sexton, | 7. Benjamin F. Claypool, |
| 3. Jonathan J. Wright, | 8. John Osborn, |
| 4. James B. Belford, | 9. Timothy R. Dickinson, |
| 5. John M. Wallace, | 10. H. R. Pritchard, |
| | 11. Robert P. Davidson. |

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| John Dougherty, | Francis A. Hoffman. |
| 1. Benjamin F. Prentiss, | 3. Zeolotes S. Clifford, |
| 2. M. T. Hopkins, | 9. John V. Farwell, |
| 3. William Walker, | 10. Henry S. Baker, |
| 4. James C. Conkling, | 11. Austin S. Miller, |
| 5. N. M. McCurdy, | 12. John J. Bennett, |
| 6. James S. Poage, | 13. Franklin Blades, |
| 7. Thomas W. Harris, | 14. John V. Eustace. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| C. D. Drake, | S. O. Scofield. |
| 1. Lucien Eaton, | [er, 5. W. Smith Ingham, |
| 2. Harrison J. Lindenbow, | 6. Joseph C. Killian, |
| 3. J. C. Parker, | 7. G. R. Smith, |
| 4. Barnabas Smith, | 8. C. Carpenter, |
| | 9. Thomas G. C. Fagg. |

MICHIGAN.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Robert R. Beecher, | Marsh Giddings. |
| 1. Thomas D. Gilbert, | 4. George W. Back, |
| 2. O. D. Conger, | 5. Christian Eberbach, |
| 3. F. Walldorf, | 6. J. Eugene Tenney. |

WISCONSIN.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| William W. Field, | Henry L. Blood. |
| 1. George C. Northrop, | 4. Henry F. Belitz, |
| 2. Henry J. Turner, | 5. Allen Warden, |
| 3. Jonathan Bowman, | 6. Alexander S. McDill. |

IOWA.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Charles B. Darwin, | William Thompson. |
| 1. John Van Volkenburg, | 4. B. T. Hunt, |
| 2. G. C. Mudgett, | 5. Frank W. Palmer, |
| 3. Samuel S. Burdett, | 6. Henry C. Henderson. |

CALIFORNIA.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Warner Oliver, | William W. Crane. |
| 1. C. Maclay, | 2. Samuel Brannan, |
| | 3. J. G. McCallum. |

MINNESOTA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Charles H. Lindsley, | J. N. Murdoch. |
| 1. J. G. Betze, | 2. J. W. Morford, |

KANSAS.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| R. McBratney, | W. F. Cloud. |
| | 1. Chester Thomas. |

OREGON.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| James F. Gazley, | H. N. George. |
| | 1. George L. Wood. |

WEST VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Ellery R. Hall, | Wm. E. Stevenson. |
| 1. J. H. Atkinson, | 2. Edward C. Bunker, |
| | 3. Robert S. Brown. |

NEVADA.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Alex. W. Baldwin, | Stephen T. Gage. |
|-------------------|------------------|

[This State was entitled to a third Elector; but the person chosen died before attending the College of Electors.]

TWENTY-FIRST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—
1869.

ULYSSES S. GRANT was elected President, receiving the votes of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, California, Nevada, and Florida,—214. Horatio Seymour received the vote of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, and Oregon,—80. SCHUYLER COLFAX was elected Vice-President, receiving 214 votes, while Francis P. Blair, Jr., received 80. Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, not having accepted the terms of reconstruction prescribed by Congress, were not allowed to vote. The Electors were:

MAINE.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| George L. Beal, | Saml. P. Strickland. |
| 1. William Hobson, | 3. Henry L. Milliken, |
| 2. Amos Nourse, | 4. Dennis O. Perry, |
| | 5. Ebenezer Knowlton. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Amos Paul, | Joel Eastman. |
| 1. Mason W. Tappan, | 2. Edward L. Goddard, |
| | 3. Albert M. Shaw. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| George W. Grandey, | Horace Fairbanks. |
| 1. George A. Merrill, | 2. R. W. Clarke, |
| | 3. George Wilkins. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| David Sears, | John H. Clifford. |
| 1. Richard L. Pease, | 6. George Coggswell, |
| 2. William Mason, | 7. J. Wiley Edmunds, |
| 3. William Whiting, | 8. Paul Whitin, |
| 4. Frank B. Fay, | 9. Charles A. Stevens, |
| 5. James N. Buffum, | 10. Milton B. Whitney. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| George H. Norman, | James T. Edwards. |
| 1. James M. Pendleton, | 2. Seth Paddleford. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Joseph R. Hawley, | William Fitch. |
| 1. Clark Holt, | 3. Henry Bill, |
| 2. Luther Boardman, | 4. George Dudley. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Henry W. Slocum, | Delos De Wolf. |
| 1. Lewis A. Edwards, | 16. R. G. Stone, |
| 2. Isaac Van Anden, | 17. F. D. Flanders, |
| 3. George L. Fox, | 18. D. D. Campbell, |
| 4. Joseph Dowling, | 19. S. B. Champion, |
| 5. Oswald Ottendorfer, | 20. DeWitt C. West, |
| 6. Emanuel B. Hart, | 21. James McQuade, |
| 7. Charles E. Loew, | 22. M. J. Schoolcraft, |
| 8. J. M. Sweeney, | 23. Oliver Porter, |
| 9. Edward Jones, | 24. James McLean, |
| 10. George B. Pentz, | 25. William C. Dryer, |
| 11. E. A. Clark, | 26. Benjamin N. Loomis, |
| 12. D. Van Schaick, | 27. William R. Judson, |
| 13. M. B. Mattice, | 28. William C. Rowley, |
| 14. James Roy, | 29. J. G. Shephard, |
| 15. J. H. Colby, | 30. William G. Fargo, |
| | 31. T. D. Copp. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Peter D. Vroom, | Adolph Schalk. |
| 1. Albert H. Slape, | 3. James K. Swayze, |
| 2. William A. Lowe, | 4. Ralph S. Demarest, |
| | 5. Joseph F. Randolph. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| G. Morrison Coates, | Thos. M. Marshall. |
| 1. William H. Barnes, | 13. Samuel Knorr, |
| 2. William J. Pollock, | 14. Benj. F. Wagon seller, |
| 3. Richard Wildey, | 15. Charles H. Mullen, |
| 4. George W. Hill, | 16. John Stewart, |
| 5. Watson P. McGill, | 17. George W. Elder, |
| 6. John H. Bringhurst, | 18. Jacob Grafius, |
| 7. Frank C. Heaton, | 19. James Sill, |
| 8. Isaac Eckert, | 20. Henry C. Johnson, |
| 9. Maris Hoopes, | 21. John K. Ewing, |
| 10. David M. Rank, | 22. William Frew, |
| 11. William Davis, | 23. Alex. W. Crawford, |
| 12. Winth'p W. Ketcham, | 24. James S. Rutan. |

DELAWARE.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Andrew C. Gray, | James P. Wild. |
| 1. William A. Scribner. | |

MARYLAND.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| George M. Gill, | J. Thomson Mason. |
| 1. A. Constable, | 3. H. Clay Dallam, |
| 2. W. T. Allender, | 4. Charles B. Roberts, |
| | 5. George Peter. |

WEST VIRGINIA.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. W. Campbell, | Robert S. Brown. |
| 1. Nathan Goff, | 2. J. Marshall Hagens, |
| | 3. William H. Powell. |

NORTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Byron Laffin, | Joseph W. Holden. |
| 1. Hiram E. Stillely, | 4. John A. McDonald, |
| 2. Curtis H. Brogden, | 5. H. A. Badham, |
| 3. A. H. Golloway, | 6. Rufus Barringer, |
| | 7. W. S. Pearson. |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| D. H. Chamberlain, | Chas. J. Stolbrand. |
| 1. S. A. Swails, | 3. A. J. Ransier, |
| 2. B. F. Randolph,* | 4. J. M. Allen. |

GEORGIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| John B. Gordon, | John T. Clark. |
| 1. John C. Nichols, | 4. Augustus O. Bacon, |
| 2. Charles T. Goode, | 5. J. B. Cumming, |
| 3. Raphael Moses, | 6. H. P. Bell, |
| | 7. James D. Waddell. |

ALABAMA.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Charles C. Crowe, | Joshua Morse. |
| 1. A. E. Buck, | 4. William J. Gilmore, |
| 2. Thomas O. Glascock, | 5. D. L. Nicholson, |
| 3. R. S. Heflin, | 6. Charles C. Sheets. |

LOUISIANA.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| George W. Race, | W. F. Blackmann. |
| 1. A. Sambola, | 3. Charles Ward, |
| 2. M. B. Brady, | 4. S. J. Powell, |
| | 5. F. M. Goodrich. |

ARKANSAS.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| William H. Gray, | Oliver A. Hadley. |
| 1. J. Pat. Farrelly, | 2. Oliver P. Snyder, |
| | 3. M. L. Stevenson. |

TENNESSEE.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| DeWitt C. Senter, | H. H. Harrison. |
| 1. A. H. Pettibone, | 5. D. W. Peabody, |
| 2. D. M. Nelson, | 6. O. F. Brown, |
| 3. William W. Woodcock, | 7. W. M. Hall, |
| 4. Thomas H. Coldwell, | 8. T. C. Muse. |

KENTUCKY.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Frank Wolford, | Jesse D. Bright. |
| 1. J. M. Bigger, | 5. Boyd Winchester, |
| 2. A. K. Bradley, | 6. A. B. Chambers, |
| 3. William W. Bush, | 7. George W. Craddock, |
| 4. A. H. Field, | 8. Harris Cockerill, |
| | 9. John M. Rice. |

OHIO.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| David Todd, | Samuel Galloway. |
| 1. John G. Olden, | 10. Hiram Freaz, |
| 2. Stanley Matthews, | 11. John J. Harper, |
| 3. Andrew G. McBurney, | 12. P. M. Wagenhals, |
| 4. Jonathan Cranor, | 13. W. D. Hamilton, |
| 5. David Thompson, | 14. S. M. Barber, |
| 6. David H. Bailey, | 15. Levi Barber, |
| 7. Charles C. Walcutt, | 16. Isaac Welch, |
| 8. L. B. Matson, | 17. Ed. F. Schneider, |
| 9. Luther A. Hall, | 18. Stephen H. Pitkin, |
| | 19. Frederick Kinsman. |

INDIANA.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Thomas H. Nelson, | Benj. F. Claypool. |
| 1. A. L. Robinson, | 6. E. E. Rose, |
| 2. William P. Jones, | 7. R. W. Harrison, |
| 3. John Schwartz, | 8. J. M. Justice, |
| 4. John H. Farquhar, | 9. J. H. Mellett, |
| 5. Samuel P. Oyler, | 10. Milo S. Hascall, |
| | 11. Jasper Packard. |

MICHIGAN.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chas. M. Crosswell, | John Burt. |
| 1. William Daeltz, | 4. Byron M. Cutcheon, |
| 2. Charles W. Chisbee, | 5. Giles Hubbard, |
| 3. Charles T. Gorham, | 6. Michael T. C. Pleasner. |

* Assassinated.

ILLINOIS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Gustavus Kærner, | Step'n A. Hurlburt. |
| 1. Lorenz Brentano, | 8. Samuel C. Parks, |
| 2. Jesse S. Hildrup, | 9. James C. Irwin, |
| 3. James McCoy, | 10. John D. Strong, |
| 4. Henry W. Draper, | 11. Edward Kitchell, |
| 5. Thomas G. Frost, | 12. Charles F. Springer, |
| 6. Joseph Glover, | 13. Daniel W. Mann, |
| 7. John W. Blackburn, | 14. Thos. J. Henderson, |

WISCONSIN.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| S. S. Barlow, | Henry D. Barron. |
| 1. Elihu Enos, | 4. L. F. Frisby, |
| 2. Charles G. Williams, | 5. William G. Ritch, |
| 3. Allen Warden, | 6. J. M. Rusk. |

MINNESOTA.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Thomas G. Jones, | W. G. Rambusch. |
| 1. Charles T. Brown, | 2. Oscar Malmros. |

IOWA.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Samuel L. Glasgow, | J. B. Young. |
| 1. Hiram Schofield, | 4. John Meyer, |
| 2. James T. Lane, | 5. Wm. Hale, |
| 3. J. W. Rogers, | 6. S. H. Taft. |

MISSOURI.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Carl Schurz, | J. D. Hines. |
| 1. Chauncey I. Filley, | 5. Thos. E. Bassett, |
| 2. George Husmann, | 6. Louis Georgens, |
| 3. E. S. Waterbury, | 7. Lewis H. Wetherby, |
| 4. J. P. Tracy, | 8. William S. Wenz, |
| | 9. Theodore Bruere. |

KANSAS.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Isaac S. Kolloch, | D. R. Anthony. |
| | 1. A. H. Horton. |

NEBRASKA.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| T. M. Marquett, | Louis Allgewahr. |
| | 1. J. F. Warner. |

CALIFORNIA.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| O. H. LaGrange, | John B. Felton. |
| 1. James G. Hoffman, | 2. Alfred Reddington, |
| | 3. Charles Westmoreland. |

NEVADA.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Charles E. DeLong, | A. L. Page. |
| | 1. J. W. Haines. |

OREGON.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| S. F. Chadwick, | John Burnett. |
| | 1. James H. Slater. |

FLORIDA.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| James D. Green, | Robert Meacham. |
| | 1. John W. Butler. |

TWENTY-SECOND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
—1873.

ULYSSES S. GRANT was elected President, receiving the votes of Alabama, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, — 286. Horace Greeley was the opposing candidate when the Electors were chosen, but having died before the meeting of the College, the votes were cast for Thomas A. Hendricks 42, B. Gratz Brown 18, Charles J. Jenkins 2, and David Davis 1,—by the States of Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Arkansas,

Tennessee, and Texas,—63. HENRY WILSON was elected Vice-President, receiving 286 votes, while the balance of 63 were cast for various candidates. The Electors were :

MAINE.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Samuel E. Spring, | Alexander Campbell. |
| 1. James H. McMullen, | 3. James Erskine, |
| 2. John H. Kimball, | 4. Mordecai Mitchell, |
| | 5. Wm. McGilvery. |

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Lyman D. Stevens, | Benjamin J. Cole. |
| 1. Phineas Adams, | 2. William Haile, |
| | 3. Benjamin F. Whidden. |

VERMONT.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Harmon Canfield, | Elisha P. Jewett. |
| 1. Alanson Allen, | 2. Abishai Stoddard, |
| | 3. Romeo H. Start. |

MASSACHUSETTS.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Ebenezer R. Hoar, | John M. Forbes. |
| 1. William Davis, | 6. Luther Day, |
| 2. Harrison Tweed, | 7. John C. Hoadley, |
| 3. Alvan Simonds, | 8. Aaron C. Mayhew, |
| 4. Edward H. Dunn, | 9. Stephen Salisbury, |
| 5. Amos F. Breed, | 10. Levi Stockbridge, |
| | 11. Henry Alexander, Jr. |

RHODE ISLAND.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Benjamin Finch, | John H. Borden. |
| 1. Henry Lippitt, | 2. Henry Howard. |

CONNECTICUT.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Henry P. Haven, | Henry Farnam. |
| 1. Julius Converse, | 3. Lucius Briggs, |
| 2. Charles Benedict, | 4. Oliver Hoyt. |

NEW YORK.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Frederick Douglass, | Emil Sauer. |
| 1. Stewart L. Woodford, | 17. Thomas Coleman, |
| 2. John A. King, | 18. Isaac Mott, |
| 3. Simeon B. Chittenden, | 19. Henry R. James, |
| 4. Horace B. Claffin, | 20. Stephen Sanford, |
| 5. Matthias J. Petry, | 21. Bolivar Radeker, |
| 6. William E. Dodge, | 22. Henry Spieer, |
| 7. William Laimbeer, | 23. Samuel Campbell, |
| 8. Frederick Kuhne, | 24. John E. Lyon, |
| 9. James W. Farr, | 25. Andrew D. White, |
| 10. Joel W. Mason, | 26. John H. Camp, |
| 11. Salem H. Wales, | 27. Kidder M. Scott, |
| 12. David D. Smith, | 28. Barna R. Johnson, |
| 13. Stoddard Hammond, | 29. Martin Butts, |
| 14. John C. Newkirk, | 30. George H. Sicksels, |
| 15. Elisha M. Brigham, | 31. Moses C. Richardson, |
| 16. Minard Harder, | 32. Pascal P. Pratt, |
| | 33. Nelson I. Norton. |

NEW JERSEY.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Charles S. Olden, | Selden T. Scranton. |
| 1. Samuel H. Grey, | 4. Hugh M. Gaston, |
| 2. Alfred S. Livingston, | 5. Edward A. Walton, |
| 3. Amos Clark, Jr., | 6. Fridolin Ill, |
| | 7. Amadee Spadone. |

PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Adolph E. Borie, | John M. Thompson, |
| 1. William D. Forten, | 11. David K. Shoemaker, |
| 2. Joseph A. Bonham, | 12. David R. Miller, |
| 3. Marcus A. Davis, | 13. Leander M. Morton, |
| 4. Geo. Morrison Coates, | 14. Theodore Strong, |
| 5. Henry Bunam, | 15. John Passmore, |
| 6. Theodore M. Wilson, | 16. William J. Colegrove, |
| 7. John M. Broomall, | 17. Jesse Merrill, |
| 8. Francis Schroder, | 18. Henry Orlady, |
| 9. Mark H. Richards, | 19. Robert Bell, |
| 10. Edward H. Green, | 20. Jasper M. Thompson, |

21. Isaac Frazer, 24. John J. Gillespie,
 22. George W. Andrews, 25. James Patterson,
 23. Henry Lloyd, 26. John W. Wallace,
 27. Charles C. Boyd.

DELAWARE.

- Benjamin S. Booth, William T. Collins.
 1. David W. Moore.

MARYLAND.

- Aug. W. Bradford, Frederick Raine.
 1. Philip D. Laird, 3. John M. Carter,
 2. James B. Groome, 4. James A. Buchanan,
 5. William Walsh.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- W. E. Stevenson, Thomas B. Swann.
 1. Charles F. Scott, 2. Thomas R. Carskaden,
 3. Romco H. Freer.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- S. F. Phillips, Marcus Erwin.
 1. Dr. E. Ransom, 4. J. H. Headen,
 2. W. F. Loftin, 5. H. C. Walser,
 3. J. C. Abbott, 6. Dr. J. G. Ramsey,
 7. J. M. Justice.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- D. H. Chamberlain, W. B. Nash,
 Wm. Gurney.
 1. S. A. Swails, 3. Henry Sparwick,
 2. W. N. Taft, 4. T. J. Mackey.

GEORGIA.

- Wm. T. Wofford, Henry L. Benning.
 1. Julian Hartride, 5. Wm. J. Hudson,
 2. Washington Poe, 6. James M. Pace,
 3. H. G. Turner, 7. Henry R. Casey,
 4. R. N. Ely, 8. J. N. Dorsey,
 9. E. D. Grahau.

ALABAMA.

- Lewis E. Parsons, J. L. Pennington.
 1. L. C. Coulson, 5. J. J. McMemore,
 2. Wm. J. Gilmore, 6. Wm. B. Jones,
 3. Charles E. Mayer, 7. Geo. W. Malone,
 4. Wm. H. Black, 8. Eli F. Jennings.

LOUISIANA.

- M. F. Bonzano, Jules Lanabere,
 Charles E. Halstead.
 1. L. C. Rondanez, 3. Milton Morris,
 2. A. K. Johnson, 4. J. Taylor,
 5. John Ray.

ARKANSAS.

- R. C. Newton, J. E. Cravens, I. H. Fleming.*
 1. Poindexter Dunn, 2. G. P. Smoot,
 3. W. O. Lattimore.

TENNESSEE.

- Wm. A. Quarles, Jno. M. Fleming,
 1. J. S. Fowler, 6. Joseph Motley,
 2. L. M. Jarvis, 7. N. N. Cox,
 3. J. D. Goodpasture, 8. A. R. Langford,
 4. A. L. Spears, 9. S. W. Sharpe,
 5. J. H. Lewis, 10. W. W. McDowell.

KENTUCKY.

- Jas. A. McKenzie, Geo. B. Hodge.
 1. Jas. M. Bigger, 6. W. C. P. Breckinridge,
 2. Eli H. Brown, 7. R. E. Little,
 3. R. S. Berier, 8. A. L. Martin,
 4. J. M. Atherton, 9. H. L. Stone,
 5. Richard A. Jones, 10. H. Cox.

OHIO.

- John C. Lee, Alphonso Hart.
 1. Joshua H. Bates, 11. Homer C. Jones,
 2. William E. Davis, 12. Luther Donaldson,
 3. Thomas Moore, 13. Isaac Snucker,
 4. William Allen, 14. Isaac M. Kirby,
 5. Matthew C. Hale, 15. Charles H. Grosvenor,
 6. George R. Haynes, 16. Jonathan T. Uddegraff,
 7. Marcus Boggs, 17. Joshua A. Riddle,
 8. Charles Phellis, 18. John R. Buchtel,
 9. John S. Jones, 19. Aaron Wilcox,
 10. Christopher C. Keech, 20. John C. Grannis.

INDIANA.

- Jonathan W. Gordon, Joseph S. Buckles.
 1. John Schwartz, 7. George W. Grubbs,
 2. Isaac S. Moore, 8. James P. Johnston,
 3. Daniel B. Kamler, 9. Benjamin F. Gregory,
 4. Cyrus P. Nixon, 10. Calvin Cowgill,
 5. James Y. Allison, 11. Robert S. Taylor,
 6. John R. Goodwin, 12. Erastus W. H. Ellis,
 13. Sidney Keith.

MICHIGAN.

- Eber B. Ward, William A. Howard.
 1. Herman Kiefer, 5. Alonzo Sessions,
 2. Frederick Waldorff, 6. Samuel G. Ives,
 3. James O'Donnell, 7. John L. Woods,
 4. Lawson A. Duncan, 8. Charles L. Ortmann,
 9. John F. Brown.

ILLINOIS.

- Henry Greenebaum, David T. Linegar.
 1. Chauncey T. Bowen, 10. Wm. D. Henderson,
 2. Lester L. Bond, 11. Moses M. Bane,
 3. Mahlon D. Ogden, 12. George A. Sanders,
 4. Richard L. Divine, 13. Hugh Fullerton,
 5. James Shaw, 14. Martin B. Thompson,
 6. Norman H. Ryan, 15. Jacob W. Wilkin,
 7. Irus Coy, 16. John P. Van Dorston,
 8. Joseph J. Cassell, 17. John I. Rinaker,
 9. William Selden Gale, 18. John Dougherty,
 19. William H. Robinson.

WISCONSIN.

- William E. Cramer, F. Fleischer.
 1. Jerome S. Nickles, 5. Edward C. McFetridge,
 2. George B. Swain, 6. George E. Hoskinson,
 3. Ormsby B. Thomas, 7. Remanzo Bunn,
 4. Frederick Hilgen, 8. Henry D. Barron.

MINNESOTA.

- William H. Marshall, Charles Kittleson,
 1. Charles A. Coe, 2. M. S. Chandler,
 3. Theodore Sander.

IOWA.

- Samuel J. Kirkwood, Christian Wullweber.
 1. Samuel A. Russell, 5. R. H. Gilmore,
 2. James T. Lane, 6. James Coen,
 3. Elijah Odell, 7. Warren S. Dungan,
 4. Enoch W. Eastman, 8. T. V. Shoup.

MISSOURI.

- William A. Hatch, George W. Anderson.
 1. Henry C. Haastick, 7. F. M. Cockrell,
 2. Arthur B. Barrett, 8. R. P. C. Wilson,
 3. Warren Chase, 9. Adam N. Schuster,
 4. Loundes H. Davis, 10. Lewis C. Pace,
 5. John H. Pugh, 11. John B. Hale,
 6. William H. Phelps, 12. Felix T. Hughes,
 13. John A. Hockaday.

KANSAS.

- Charles H. Langston, John Guthrie.
 1. Louis Weil.

* This name was sent to the Compiler, but seems to be out of place.

NEBRASKA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Otto Funke,	Silas A. Strickland.	E. Jeffords,	T. J. Wharton.
1. George W. Heish.		1. Daniel B. Wright,	4. J. A. P. Campbell,
CALIFORNIA.		2. J. R. Chalmers,	5. William M. Hancock,
T. H. Rose,	I. E. Hale.	3. S. M. Meek,	6. T. R. Stockdale.
1. J. F. Miller,	3. C. Spractless,	TEXAS.	
2. J. O. Goodwin,	4. J. B. Felton.	R. B. Hubbard,	A. T. Rainey.
VIRGINIA.		1. B. H. Epperson,	4. John Ireland,
John W. Jenkins,	Jonathan B. Stovall.	2. J. J. Good,	5. S. H. Darden,
1. W. W. Douglas,	5. L. A. Buckingham,	3. Thomas Harrison,	6. J. M. Maxey
2. C. P. Ramsdell,	6. David J. Woodfin,	OREGON.	
3. William C. Wickham,	7. Hector Davis,	A. B. Meacham.	W. D. Hare.
4. Ross Hamilton,	8. William Williams,	1. J. F. Gazley.	
9. G. G. Goodell.		FLORIDA.	
NEVADA.		Alva A. Knight.	David Montgomery.
John H. Mills,	William B. Taylor.	1. James D. Tannehill,	2. W. G. Stewart.
1. James W. Haines.			

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTES FOR PRESIDENTS FROM 1789-1873.

Beginning of Term.	Candidates.	Popular Vote.	Electoral Vote.	Whole No. of Electors.	No. of States Voting.
1789	GEORGE WASHINGTON.....		69		
	John Adams.....		34	69	10
1793	GEORGE WASHINGTON (Federal).....		132		
	John Adams (Fed.).....		77	132	15
1797	JOHN ADAMS (Fed.).....		71		
	Thomas Jefferson (Republican).....		68	139	16
1801	THOMAS JEFFERSON* (Rep.).....		73		
	Aarou Burr (Fed.).....		73	138	16
1805	THOMAS JEFFERSON (Rep.).....		162		
	Charles C. Pinckney (Fed.).....		14	176	17
1809	JAMES MADISON (Rep.).....		122		
	Charles C. Pinckney (Fed.).....		47		
	George Clinton (Democrat).....		6	175	17
1813	JAMES MADISON (Dem.).....		128		
	De Witt Clinton (Dem.).....		89	217	18
1817	JAMES MONROE (Dem.).....		183		
	Rufus King (Fed.).....		34	217	18
1821	JAMES MONROE (Dem.).....		231		
	John Quincy Adams (Dem.).....		1	235	24
1825	JOHN QUINCY ADAMS* (Coalition).....	105,321	84		
	Andrew Jackson (Dem.).....	152,899	99		
	William H. Crawford (Dem.).....	47,265	41		
	Henry Clay (Dem.).....	47,087	37	261	24
1829	ANDREW JACKSON (Dem.).....	650,028	168		
	John Quincy Adams (National Rep.).....	512,158	83	261	24
1833	ANDREW JACKSON (Dem.).....	687,502	219		
	Henry Clay (National Rep.).....	550,189	49		
	John Floyd.....		11		
	William Wirt (Anti-Masonic).....		7	288	24
1837	MARTIN VAN BUREN (Dem.).....	762,149	170		
	William H. Harrison (Whig)		73		
	Hugh L. White		26		
	Daniel Webster (Whig)	736,736	14		
	W. P. Mangum (Whig)		11	294	26
1841	WILLIAM H. HARRISON (Whig).....	1,274,783	234		
	Martin Van Buren (Dem.).....	1,128,702	60		
	James G. Birney (Abolitionist).....	17,609		294	26
1845	JAMES K. POLK (Dem.).....	1,355,834	170		
	Henry Clay (Whig)	1,297,053	105		
	James G. Birney (Abolitionist).....	62,270		275	26

* The President was elected by the House of Representatives.

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTES FOR PRESIDENTS FROM 1789-1873.—

Continued.

Beginning of Term.	Candidates.	Popular Vote.	Electoral Vote.	Whole No. of Electors.	No. of States Voting.
1840	ZACHARY TAYLOR (Whig).....	1,362,031	163	290	30
	Lewis Cass (Dem.).....	1,222,455	127		
1853	Martin Van Buren (Free Soil).....	291,455	42	296	31
	FRANKLIN PIERCE (Dem.).....	1,590,490				254
1857	Winfield Scott (Whig).....	1,378,589	174	291	31
	John C. Hale (Abolitionist).....	157,296				109
1861	JAMES BUCHANAN (Dem.).....	1,832,232	8	303	33
	John C. Fremont (Free Soil).....	1,315,514				21
1865	Millard Fillmore (American).....	874,707	180	233	26*
	ABRAHAM LINCOLN (Rep.).....	1,857,610				72
1869	John C. Breckenridge (Dem.).....	874,953	39	294	34†
	Stephen A. Douglass (Ind. Dem.).....	1,365,976				212
1873	John Bell (Constitutional Union).....	590,631	21	349	35‡
	ABRAHAM LINCOLN (Rep.).....	2,203,131				80
1873	George B. McClellan (Dem.).....	1,797,019	286	1	
	ULYSSES S. GRANT (Rep.).....	3,012,833			
1873	Horatio Seymour (Dem.).....	2,703,249	2		
	ULYSSES S. GRANT (Rep.).....	3,597,070			
1873	Horace Greeley (Dem. and Lib. Rep.).....	2,834,079			
	Charles O'Connor (Straight Dem.).....					42
1873	James R. Black (Temperance).....				
	Thomas A. Hendricks (Dem.).....				
1873	B. Gratz Brown (Dem.).....				
	Charles J. Jenkins (Dem.).....					2
1873	David Davis (Dem.).....				

POLITICAL PARTIES.

ABOLITIONISTS.—Appeared as a distinctive political party in the campaign of 1840. Their principles were concentrated on the entire abolition of the institution of slavery.

BARN-BURNERS.—This was an organization confined to the State of New York, in 1847, and was an off-shoot from the Democratic party. So named in allusion to the story of a Dutch farmer, who burned his barn to clear it of rats and mice.

DEMOCRATS.—They adopted that distinctive name in 1807, and their leading idea, at that time, was the laying of an embargo on American commerce. Its principles since then have undergone many modifications, but the organization has been regularly maintained down to the present time.

FEDERALISTS.—This party was organized immediately after the adoption of the Federal Constitution in 1789. They favored the Federal Alliance or Confederation, and claimed to be preservers of the Union.

FREE-SOIL PARTY.—This party was organized in 1848, and its leading principles were freedom in the Territories and denying that Congress had power to make a slave; that the nation should free itself from Slavery; and that no more Slave States should be admitted into the Union.

HUNKERS.—This was the name given to that part of the Democratic party who could not agree with the Barn-Burners in New York in 1847.

KNOW-NOTHINGS.—This party was organized in

1852, took the form of a secret society, and its leading motto was, that *American's must rule America.*

LOCOFOCOS.—This title was given to a branch of the Democratic party, who battled for what they called Equal Rights in New York City in 1835. So named because at a noisy public meeting, after the lights had been put out, they were at once re-lighted by means of a *locofoco match*, by one of the members of the dominant wing of the party, and it was, for some years, merely another name for the Democratic party.

NULLIFIERS.—This was a party which had its origin in South Carolina about the year 1830; and those who supported it claimed that any State in the Union had a right to absolve itself from obligation to the Federal Government.

REPUBLICANS.—Those who opposed the Federal party, in the time of Washington, were called Anti-Federalists, but they soon took the distinctive name of Republicans. The party which rose up to battle with the Democrats in 1831 was called the National Republican party, and it was re-organized in 1856, making a decided issue with the Democratic party on the subject of Slavery.

WHIGS.—This party had its origin in New York City in 1834, and was in reality a continuation of the National Republican party of that period. It was diametrically opposed to the Democrats, and it is a little singular that their nickname of *Locofocos* and the Whig party itself passed into comparative oblivion about the same time.

* Ten States did not vote. † Three States did not vote. ‡ The electoral votes of Louisiana, 7; of Arkansas, 5; and 3

of Georgia, cast for Horace Greeley, who was dead before the meeting of the Electoral College, were rejected.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

[OFFICIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS WORK.]

(For further information in regard to these men see Biographical Annals.)

CHIEF JUSTICES.

JOHN JAY, of New York, appointed and confirmed September 26, 1789. Resigned.

JOHN RUTLEDGE, of South Carolina, appointed July 1, 1795, in recess of Senate, and presided on the bench at August Term, 1795. Nominated December 10, and rejected by the Senate December 15, 1795.

WILLIAM CUSHING, of Massachusetts. Nomination confirmed and appointed January 27, 1796. Declined. He was then an Associate Justice.

OLIVER ELLSWORTH, of Connecticut. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 4, 1796. He presided on the bench at the August Term, 1799. Resigned.

JOHN JAY, of New York. Nomination confirmed and appointed, December 19, 1800. Declined.

JOHN MARSHALL, Secretary of State.* Nomination confirmed January 31, 1801. Died.

ROGER B. TANEY, of Maryland. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 15, 1836. Died.

SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio, appointed and confirmed December 6, 1864.

MORRISON R. WAITE, of Ohio, appointed in 1874.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

JOHN RUTLEDGE, of South Carolina. Nomination confirmed and appointed September 26, 1789. Resigned.

WILLIAM CUSHING, of Massachusetts. Nomination confirmed September 26, and appointed September 27, 1789. Died.

JAMES WILSON, of Pennsylvania appointed in 1789. Died.

JOHN BLAIR, of Virginia. Nomination confirmed September 26, and appointed September 30, 1789. Resigned.

ROBERT H. HARRISON, of Maryland. Nomination confirmed September 26, 1789. Resigned.

JAMES IREDELL, of North Carolina. Appointed in recess of Senate. Nomination confirmed and appointed February 10, 1790. Died.

THOMAS JOHNSON, of Maryland. Appointed August 5, 1791, in recess of Senate. Nomination confirmed and appointed November 7, 1791. Resigned.

WILLIAM PATERSON, Governor of New Jersey. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 4, 1793. Died.

SAMUEL CHASE, of Maryland. Nomination confirmed and appointed January 27, 1796. Died.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON, of Virginia. Appointed September 29, 1798, in recess of Senate. Nomination confirmed and appointed December 30, 1798. Died.

ALFRED MOORE, of North Carolina. Nomination confirmed and appointed December 10, 1799. Resigned.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, of South Carolina. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 26, 1804. Died.

* John Marshall, Secretary of State, was nominated to the Senate, as Chief Justice, January 20, 1801, was confirmed on the 27th, commissioned on the 31st, and presided on the bench of the Supreme Court from the 4th to the 9th of February, or during February Term, 1801. From a message of the President to Congress, accompanied by a report from John Marshall, Secretary of State, dated February 27, 1801, it appears that he also continued to act in the latter capacity until that day, and, from other circumstances, that he continued to act as such until March 3, 1801, on which day the then existing administration terminated.

BROCKHOLST LIVINGSTON, of New York. Appointed November 10, 1806, in recess of Senate. Nomination confirmed and appointed December 17, 1806. Died.

THOMAS TODD, of Kentucky. Nomination confirmed March 2, and appointed March 3, 1807.

LEVI LINCOLN, of Massachusetts. Nomination confirmed and appointed January 3, 1811. Declined.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts. Nomination confirmed and appointed February 22, 1811. Declined.

JOSEPH STORY, of Massachusetts. Nomination confirmed and appointed November 18, 1811. Died.

GABRIEL DUVAL, of Maryland. Nomination confirmed and appointed November 18, 1811. Resigned.

SMITH THOMPSON, of New York. Appointed September 1, 1823, in recess of the Senate. Nomination confirmed and appointed December 9, 1823. Died.

ROBERT TRIMBLE, of Kentucky. Nomination confirmed and appointed May 9, 1826. Died.

JOHN MCLEAN, of Ohio. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 7, 1829. Died.

HENRY BALDWIN, of Pennsylvania. Nomination confirmed and appointed January 6, 1830. Died.

JAMES M. WAYNE, of Georgia. Nomination confirmed and appointed January 9, 1835.

PHILIP P. BARBOUR, of Virginia. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 15, 1836. Died.

JOHN CATRON, of Tennessee. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 8, 1837. Died May 30, 1865.

WILLIAM SMITH, of Alabama. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 8, 1837. Declined.

JOHN MCKINLEY, of Alabama. Appointed April 23, 1837, in recess of the Senate. Nomination confirmed and appointed September 25, 1837.

PETER V. DANIEL, of Virginia. Nomination confirmed and appointed March 3, 1841. Died.

SAMUEL NELSON, of New York. Nomination confirmed and appointed February 14, 1845.

LEVI WOODBURY, of New Hampshire. Appointed September 20, 1845, in recess of the Senate. Nomination confirmed and appointed January 3, 1846. Died.

ROBERT C. GRIER, of Pennsylvania. Nomination confirmed and appointed August 4, 1846.

BENJAMIN ROBBINS CURTIS, of Massachusetts. Appointed during the recess of the Senate. Nomination confirmed and appointed December 20, 1851. Resigned.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL, of Alabama. Appointed March 22, 1853. Resigned.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine. Appointed January 28, 1858.

NOAH H. SWAYNE, of Ohio. Appointed January 4, 1862.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, of Iowa. Appointed July 16, 1862.

DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois. Appointed December 8, 1862.

STEPHEN J. FIELD, of California. Appointed March 10, 1863.

EDWIN M. STANTON, of Ohio. Appointed 1869. Died 1869.

WILLIAM STRONG, of Pennsylvania. Appointed in 1870.

JOSEPH BRADLEY of New Jersey. Appointed in 1870.

WARD HUNT, of New York. Appointed in 1873.

CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOHN TUCKER, of Massachusetts, appointed February 3, 1790. Resigned, 1791.
 SAMUEL BAYARD, of Delaware, appointed August 1, 1791. Resigned, 1800.
 ELIAS B. CALDWELL, of New Jersey, appointed August 15, 1800. Died, 1826.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH, of New Jersey, appointed February 9, 1826. Died 1827.
 WILLIAM T. CARROLL, District of Columbia, appointed January 20, 1827. Died 1863.
 DANIEL W. MIDDLETON, District of Columbia, appointed in 1862. Present incumbent.

REPORTERS OF DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ALEXANDER J. DALLAS, reported from 1789 to 1800, inclusive.
 WILLIAM CRANCH, reported from 1801 to 1816, inclusive.
 HENRY WHEATON, reported from 1816 to 1823, inclusive.
 RICHARD PETERS, JR., reported from 1828 to 1843, inclusive.

BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, reported from 1843 to 1861, inclusive.
 JEREMIAH S. BLACK, reported from 1861 to 1863 inclusive.
 JOHN WILLIAM WALLACE, reported from 1863 to 1873, inclusive.
 WILLIAM T. OTTO reported from 1875. Present incumbent.

MARSHALS OF THE UNITED STATES ATTENDANT ON THE SUPREME COURT.

Under the construction of the Judiciary Act of 1789, the Marshals of all the *Districts* were required to attend the sessions of the Supreme Court, until, by the Act of June 9, 1794, the Marshal of the District alone in which the Court shall sit was required to attend its sessions.

DAVID LENOX, Marshal of the District of Pennsylvania, attended from January 28, 1794, to February, 1801.
 DANIEL CARROLL BRENT, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from August 3, 1801, to August, 1808.
 WASHINGTON BOYD, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from February 1, 1808, to August, 1818.
 TENCH RINGGOLD, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from November 30, 1818, to August, 1831.
 HENRY ASHTON, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from February 4, 1831, to February, 1834.
 ALEXANDER HUNTER, Marshal of the District of

Columbia, attended from March 6, 1834, to December, 1848.
 ROBERT WALLACH, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from December 5, 1848, to December, 1849.
 RICHARD WALLACE, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from December 4, 1849, to May-1853.
 JONAH D. HOOVER, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from May 31, 1833, to April, 1858.
 WILLIAM SELDEN, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from April 1, 1858, to 1861.
 WARD H. LAMON, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from 1861, to June, 1865.
 D. S. GOODING, Marshal of the District of Columbia, attended from June, 1865, to April 3, 1867.
 RICHARD C. PARSONS, Marshal of the Supreme Court, appointed April 3, 1867. Resigned 1872.
 JOHN G. NICOLAY, Marshal of the Supreme Court, appointed April 3, 1872.
 [Court meets first Monday in December, at Washington.]

THE JUSTICES OF THE CIRCUIT, DISTRICT, AND TERRITORIAL COURTS.

[FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORDS.]

(For further information respecting these men see *Biographical Annals*.)

Adams, George. Dist. Judge. Mississippi.
 Allen, Richard C. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Allyn, Joseph P. Terr'l Judge. Arizona.
 Anderson, Joseph. Terr'l Judge. So. of Ohio River.
 Armor, Charles Lee. Terr'l Judge. Colorado.
 Backus, Henry T. Terr'l Judge. Arizona.
 Baker, Grafton. Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.
 Balch, Alfred. Terr'l Judge. Florida.
 Baldwin, Alex'der W. Dist. Judge. Nevada.
 Ballard, Bland. Dist. Judge. Kentucky.
 Barbour, Philip. Dist. Judge. Virginia.
 Barnes, Alanson H. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.
 Barnes, David L. Dist. Judge. Rhode Island.
 Bartlett, Asa. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.
 Bassett, Richard. Circ. Judge. Third Circuit.
 Bates, Frederick. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
 Bates, J. Woodson. Terr'l Judge. Arkansas.

Bee, Thomas. Ch. Circ. Jus. Fifth Circuit.
 Bee, Thomas. Dist. Judge. South Carolina.
 Bedford, Gunning. Dist. Judge. Delaware.
 Belford, James B. Terr'l Judge. Colorado.
 Benedict, Charles L. Dist. Judge. New York.
 Benedict, K. Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.
 Bennett, G. G. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.
 Bent, Silas. Terr'l Judge. Missouri.
 Benson, Egbert. Circ. Judge. Second Circuit.
 Betts, Saniuel R. Dist. Judge. New York.
 Biggs, Asa. Dist. Judge. North Carolina.
 Black, Samuel W. Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.
 Blackwood, Wm. G. Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.
 Blake, Henry N. Terr'l Judge. Montana.
 Bland, Theodorick. Dist. Judge. Maryland.
 Blatchford, Samuel. Dist. Judge. New York.
 Bliss, Philemon. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.

- Blodgett, Henry W. Dist. Judge. Illinois.
 Bond, Hugh L. Circ. Judge. Maryland.
 Bond, Hugh L. Dist. Judge. Maryland.
 Boone, William F. Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.
 Boreman, Jacob S. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Bourne, Benjamin. Circ. Judge. First Circuit.
 Bourne, Benjamin. Dist. Judge. Rhode Island.
 Boyce, Henry. Dist. Judge. Louisiana.
 Boynton, Thomas J. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Boyle, John W. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.
 Boyle, John. Dist. Judge. Kentucky.
 Bradford, Allen A. Terr'l Judge. Colorado.
 Bradford, Edward G. Dist. Judge. Delaware.
 Brandebury, L. G. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Brearly, David. Dist. Judge. New Jersey.
 Bradley, James. Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.
 Breckinridge, H. M. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Bristol, Warren. Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.
 Bristol, William. Dist. Judge. Connecticut.
 Brochus, P. E. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Brockenbrough, W. H. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Brockenbrough, J. W. Dist. Judge. Virginia.
 Bronson, Isaac H. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Brooks, George W. Dist. Judge. North Carolina.
 Brookings, W. W. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.
 Brown, James. Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
 Brown, Morgan W. Dist. Judge. Tennessee.
 Bruin, Peter Bryan. Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
 Bryan, George S. Dist. Judge. South Carolina.
 Bryant, William P. Terr'l Judge. Oregon.
 Buffington, Joseph. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Bullit, George. Terr'l Judge. Missouri.
 Bulloch, James R. Dist. Judge. Rhode Island.
 Burnett, Peter H. Terr'l Judge. Oregon.
 Busted, Richard. Dist. Judge. Alabama.
 Burrell, J. M. Terr'l Judge. Kansas.
 Byrd, Chas. Whiting. Dist. Judge. Ohio.
 Cadwalader, John. Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.
 Caldwell, Alexander. Dist. Judge. Virginia.
 Caldwell, Henry C. Dist. Judge. Arkansas.
 Cameron, John A. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Campbell, J. W. Dist. Judge. Ohio.
 Cormack, Samuel W. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Carter, Harley H. Terr'l Judge. Arizona.
 Carter, David K. Ch. Justice. Dist. of Columbia.
 Cary, Joseph M. Terr'l Judge. Wyoming.
 Cato, Sterling G. Terr'l Judge. Kansas.
 Chatfield, A. G. Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.
 Chenoweth, F. A. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Chipman, Nathaniel. Dist. Judge. Vermont.
 Chipman, Henry. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
 Clark, William. Ch. Jus. Terr'l. Indiana.
 Clark, Daniel. Dist. Judge. New Hampshire.
 Clay, Joseph, Jr. Circ. Judge. Fifth Circuit.
 Clay, Joseph, Jr. Dist. Judge. Georgia.
 Clayton, Alex' der M. Terr'l Judge. Arkansas.
 Coburn, John. Terr'l Judge. Louisiana.
 Coburn, John. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
 Coburn, John. Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
 Cole, Orsamus. Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.
 Conkling, Alfred. Dist. Judge. New York.
 Cooper, David. Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.
 Cradlebaugh, John. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Cranch, William. Circ. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
 Cranch, William. Ch. Jus. Terr'l. Dist. of Columbia.
 Crawford, William. Ch. Jus. Terr'l. Alabama.
 Crawford, Thomas H. Dist. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
 Creighton, Wm., Jr. Dist. Judge. Ohio.
 Crosbie, Henry R. Dist. Judge. Utah.
 Cross, Edward. Terr'l Judge. Arkansas.
 Cummins, John. Terr'l Judge. Idaho.
 Cuyler, Jeremiah. Dist. Judge. Georgia.
 Daniel, Peter V. Dist. Judge. Virginia.
 Darwin, C. B. Terr'l Judge. Washington.
 Davenport, J. J. Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.
 Davie, William R. Dist. Judge. North Carolina.
 Davies, William. Dist. Judge. Georgia.
 Davis, John. Dist. Judge. Massachusetts.
 Davis, Thomas T. Terr'l Judge. Indiana.
 Deady, M. P. Dist. Judge. Oregon.
 Delahay, Mark W. Dist. Judge. Kansas.
 De Lisle, Moreau. Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
 Dick, John. Dist. Judge. Louisiana.
 Dick, Robert F. Dist. Judge. North Carolina.
 Dickerson, Philemon. Dist. Judge. New Jersey.
 Dillon, John F. Circ. Judge. Iowa.
 Dixon, Luther C. Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.
 Doty, James D. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
 Douglas, Samuel I. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Drake, Thomas J. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Drayton, John. Dist. Judge. South Carolina.
 Drayton, William. Dist. Judge. South Carolina.
 Drummond, Thomas. Circ. Judge. Illinois.
 Drummond, Wm. W. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Duane, James. Dist. Judge. New York.
 Duane, Edm'd Fr'cis. Terr'l Judge. Arizona.
 Ducket, Allen B. Circ. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
 Duffield, George. Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
 Duncan, Charles. Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.
 Dundy, Elmer S. Dist. Judge. Nebraska.
 Dunlop, William. Circ. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
 Dunn, Charles. Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.
 Durell, Edward H. Dist. Judge. Louisiana.
 Duval, Thomas H. Dist. Judge. Texas.
 Dyer, John J. Dist. Judge. Iowa.
 Easton, Rufus. Terr'l Judge. Louisiana.
 Eckles, Delano R. Chief Justice. Utah.
 Edgerton, Sidney. Terr'l Judge. Idaho.
 Edmunds, G. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Edwards, Pierpoint. Dist. Judge. Connecticut.
 Elmore, R. Assoc. Just. Kansas.
 Ellis, Powhattan. Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
 Emerson, Philip H. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
 Emmons, Halmer H. Circ. Judge. Michigan.
 Erwin, David. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
 Eskeridge, Thomas P. Dist. Judge. Arkansas.
 Erskine, John. Dist. Judge. Georgia.
 Eyster, C. S. Terr'l Judge. Colorado.
 Field, Richard S. Dist. Judge. New Jersey.
 Ferguson, Fenner. Terr'l Judge. Oregon.
 Fisher, John. Dist. Judge. Delaware.
 Fisk, James. Terr'l Judge. Indiana.
 Fitts, Oliver. Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
 Fitzhugh, Edward C. Assoc. Just. Washington.
 Fitzhugh, Nicholas. Circ. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
 Fisher, George P. Assoc. Just. Dist. of Columbia.
 Fisher, John. Dist. Judge. Delaware.
 Fisher, Joseph W. Chief Just. Wyoming.
 Flundraw, Charles E. Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.
 Flenniker, Robert P. Assoc. Just. Utah.
 Fox, Edward. Dist. Judge. Maine.
 Frazer, Philip. Dist. Judge. Florida.
 Frazier, William C. Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.
 French, C. E. G.
 Fuller, Jerome. Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.
 Gaillard, Theodore. Ch'f Jus., Cir. Fifth Circuit.
 Gaillard, Theodore. Dist. Judge. Louisiana.
 Gale, William H. Terr'l Judge. Colorado.
 Gayle, John. Dist. Judge. Alabama.
 Gholson, Samuel J. Dist. Judge. Mississippi.
 Gibbons, Thomas. Dist. Judge. Georgia.
 Giles, William E. Dist. Judge. Maryland.
 Gilchrist, Robert B. Dist. Judge. Georgia.
 Gilchrist, Robert B. Dist. Judge. South Carolina.
 Gilman, Joseph. Terr'l Judge. North W. of Ohio R.
 Gleason, William E. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.
 Glenn, Elias. Dist. Judge. Maryland.
 Gorshire, William R. Terr'l Judge. Colorado.
 Goodrich, A. Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.
 Goodwin, John N. Terr'l Judge. Arizona.
 Greene, Roger S. Assoc. Just. Washington.
 Gresham, Walter Q. Dist. Judge. Indiana.
 Griffin, Cyrus. Dist. Judge. Virginia.
 Griffin, John. Terr'l Judge. Indiana.
 Griffin, John. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
 Griffith, William. Circ. Judge. Third Circuit.

Griswold, Stanley.... Terr'l Judge. Illinois.	Kingman, John W.... Assoc. Jus... Wyoming.
Haight, Fletcher M. Dist. Judge. California.	Kinney, I. F. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Hall, Augustus..... Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.	Kirby, Ephraim..... Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
Hall, Benj. F. Terr'l Judge. Colorado.	Kaapp, Joseph G.... Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.
Hall, Dominic A.... Dist. Judge. Louisiana.	Knowles, Hiram.... Terr'l Judge. Montana.
Hall, Dominick A.... Chif'f Jus., Cir. Fifth Circuit.	Knowles, John P.... Dist. Judge. Rhode Island.
Hall, Dominick A.... Dist. Judge. Orleans.	Krekel, Arnold..... Dist. Judge. Missouri.
Hall, Nathan K..... Dist. Judge. New York.	Lacey, Thomas J.... Dist. Judge. Arkansas.
Hall, Willard..... Dist. Judge. Delaware.	Lander, Edward.... Terr'l Judge. Washington.
Hallet, Moses..... Terr'l Judge. Colorado.	Lane, George W.... Dist. Judge. Alabama.
Hallyburton, Jas. D. Dist. Judge. Virginia.	Laurance, John.... Dist. Judge. New York.
Hardin, E. R. Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.	Law, Richard..... Dist. Judge. Connecticut.
Harding, Stephen S. Terr'l Judge. Colorado.	Lawrence, Philip K. Dist. Judge. Louisiana.
Harper, Samuel H.... Dist. Judge. Louisiana.	Lawrence, Wm. W. Dist. Judge. Florida.
Harris, Edward..... Circ. Judge. Fifth Circuit.	Lea, John M..... Dist. Judge. Tennessee.
Harvey, Matthew.... Dist. Judge. New Hampshire.	Leake, Walter..... Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
Hawley, Cyrus M.... Terr'l Judge. Utah.	Leake, Walter..... Dist. Judge. Mississippi.
Hay, George..... Dist. Judge. Virginia.	Leavitt, Hump. H.... Dist. Judge. Ohio.
Heath, Upton S.... Dist. Judge. Maryland.	Lecompte, Samuel D. Terr'l Judge. Kansas.
Hewitt, C. C. Terr'l Judge. Washington.	Lee, Charles..... Circ. Judge. Fourth Circuit.
Heydenfelt, S..... Terr'l Judge. California.	Lee, Thomas..... Dist. Judge. South Carolina.
Hill, Robert Andrews Dist. Judge. Mississippi.	Lewis, Joseph R.... Terr'l Judge. Washington.
Hill, Robert Andrews Dist. Judge. Mississippi.	Lewis, Joshua..... Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
Hill, William H.... Dist. Judge. North Carolina.	Lewis, Seth..... Ch. Jus. Terr'l. Mississippi.
Hillyer, Edgar W.... Dist. Judge. Nevada.	Lewis, William.... Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.
Hitchcock, Samuel... Circ. Judge. Second Circuit.	Livingston, Brockholdst. Dis. Jud. New York.
Hitchcock, Samuel... Dist. Judge. Vermont.	Locke, James W.... Dist. Judge. Florida.
Hobart, John S.... Dist. Judge. New York.	Locke, Powhattan B. Terr'l Judge. Nevada.
Hoffman, Ogden.... Dist. Judge. California.	Lockwood, Wm. F. Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.
Hollister, M. E..... Terr'l Judge. Idaho.	Longyear, John W. Dist. Judge. Michigan.
Holly, Charles F.... Terr'l Judge. Colorado.	Love, James M.... Dist. Judge. Iowa.
Holman, Jesse L.... Dist. Judge. Indiana.	Lowell, John..... Circ. Judge. First Circuit.
Holmes, John..... Dist. Judge. Maine.	Lowell, John..... Dist. Judge. Massachusetts.
Hoogland, M. Terr'l Judge. Washington.	Lucas, John B. C.... Terr'l Judge. Louisiana.
Hopkins, James C.... Dist. Judge. Wisconsin.	Lucas, John B. C.... Terr'l Judge. Missouri.
Hopkinson, Francis. Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.	Lucas, John B. C.... Dist. Judge. Missouri.
Hopkinson, Joseph. Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.	Lyons, H. A..... Terr'l Judge. California.
Hosmer, H. L. Terr'l Judge. Montana.	McAllister, Matt. H. Circ. Judge. California.
Houston, James.... Dist. Judge. Maryland.	McArthur, Arthur... Terr'l Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
Howe, John H.... Terr'l Judge. Wyoming.	McBride, John R.... Terr'l Judge. Idaho.
Howell, David..... Dist. Judge. Rhode Island.	McCaleb, Theo. H... Dist. Judge. Louisiana.
Howell, William F. Terr'l Judge. Arizona.	McCandless, Wilson. Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.
Hubbell, Sidney A.... Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.	McClung, William... Circ. Judge. Sixth Circuit.
Humphreys, David C. Terr'l Judge. Dist. of Columbia.	McCurdy, S. P.... Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Huntington, Elisha M. Dist. Judge. Indiana.	McDonald, David... Dist. Judge. Indiana.
Huntington, Samuel. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.	McFadden, O. B.... Terr'l Judge. Washington.
Ingersoll, Jared.... Circ. Judge. Third Circuit.	McFadden, O. B.... Terr'l Judge. Oregon.
Innes, Harry..... Dist. Judge. Kentucky.	McGrath, A. G.... Dist. Judge. South Carolina.
Irwin, David..... Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.	McGuire, William... Ch. Jus. Terr'l. Mississippi.
Irwin, Thomas.... Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.	McKean, James B.... Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Jackson, John J., Jr. Dist. Judge. Virginia.	McKenna, William. Circ. Judge. Pennsylvania.
Jackson, John J., Jr. Dist. Judge. West Virginia.	McNairy, John.... Dist. Judge. Tennessee.
Jacobs, Orange.... Terr'l Judge. Washington.	McNairy, John.... Terr'l Judge. South of Ohio R.
Jewett, C. C. Terr'l Judge. Arkansas.	McQueen, McIntosh. Dist. Judge. Florida.
Johnson, Benjamin. Dist. Judge. Arkansas.	Magill, Charles.... Circ. Judge. Fourth Circuit.
Johnson, D. B.... Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.	Marchant, Henry... Dist. Judge. Rhode Island.
Johnson, Hezekiah S. Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.	Marshall, James.... Circ. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
Johnson, Thomas... Dist. Judge. Maryland.	Martin, Francis X... Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
Johnson, Thomas... Circ. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.	Martin, Francis X... Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
Jones, Horatio.... Terr'l Judge. Nevada.	Marvin, William... Dist. Judge. Florida.
Jones, J. M..... Dist. Judge. California.	Mason, Charles.... Terr'l Judge. Iowa.
Jones, Obadiah.... Terr'l Judge. Illinois.	Mason, John Y.... Dist. Judge. Virginia.
Jones, Obadiah.... Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.	Matthews, Geo., Jr. Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
Jones, Obadiah.... Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.	Matthews, Geo., Jr. Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
Jones, Obadiah.... Dist. Judge. Mississippi.	Meeker, B. B.... Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.
Jones, William G.... Dist. Judge. Alabama.	Meigs, Return J.... Terr'l Judge. Louisiana.
Jones, William T.... Terr'l Judge. Wyoming.	Meigs, Return J., Jr. Terr'l Judge. N. W. of Ohio R.
Jordon, Dillon, Jr... Dist. Judge. Florida.	Meigs, Return J.... Terr'l Judge. Louisiana.
Judson, Andrew T... Dist. Judge. Connecticut.	Meigs, Return J., Jr. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
Kane, John K..... Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.	Miller, Andrew J.... Dist. Judge. Wisconsin.
Kellogg, William P. Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.	Miller, A. J..... Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.
Kelly, Milton..... Terr'l Judge. Idaho.	Miller, Andrew J.... Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.
Kennedy, James K. Assoc. Jus. Washington.	Miller, Joseph.... Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.
Ker, David..... Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.	Milligan, Samuel... Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.
Key, Philip Barton. Ch. Jus. Circ. Fourth Circuit.	Monroe, Thomas B. Dist. Judge. Kentucky.
Key, Philip Barton. Circ. Judge. Fourth Circuit.	Monroe, V..... Terr'l Judge. Washington.
Kidder, J. P..... Terr'l Judge. Dakota.	Morell, George.... Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
Kilty, William.... Ch. Jus. Circ. Dist. of Columbia.	Morrill, Amos.... Dist. Judge. Texas.

Morris, Robert.....Dist. Judge. New Jersey.	Sibley, Solomon.....Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
Morsell, James S....Circ. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.	Simpson, Josiah....Dist. Judge. Mississippi.
Morsell, James S....Terr'l Judge. Dist. of Columbia.	Sinclair, Charles E. Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Mott, Gordon N....Terr'l Judge. Nevada.	Sitgreaves, John....Circ. Judge. Fifth Circuit.
Mower, Horace.....Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.	Sitgreaves, John....Dist. Judge. North Carolina.
Munson, Lyman E....Terr'l Judge. Montana.	Skinner, Roger.....Dist. Judge. New York.
Murphy, John L....Terr'l Judge. Montana.	Smalley, David A....Dist. Judge. Vermont.
Murray, H. C.....Terr'l Judge. California.	Smith, Alcock C....Terr'l Judge. Idaho.
Nelson, R. R.....Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.	Smith, Caleb B....Dist. Judge. Indiana.
Nelson, Rensselaer R. Dist. Judge. Minnesota.	Smith, Jeremiah....Circ. Judge. First Circuit.
Nelson, Thomas....Terr'l Judge. Oregon.	Smith, Joseph L....Dist. Judge. Florida.
Nicoll, John C.....Dist. Judge. Georgia.	Snow, Zerubbabel...Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Nixon, John T.....Dist. Judge. New Jersey.	Sprague, Peleg.....Dist. Judge. Massachusetts.
Noggle, David.....Terr'l Judge. Idaho.	Sprigg, William....Terr'l Judge. Illinois.
North, John W....Terr'l Judge. Nevada.	Sprigg, William....Terr'l Judge. Louisiana.
Ogier, Isaac S. K....Dist. Judge. California.	Sprigg, William....Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
Olin, Abraham B....Terr'l Judge. Dist. of Columbia.	Sprigg, William....Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
Oliphant, E. P.....Terr'l Judge. Washington.	Sprigg, William....Dist. Judge. Missouri.
Olney, Cyrus.....Terr'l Judge. Oregon.	Stephens, William..Dist. Judge. Georgia.
Paca, William....Dist. Judge. Maryland.	Stewart, Alexander. Dist. Judge. Illinois.
Paine, Bryan.....Terr'l Judge. Wisconsin.	Stiles, George P....Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Paine, Elijah.....Dist. Judge. Vermont.	Stokes, John.....Dist. Judge. North Carolina.
Paliu, Joseph G....Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.	Story, William....Dist. Judge. Arkansas.
Paris, Albion K....Dist. Judge. Maine.	Strickland, O. F....Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Parke, Benjamin...Terr'l Judge. Indiana.	Strong, William....Terr'l Judge. Washington.
Parker, Thomas....Dist. Judge. South Carolina.	Stuart, Alexander...Terr'l Judge. Illinois.
Parks, Samuel C....Terr'l Judge. Idaho.	Stuart, Alexander...Terr'l Judge. Missouri.
Parsons, Samuel H. Terr'l Judge. N. W. of Ohio R.	Sullivan, John....Dist. Judge. New Hampshire.
Peck, J. H.....Dist. Judge. Missouri.	Swing, Philip B....Dist. Judge. Ohio.
Peery, William....Terr'l Judge. South of Ohio R.	Symmes, John C....Terr'l Judge. N. West of Ohio R.
Pendleton, Edmund. Dist. Judge. Virginia.	Tait, Charles.....Dist. Judge. Alabama.
Pennington, W. S....Dist. Judge. New Jersey.	Tallmadge, M'thias B. Dist. Judge. New York.
Pennybacker, Isaac S. Dist. Judge. Virginia.	Taylor, George K....Circ. Judge. Fourth Circuit.
Peters, Richard....Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.	Taylor, Walter.....Terr'l Judge. Indiana.
Petit, John.....Terr'l Judge. Kansas.	Thomas, E. A.....Terr'l Judge. Wyoming.
Pettis, S. Newton...Terr'l Judge. Colorado.	Thomas, Jesse B....Dist. Judge. Illinois.
Pickering, John....Dist. Judge. New Hampshire.	Thompson, John....Dist. Judge. Arkansas.
Pinekey, Thomas..Dist. Judge. South Carolina.	Thompson, John....Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
Pitman, John.....Dist. Judge. Rhode Island.	Thruston, Buckner. Circ. Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
Poindexter, George. Dist. Judge. Mississippi.	Thruston, Buckner. Terr'l Judge. Orleans.
Poindexter, George. Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.	Tilghman, William. Ch'f Jus. Cir. Third Circuit.
Pope, Nathaniel....Dis. Judge. Illinois.	Tilton, Daniel....Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
Porter, De Forest..Terr'l Judge. Arizona.	Titus, John.....Terr'l Judge. Arizona.
Potter, E. D.....Terr'l Judge. Utah.	Titus, John.....Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Potter, Henry.....Circ. Judge. Fifth Circuit.	Tompkins, Daniel D. Dist. Judge. New York.
Potter, Henry....Dist. Judge. North Carolina.	Toulmin, Harry....Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.
Pratt, O. C.....Terr'l Judge. Oregon.	Toulmin, Harry....Dist. Judge. Mississippi.
Prentiss, Samuel..Dist. Judge. Vermont.	Towles, Thomas....Terr'l Judge. Illinois.
Prevost, John B....Terr'l Judge. Orleans.	Towles, Thomas....Dist. Judge. Illinois.
Putnam, Rufus....Terr'l Judge. N. West of Ohio R.	Treat, Samuel H....Dist. Judge. Tennessee.
Randall, Archibald. Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.	Trigg, Connolly F....Dist. Judge. Tennessee.
Randall, T.....Dist. Judge. Florida.	Trimble, Robert....Dist. Judge. Kentucky.
Randolph, Peter....Dist. Judge. Mississippi.	Trimble, William....Terr'l Judge. Arkansas.
Read, Jacob.....Dist. Judge. South Carolina.	Troup, Robert....Dist. Judge. New York.
Read, Lazarus H....Terr'l Judge. Utah.	Tucker, St. George. Dist. Judge. Virginia.
Reavis, Isham....Terr'l Judge. Arizona.	Turner, George....Terr'l Judge. N. West of Ohio R.
Reid, Robert R....Terr'l Judge. Florida.	Turner, George....Terr'l Judge. Nevada.
Ringo, Daniel....Dist. Judge. Arkansas.	Turner, William F..Terr'l Judge. Arizona.
Rives, Alexander..Dist. Judge. Virginia.	Tweed, Charles A..Terr'l Judge. Arizona.
Robertson, T. B....Terr'l Judge. Louisiana.	Tyler, John.....Dist. Judge. Virginia.
Rodney, Thomas....Terr'l Judge. Mississippi.	Underwood, John C. Dist. Judge. Virginia.
Rossell, William....Dist. Judge. New Jersey.	Vanderburg, Henry. Terr'l Judge. Indiana.
Sawyer, Lorenzo....Circ. Judge. California.	Van Ness, Wm. P....Dist. Judge. New York.
Scott, Andrew.....Terr'l Judge. Arkansas.	Wade, D. L.....Terr'l Judge. Montana.
Scott, James.....Terr'l Judge. Indiana.	Waite, Charles B....Terr'l Judge. Utah.
Selden, Joseph....Terr'l Judge. Arkansas.	Waldo, H. L.....Ch. Jus. Terr'l New Mexico.
Serrell, David....Dist. Judge. Maine.	Wakely, Eleazer....Terr'l Judge. Nebraska.
Service, Francis G..Terr'l Judge. Montana.	Walker, John H....Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.
Shannon, Peter C..Terr'l Judge. Dakota.	Ware, Ashur.....Dist. Judge. Maine.
Shaver, Leonidas..Terr'l Judge. Utah.	Watrous, John C....Dist. Judge. Texas.
Shley, George F....Circ. Judge. Maine.	Watts, John S....Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.
Sherburne, John S. Dist. Judge. New Hampshire.	Webb, James.....Terr'l Judge. Florida.
Sherburne, Moses..Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.	Welch, William H. Terr'l Judge. Minnesota.
Sherman, Charles T. Dist. Judge. Ohio.	Wells, Ebenezer T..Terr'l Judge. Colorado.
Sherman, Henry....Terr'l Judge. New Mexico.	Wells, Robert W....Dist. Judge. Missouri.
Shields, Wm. Bayard. Dist. Judge. Mississippi.	Whiston, William C. Terr'l Judge. Idaho.
Shipman, Nathaniel. Dist. Judge. Connecticut.	Wilkins, William...Dist. Judge. Pennsylvania.
Shrader, Otto.....Terr'l Judge. Louisiana.	Wilkins, Ross.....Dist. Judge. Michigan.

Williams, Archibald. Dist. Judge. Kansas.
 Williams, George H. Terr'l Judge. Oregon.
 Williams, Joseph L. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.
 Williams, Joseph. Terr'l Judge. Iowa.
 Williston, Lorenzo P. Terr'l Judge. Dakota.
 Wilson, Hiram V. Dist. Judge. Ohio.
 Wilson, T. S. Terr'l Judge. Iowa.
 Winchester, James. Dist. Judge. Maryland.
 Witherall, James. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.

Withey, Solomon L. Dist. Judge. Michigan.
 Wolcott, Oliver. Circ. Judge. Second Circuit.
 Woods, William B. Circ. Judge. Alabama.
 Woodbridge, Wm. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
 Woodruff, Lewis B. Circ. Judge. Second Circuit.
 Woodward, Aug. B. Terr'l Judge. Michigan.
 Wyche, James E. Terr'l Judge. Washington.
 Wylie, Andrew. Terr'l Judge. Dist. of Columbia.
 Yell, Archibald. Dist. Judge. Arkansas.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

ORIGINAL ORGANIZATION, 1855. THREE JUDGES.

JOHN J. GILCHRIST, of New Hampshire, appointed in 1855. Died.
 ISAAC BLACKFORD, of Indiana, appointed in 1855. Died.
 GEORGE P. SCARBOROUGH, of Virginia, appointed in 1855. Resigned.
 EDWARD G. LORING, of Massachusetts, appointed in 1858.
 JAMES HUGHES, of Indiana, appointed in 1860. Resigned.
 JOSEPH CASEY, of Pennsylvania, appointed in 1861. Chief Justice, 1863. Resigned.

RE-ORGANIZED, 1863. FIVE JUDGES.

DAVID WILMOT, of Pennsylvania, appointed in 1863. Died.
 EBENEZER PECK, of Illinois, appointed in 1863.
 CHARLES C. NOTT, of New York, appointed in 1865.
 SAMUEL MILLIGAN, of Tennessee, appointed in 1868. Died.
 CHARLES D. DRAKE, of Missouri, appointed in 1870. Chief Justice.
 WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, of Massachusetts, appointed in 1874.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

In charge of Secretary of State, three Assistant Secretaries, and one Chief Clerk.

BUREAU OF INDEXES AND ARCHIVES.

The duty of opening the mails; preparing and registering daily, full abstracts of all correspondence to and from the Department; indexing such correspondence, both by subjects and persons; the preservation of the archives, and the arrangement of the papers to accompany the Messages and Reports to Congress; answering calls of the Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, Chief Clerk and Chief of Bureaus for correspondence, etc., etc.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.

Diplomatic correspondence and miscellaneous correspondence relating thereto.

CONSULAR BUREAU.

Correspondence with consulates and miscellaneous correspondence relating thereto.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS.

Custody and disbursement of appropriations under direction of the Department; charged with indemnity funds and bonds; care of the building and property of the Department; disbursement of the construction-fund of the new State, War, and Navy Departments building.

BUREAU OF ROLLS AND LIBRARY.

Custody of the rolls, treaties, etc.; promulgation of the laws, etc.; care and superintendence of the library and public documents; care of the revolutionary archives of international commissions.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Preparation of the reports upon Commercial Relations.

LAW BUREAU.

(From the Department of Justice.) The examination of all questions of law submitted by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretaries, and of all claims.

OFFICE OF PRIVATE SECRETARY.

In charge of Confidential Correspondence.

OFFICE OF TRANSLATOR.

In charge of all translations made in Department.

OFFICE OF PARDONS AND COMMISSIONS.

OFFICE OF PASSPORTS.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MAILS.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

According to the law there shall be at the seat of Government an Executive Department to be known as the Department of Justice, and an Attorney-General, who shall be the head thereof.

There shall be in this Department an officer, learned in the law, to assist the Attorney-General in the performance of his duties, called the Solicitor-General, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In case of a vacancy in the office of Attorney-General, or of his absence or disability, the Solicitor-General shall have power to exercise all the duties of that office.

There shall be in this Department three officers, learned in the law, called the Assistant Attorneys-General, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall assist the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General in the performance of their duties.

There shall be in this Department a Solicitor of the Treasury, an Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury, a Solicitor of Internal Revenue, a Naval Solicitor, and an Examiner of Claims for the Department of State, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Attorney-General shall give his advice and opinion upon questions of law, whenever required by the President.

The head of an Executive Department may require the opinion of the Attorney-General on any questions of law arising in the administration of his Department.

The Attorney-General may require any solicitor or officer of the Department of Justice to perform any duty required of the Department or any officer thereof.

The Attorney-General shall exercise general super-

intendence and direction over the attorneys and marshals of all the districts in the United States and the Territories as to the manner of discharging their respective duties; and the several district attorneys and marshals are required to report to the Attorney-General an account of their official proceedings, and of the state and condition of their respective offices, in such time and manner as the Attorney-General may direct.

Whenever the head of a Department or Bureau gives the Attorney-General due notice that the interests of the United States require the service of counsel upon the examination of witnesses touching any claim, or upon the legal investigation of any claim, pending in such Department or Bureau, the Attorney-General shall provide for such service.

The Attorney-General shall from time to time cause to be edited, and printed at the Government Printing Office, an edition of one thousand copies of such of the opinions of the law officers herein authorized to be given as he may deem valuable for preservation in volumes.

The Department of Justice shall be charged with the distribution to the various Judges and courts of the statutes, reports, and other judicial documents provided for by law.

A register of the statutes of the United States and reports of the Supreme Court, shall be kept, under the authority of the head of the Department of Justice, showing the quantity of each kind received by him from the Secretary of the Interior; and it shall be his duty to cause to be entered in such register, and at the proper time, when, where, and to whom the same, or any part of them, have been distributed and delivered, and to report the same to Congress in his annual report.

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

The judicial districts of the United States are divided into nine circuits, as follows:

First. The first circuit includes the districts of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

Second. The second circuit includes the districts of Vermont, Connecticut, and New York.

Third. The third circuit includes the districts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

Fourth. The fourth circuit includes the districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Fifth. The fifth circuit includes the districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

Sixth. The sixth circuit includes the districts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Seventh. The seventh circuit includes the districts Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

Eighth. The eighth circuit includes the districts of Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas.

Ninth. The ninth circuit includes the districts of California, Oregon, and Nevada.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

This Department is in charge of the Secretary of the Interior, and one Assistant Secretary, who have the supervision and management of the following branches of the public service:

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The chief of this office is called the Commissioner of the General Land Office. It is charged with the survey, management, and sale of the public domain, and the issuing of titles therefor, whether derived from confirmation of grants made by former governments, by sales, donations, or grants for schools, military bounties, or public improvements, and likewise the revision of Virginia military bounty land claims, and the issuing of scrip in lieu thereof. The Land Office, also, audits its own accounts.

PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of this bureau is charged with the examination and adjudication of all claims arising under the various and numerous laws passed by Congress, granting bounty-land or pensions for the military or naval service in the Revolutionary and subsequent wars in which the United States have been engaged.

INDIANS.

This bureau is in charge of a Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who has control of all business connected with the Indian tribes.

PATENT OFFICE.

To this bureau, whose head is called a Commissioner, is committed the execution and performance

of all "acts and things touching and respecting the granting and issuing of patents for new and useful discoveries, inventions, and improvements;" and the collection of statistics.

Besides the above principal branches, this Executive Department has charge of the mines of the United States, and the affairs of the Penitentiary of the United States in the District of Columbia, also has the duty of taking and returning the Censuses of the United States, and of supervising and directing the acts of the Commissioner of Public Buildings. The Hospital for the Insane of the Army and Navy, and of the District of Columbia, and the appointment of Governors and Secretaries of Territories, the United

States Capital Extension, and the Columbia Hospital for Women are also under the management of this Department.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

This branch of public business is in charge of a Commissioner, and has been reorganized into a Department, and is independent of the Interior Department, of which it was formerly a subordinate bureau.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

This is an independent Bureau, the duties of which may be gathered from its title, and is in charge of a Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Treasury Department is in charge of the Secretary of the Treasury, and two Assistant Secretaries, and the following is a brief indication of the duties of the several bureaus:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Secretary is charged with the general supervision of the fiscal transactions of the Government, and of the execution of the laws concerning the commerce and navigation of the United States. He superintends the survey of the coast, the light-house establishment, the marine hospitals of the United States, and the construction of certain public buildings for custom-houses and other purposes.

FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

He prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering accounts for the civil and diplomatic service, as well as the public lands, and revises and certifies the balances arising thereon.

SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

He prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering the accounts of the Army and Navy, and of the Indian and Pension Bureaus, of the public service, and revises and certifies the balances arising thereon.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

He prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering the accounts of the customs revenue and disbursements, and for the building and repairing of custom-houses, etc., and revises and certifies the balances arising thereon.

FIRST AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

He receives and adjusts the accounts of the customs revenue and disbursements, appropriations and expenditures on the account of the civil list and under private acts of Congress, and reports the balances to the Commissioner of the customs and the First Comptroller, respectively, for their decision thereon.

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

He receives and adjusts all accounts relating to the pay, clothing, and recruiting of the army, as well as armories, arsenals, and ordnance, and all accounts relating to the Indian Department, and reports the balances to the second Comptroller for his decision thereon.

THIRD AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

He receives and adjusts all accounts for subsistence of the army, fortifications, Military Academy, military roads, and the Quartermaster's Department, as well as for pensions, claims arising from military services previous to 1816, and for horses and other

property lost in the military service, under various acts of Congress, and reports the balances to the Second Comptroller for his decision thereon.

FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

He receives and adjusts all accounts for the service of the Navy Department, and reports the balances to the Second Comptroller for his decision thereon.

FIFTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

He receives and adjusts all accounts for diplomatic and similar services performed under the direction of the State Department, and reports the balances to the First Comptroller for his decision thereon.

SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

He receives and adjusts all accounts arising from the service of the Post-Office Department. His decisions are final, unless an appeal be taken in twelve months to the First Comptroller. He superintends the collection of all debts due the Post-Office Department, and all penalties and forfeitures imposed on postmasters and mail contractors for failing to do their duty; he directs suits and legal proceedings, civil and criminal, and takes all such measures as may be authorized by law to enforce the prompt payment of moneys due to the department; instructing United States attorneys, marshals, and clerks in all matters relating thereto; and receives returns from each term of the United States courts of the condition and progress of such suits and legal proceedings; has charge of all lands and other property assigned to the United States in payment of debts due the Post-Office Department, and has power to sell and dispose of the same for the benefit of the United States.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

He receives and keeps the moneys of the United States in his own office, and that of the depositories created by the Act of August 6, 1846, and pays out the same upon warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury, countersigned by the First Comptroller, and upon warrants drawn by the Postmaster-General, countersigned by the Sixth Auditor, and recorded by the Register. He also holds public moneys advanced by warrants to disbursing officers, and pays out the same upon their checks.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

He keeps the accounts of public receipts and expenditures; receives the returns, and makes out the official statement of commerce and navigation of the United States; and receives from the First Comptroller and Commissioner of Customs all accounts and vouchers decided by them, and is charged by law with their safe-keeping.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Secretary of the Treasury *ex-officio* President. This board directs the building and repairing of light-houses, light-vessels, buoys, and beacons, contracts for supplies of oil, etc.

UNITED STATES COAST SURVEY.

It has one Superintendent, who is also Superintendent of Weights and Measures. All the charts of the Government emanate from this office.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE.

A Commissioner, who has charge of all matters connected with the Tax Laws.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The head of this office has charge of everything connected with the issuing of money.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION.

This office is in charge of a Supervising Architect and several Assistant Architects.

UNITED STATES MINT.

This establishment is located in Philadelphia, but is under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

ONE POSTMASTER-GENERAL AND THREE ASSISTANT POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.

(All this information officially communicated by the Department.)

The direction and management of the Post-Office Department are assigned by the Constitution and laws to the Postmaster-General. That its business may be the more conveniently arranged and prepared for his final action, it is distributed among several bureaus, as follows:

THE APPOINTMENT OFFICE, including the divisions of appointments, bonds, salaries and allowances, free delivery, and blank-agency, in charge of the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Appointment Division.—To this division is assigned the duty of preparing all cases for the establishment, discontinuance, and change of name or site of post-offices, and for the appointment of all postmasters, special, route, and local agents, railway postal clerks, mail-route messengers, and departmental employees, and attending to all correspondence consequent thereto.

Bond Division.—To this division is assigned the duty of receiving and recording appointments; sending out papers for postmasters and their assistants to qualify; receiving, entering, and filing their bonds and oaths; and issuing the commissions for postmasters.

Salary and Allowance Division.—To this division is assigned the duty of re-adjusting the salaries of postmasters, and the consideration of allowances for rent, fuel, and lights, clerk-hire, and miscellaneous expenditures.

Free Delivery.—To this division is assigned the duty of preparing cases for the inauguration of the system in cities, the appointment of letter-carriers, the regulation of allowances for incidental expenses, and the general supervision of the system throughout the United States.

Blank-Agency Division.—To this division is assigned the duty of sending out the blanks, wrapping-paper and twine, letter-balances and canceling-stamps, to offices entitled to the same, as enumerated in Chapter V.

THE CONTRACT OFFICE, including the divisions of contracts, inspection, mail equipments, special agents and mail depredations, and the topographical division, in charge of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Contract Division.—To this division is assigned the business of arranging the mail service of the United States, and placing the same under contract, embracing all correspondence and proceedings respecting the frequency of trips, mode of conveyance, and times of departures and arrivals on all the routes; the course of the mails between the different sections of the country, the points of mail distribution, and the regulations for the government of the domestic mail

service of the United States. It prepares the advertisements for mail proposals, receives the bids, and has charge of the annual and occasional mail lettings, and the adjustment and execution of the contracts. All applications for the establishment or alteration of mail arrangements, and for mail messengers, should be sent to this office. All claims should be submitted to it for transportation service not under contract. From this office all postmasters at the ends of routes receive the statement of mail arrangements prescribed for the respective routes. It reports weekly to the Auditor all contracts executed, and all orders affecting the accounts for mail transportation; prepares the statistical exhibits of the mail service, and the reports to Congress of the mail lettings, giving a statement of each bid; also, of the contracts made, the new service originated, the curtailments ordered, and the additional allowances granted within the year.

Inspection Division.—To this division is assigned the duty of receiving and examining the registers of the arrivals and departures of the mails, certificates of the service of route-agents, and reports of mail failures; noting the delinquencies of contractors, and preparing cases thereon for the action of the Postmaster-General; furnishing blanks for mail registers, reports of mail failures, and other duties which may be necessary to secure a faithful and exact performance of all mail contracts and service.

Mail-Equipment Division.—To this division is assigned the issuing of mail locks and keys, mail pouches and sacks, and the construction of mail-bag catchers.

Division of Special Agents and Mail Depredations.—All cases of mail depredation, or violation of law by private expresses, or by the forging or illegal use of postage-stamps, are under the supervision of this division, and should be reported to it. Special agents of the Department make their reports to this division, and all accounts of special agents for salary, per diem, and expenses are also transmitted to the chief of this division for examination and presentation for allowance to the Postmaster-General.

Topographical Division.—This division is charged with the preparation of the post-route maps and diagrams, and with the keeping up of the geographical information requisite for the various branches of the postal service.

THE FINANCE OFFICE, including the divisions of finance, postage-stamps, and stamped envelopes, registered letters, and dead letters, in charge of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Division of Finance.—To this division is assigned the duty of issuing drafts and warrants in payment

of balances reported by the Auditor to be due to mail-contractors or other persons; the superintendence of the collection of revenue at depository, draft, and depositing offices, and the accounts between the Department and the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers and special designated depositories of the United States. This division receives all accounts, monthly or quarterly, of the depository and draft offices, and certificates of deposit from depositing offices.

Division of Postage-Stamps and Stamped Envelopes.—To this division is assigned the issuing of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal-cards; also, the supplying of postmasters with envelopes for their official use and registered package envelopes and seals.

Division of Registered Letters.—To this division is assigned the duty of preparing instructions for the guidance of postmasters relative to registered letters, and all correspondence connected therewith; also, the compilation of statistics as to the transactions of the business.

Division of Dead Letters.—To this division is assigned the examination and return to the writers of dead letters, and all correspondence relating thereto.

THE MONEY-ORDER OFFICE, in charge of the

superintendent of the money-order system.—To this office is assigned the general supervision and control of the postal money-order system throughout the United States, and the supervision of the international money-order correspondence with foreign countries.

THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS, in charge of a superintendent.—To this office is assigned all foreign postal arrangements, and the supervision of the ocean mail steamship service.

THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—This is a bureau of the Treasury Department, which, for convenience, is located in the General Post-Office building. To this officer is assigned the duty of auditing the accounts of the Post-Office Department. All communications relating to the accounts of postmasters, mail-contractors, and other agents of the Department should be addressed to this officer.

In addressing communications to the Department, care must be exercised that they not only bear the address of the officer in charge of the bureau to which the business relates, but also the division to which it specially belongs.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON DOMESTIC MAIL-MATTER.

[NOTE.—The weight of any package to be sent in the mail must not exceed four pounds, except books and documents printed by order of Congress, or emanating from any of the executive departments.]

The following are the rates of postage chargeable on DOMESTIC mail-matter of the different classes.

The mode of computing the rates upon inland letters (*i. e.*, letters from one office within the United States or Territories to another), is as follows, to wit: Single rate if not exceeding half an ounce; double rate if exceeding half an ounce, but not exceeding an ounce; treble rate if exceeding an ounce, but not exceeding an ounce and a half; and so on, charging an additional rate for every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce.

A single rate of three cents is uniformly established on domestic letters.

At the post-office where letters, brought by vessels or steamboats not employed in carrying the mail from any domestic or foreign port, are deposited, they will be charged with double rates of postage, to be collected at the office of delivery—that is to say, six cents for the single weight if mailed, and four cents the single weight if delivered at the office; but if such letter has been prepaid by United States stamps at such double rate of postage, no additional charge will be made. If only partly prepaid by stamps, the unpaid balance will be charged and collected on delivery.

If such letter is addressed to any point in a foreign country no fee will be allowed thereon by the postmaster to the carrier.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON FIRST-CLASS MATTER.

On letters, sealed packages, mail-matter wholly or partly in writing, except book manuscript and corrected proofs passing between authors and publishers, and except local or drop letters, or United States postal cards; all printed matter so marked as to convey any other or further information than is conveyed by the original print, except the correction of mere typographical errors; all matter otherwise chargeable with letter postage, but which is so wrapped or secured that it cannot be conveniently examined by postmasters without destroying the wrapper or envelope; all packages containing matter not in itself chargeable with letter postage, but in which is inclosed or concealed any letter, memorandum, or other

thing chargeable with letter postage, or upon which is any writing or memorandum; all matter to which no specific rate of postage is assigned; and manuscript for publication in newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, *three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.*

On local or drop letters, at offices where free delivery by carriers is established, *two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.*

On local or drop letters, at offices where free delivery by carriers is not established, *one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof.*

RATES OF POSTAGE ON SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Mailable matter of this class embraces all newspapers, magazines, and periodicals, exclusively in print, and regularly issued at stated periods from a known office of publication, without addition by writing, mark, or sign, and addressed to regular subscribers.

A regular subscriber is a person who has actually paid, or undertaken to pay, a subscription price for a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical, or for whom such payment has been made or undertaken to be made by some other person. But, in the latter case, such payment must have been made or undertaken with the previous consent or at the previous request of the person to whom such newspaper, magazine, or periodical is sent. A person to whom any such publication is sent without his consent or request, is not a "regular subscriber" within the meaning of the law, and if there be no evidence of prepayment on the package, double transient rates of postage must be rated up and collected on delivery.

Specimen copies of a newspaper, or copies sent to any other than regular subscribers, cannot be sent through the mails at the pound rates. The subscription necessary to constitute the person making it, or for whom it is made, a regular subscriber, must be for a *period of time* for which the publisher according to his published terms offers to supply his publication to subscribers by mail.

Act of June 23, 1874, is as follows:

That on and after the 1st day of January, 1875, all

newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, postage shall be charged at the following rates: On newspapers and periodical publications, issued weekly and oftener, 2 cents a pound or fraction thereof; less frequently, 3 cents a pound or fraction thereof: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be held to change or amend section 99 of the Act entitled "An Act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department," approved June 8, 1872.

The section provided that on and after the 1st day of January, 1875, "all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from a known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents," shall be divided into two classes, and fixes the postage on each as follows:

(1.) On all newspapers and periodical publications, addressed and mailed as above prescribed, and issued weekly or oftener, 2 cents a pound or fraction thereof.

(2.) On all newspapers and periodical publications, addressed and mailed as above prescribed, and issued less frequently than once a week, 3 cents a pound or fraction thereof.

That on and after the 1st day of January, 1875, upon the receipt of such newspapers and periodical publications at the office of mailing, they shall be weighed in bulk, and postage paid thereon by a special adhesive stamp, to be devised and furnished by the Postmaster-General, which shall be affixed to such matter, or to the sack containing the same, or upon a memorandum of such mailing, or otherwise, as the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, provide by regulation.

Under this section, on and after the 1st day of January, 1875, publishers and news agents shall tender their newspapers and periodicals intended to be sent through the mails at the office of mailing, properly assorted into the two classes described above, so that they may be weighed in bulk separately. The postage thereon must be prepaid, according to the weight of the sacks, by "special adhesive stamps," furnished by the Department for that purpose; ordinary postage stamps cannot be used for this purpose, nor can these special adhesive stamps be used for any other purpose.

After weighing the mail matter (mentioned in the foregoing fifth section) received from a publisher or news agent, the postmaster will collect the proper amount of postage, and give a receipt from a book of blank forms furnished by the Department for this purpose. The stamps will then be affixed to the stub of the receipt, and perforated with a punch for cancellation, and the blank spaces in the stub will be properly filled.

The stub books are to be kept permanently in the post-office, ready to be produced whenever demanded by the Department.

Postmasters will also be required to render promptly, at the close of each quarter, on blank forms furnished for the purpose, a statement of postage collected from each publisher or news agent during the quarter.

The special adhesive stamps, or newspaper and periodical stamps, as they have been termed, will be charged to postmasters and accounted for in the same manner as ordinary postage stamps issued for sale to the public.

The weights of the sacks usually employed for this purpose (transmitting newspapers and periodicals from the office of publication to the post-office) have been ascertained by actually weighing them, to be as follows:

	lbs. oz.
No. 1, jute sack	2 8
No. 2, jute sack	2 0

	lbs. oz.
No. 1, cotton	3 4
No. 2, cotton	2 8

Postmasters are authorized to deduct the weights of the sacks as fixed above.

The proviso to section 5 of the law (above) is as follows: That nothing in this act shall be held to change or amend section 99 of laws and regulations (edition 1873, page 61), as follows:

That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, and circulars, when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps.

LOCAL PAPERS, ETC., AT LETTER-CARRIER OFFICES.

Under this section the postage on newspapers (excepting weeklies), periodicals, and circulars deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by the office (through the box or general delivery), or by its carriers, is as follows:

1. On newspapers (excepting weeklies), whether regular or transient, and without regard to weight or frequency of issue, one cent each.

2. On periodicals (other than newspapers), whether regular or transient, not exceeding two ounces in weight, one cent each.

3. On periodicals (other than newspapers), whether regular or transient, exceeding two ounces in weight, two cents each.

4. Circulars, unsealed, one cent each. These rates to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed.

5. Weekly newspapers (excepted above) to regular subscribers, two cents per pound, to be weighed in bulk, and prepaid at the office of mailing.

6. Weekly newspapers to transient parties one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed.

That newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing within the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter-carrier offices or distributed by carriers unless postage is paid thereon as by law provided.

COUNTY PAPERS.

Newspapers (without regard to frequency of issue), one copy to each subscriber actually for the time being residing in the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, are entitled to pass free of postage through the mails; but the rate of postage on the same (excepting weeklies) when deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform, at one cent each. Weeklies, and papers issued more frequently, when sent through the mails to a letter-carrier office in the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, to be delivered through the box or general delivery, or by carriers, shall be weighed in bulk and be subject to a postage of two cents per pound, and papers issued less frequently three cents per pound, to be prepaid at the mailing office by special adhesive stamps.

Publishers of newspapers may, without subjecting them to extra postage, fold within their regular issues a supplement; but in all cases the added matter must be a genuine supplement, that is, matter supplied in order to complete that to which it is added or supplemented, but left out of the regular issue for want of space, time, or greater convenience. As used in relation to newspapers, a supplement is held to be matter proper to be inserted in the newspaper to which it is supplied, but has not been for want of

space, or want of time, or because it is more convenient regarding space or time, or either, that it should be printed on a separate sheet. It is not indispensable, or necessary, that the sheet should be printed at the office of the newspaper to which it is intended to be a supplement; but if printed there or elsewhere, to be considered or treated as a supplement it must be printed with the intention and purpose only of supplying an omission in that particular issue of the newspaper to which it professes to be a supplement, and not for another distinct and separate use. It should have direct relation to the paper supplemented, and without which the paper supplemented would be incomplete.

Publishers of newspapers cannot send specimen numbers of their papers to postmasters and others without prepaying postage thereon. Prospectuses of newspapers, whether accompanying the same or sent separately, are to be charged as circulars, and postage required in advance.

Bona fide subscribers to county newspapers can receive the same free of postage if they *reside* in the county in which the paper is printed, in whole or in part, and published, even if the office to which the paper is sent is without the county, provided it is the office at which they regularly receive their mail-matter.

Publications issued without disclosing the office of publication, or containing a fictitious statement thereof, or issued for gratuitous distribution, must not be forwarded unless prepaid at the mailing office at the rate for third-class matter; that they may be addressed to persons residing in the county with the office where they are mailed, or printed and published, makes no difference.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON THIRD-CLASS MATTER.

Mailable matter of the third class embraces all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, books, book-manuscript, proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, articles of merchandize, sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and all other matter which may be declared mailable by law, and all other articles not above the weight prescribed by law, which are not, from their form or nature, liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise injure the contents of the mail-bag or the person of any one engaged in the postal service. Postage, one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

All packages of matter of the third class must be so wrapped or enveloped, with open sides or ends, that their contents may be readily and thoroughly examined by postmasters without destroying the wrappers; but seeds, and other articles liable, from their form or nature, to loss or damage unless specially protected, may be inclosed in unsealed bags or boxes which can readily be opened for examination of the contents and reclosed; or sealed bags, made of material sufficiently transparent to show the contents clearly, without opening, may be used for such matter.

No writing will be permitted upon articles of this class, or their wrappers or envelopes, except the ad-

dress of destination. Any other writing in or upon any package or article of this class will subject it to letter rates of postage.

Matter of the third class inclosed in sealed envelopes notched at the ends or sides, or with the corners cut off, cannot be mailed except at letter postage rates.

Matter of the second and third classes, containing any writing whatever, except the address, will be charged with letter postage.

There is no objection to a business card printed or impressed on the wrapper or envelope of any third-class matter, or a simple mark designed to call attention to any article in printed matter, or the correction of a mere typographical error.

POSTAL CARDS.

The object of the postal card is to facilitate letter correspondence and provide for the transmission through the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of short communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink. They may therefore be used for orders, invitations, notices, receipts, acknowledgments, price-lists, and other requirements of business and social life; and the matter desired to be conveyed may be either in writing or in print, or partially in both.

In their treatment as mail-matter they are to be regarded by postmasters the same as sealed letters, and not as printed matter, *except that in no case will unclaimed cards be returned to the writers or sent to the Dead Letter Office.* If not delivered within sixty days from the time of receipt they will be burned by postmasters.

The postage of one cent each is paid by the stamp impressed on these cards, and no other or further payment is required.

No card is a "postal card" except such as are issued by the Post-Office Department. An ordinary printed business card may be sent through the mails when prepaid by a one-cent postage stamp attached; but such card must contain absolutely *no written matter except the address*; otherwise it will be treated as not fully prepaid, and refused admission into the mails.

In using postal cards, be careful not to write or have anything printed on the side to be used for the address, except the address; also be careful not to paste, gum, or attach anything to them. They are unmailable as postal cards when these suggestions are disregarded.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE UNMAILABLE.

Packages containing liquids, poisons, glass, explosive chemicals, live animals, sharp-pointed instruments, sugar, or any other matter liable to deface or destroy the contents of the mail, or injure the person of any one connected with the service. All letters upon the envelope of which, or postal card upon which obscene, scurrilous, or abusive epithets have been written or printed, or disloyal devices printed or engraved, and letters and circulars concerning illegal lotteries so called, gift concerts, or other similar enterprises offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public. Also, all obscene, lewd, or lascivious books, pamphlets, pictures, papers, prints, or other publications of an indecent character.

FOREIGN POSTAGE TABLE,

Showing the Rates of Postage chargeable in the United States on Letters, Newspapers, etc., sent in the Mails to Foreign Countries on and after July 1, 1875.

COUNTRIES OR PLACES OF DESTINATION.	ORDINARY LETTERS.			REGISTERED MATTER.		NEWS-PAPERS.		OTHER PRINTED MATTER.		SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE.			
	Condition of Payment.	Limit of Payment.	Postage for 15 grammes, or ½ ounce.	Postal cards, each.		Registration fee on other articles.		Limit of weight for a single paper.	Postage on each paper.	Weight of a single packet.	Postage charge for each weight or fraction thereof.	Weight of a single packet.	Postage charge for each weight or fraction thereof.
				Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.						
Accra, British mail	Optional.	Destination	15	10	10	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4
Aden, British mail via Southampton	do.	do.	21	10	10	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4
British mail via Brindisi	do.	do.	27	10	10	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4
German mail	do.	do.	17	10	10	10	2	5	5	5	5	2	5
Africa, west coast of, British Possessions, British mail	do.	do.	15	10	10	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4
Foreign Possessions, British mail	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	15	10	10	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4
Algeria. (See France)													
Argentine Confederation, U. S. packet via Brazil	do.	do.	23	10	10	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	
British mail	do.	do.	27	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Ascension, British mail	do.	Destination	27	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Aspinwall, New Granada, direct mail	do.	Port debarkat'n.	5	10	10	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	
Australia, except New South Wales, via San Francisco	do.	do.	5	10	10	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	
British mail via Southampton	do.	Destination	15	10	10	10	4	4	4	2	5	2	5
British mail via Brindisi	do.	do.	21	10	10	10	4	8	8	5	2	8	
Azores. (See Portugal)	Optional.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	
Bahamas, direct steamer from New York	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	3	10	10	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	
Baleares Isles. (See Spain)													
Belgium	Optional.	Destination	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	
Belize. (See British Honduras)													
Bermuda, direct mail	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	5	10	10	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	
Bogota. (See New Granada)													
Bolivia, British mail via Cochabamba	do.	do.	17	10	10	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	
Borneo, British mail via Southampton	do.	do.	27	10	10	10	4	6	6	5	2	5	
British mail via Brindisi	do.	do.	33	10	10	10	4	8	8	5	2	8	
Brazil, direct mail	do.	Destination	15	10	10	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	
Brazil, British mail	do.	Port debarkat'n.	27	10	10	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4
British Columbia. (See Canada)													
British Honduras, British mail via St. Thomas	do.	do.	13	10	10	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	
Buenos Ayres. (See Argentine Confederation)													
Burma, German mail	Optional.	Destination	17	10	10	10	2	5	2	5	2	5	
Canada	Compulsory.	do.	3	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	8	10	
Canary Islands. (See Spain)													
Cape de Verde Isles, British mail	Optional.	do.	11	10	10	10	4	6	2	4	2	4	
Cape of Good Hope, British mail	do.	do.	27	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Private ship from England	do.	do.	11	10	10	10	4	4	2	4	2	4	
Carthagena. (See New Granada)													
Ceylon, British mail via Southampton	do.	do.	21	10	10	10	4	4	2	5	2	5	
British mail via Brindisi	do.	do.	27	10	10	10	4	6	2	8	2	8	
Chili, British mail via Colon	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	17	10	10	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	
China, U. S. packet. (See Hong-Kong and Shanghai)													
British mail via Southampton	Optional.	Destination	27	10	10	10	4	4	2	5	2	5	
British mail via Brindisi	do.	do.	33	10	10	10	4	8	2	8	2	8	
Costa Rica, direct mail	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	5	10	10	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	
Cuba, direct mail	do.	do.	5	10	10	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	
Curacao, direct mail	do.	do.	5	10	10	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	
British mail via St. Thomas	do.	do.	13	10	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	
Denmark	do.	do.	13	10	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	
East Indies, British mail via Southampton	do.	do.	21	10	10	10	4	4	2	5	2	5	
British mail via Brindisi	do.	do.	27	10	10	10	4	8	2	8	2	8	
German mail. (See India.)													
direct mail. (See Straits Settlements.)													
Ecuador, closed mail via Panama	Compulsory.	do.	20	10	10	10	4	2	4	4	4	4	
do. British mail via Colon	do.	Port debarkat'n.	17	10	10	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	
* Egypt.	Optional.	Destination	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	

* "Other printed matter," limited to 2 pounds 3 ounces. Samples to 5½ ounces.

† Not limited.

1 Newspapers 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof, with 1 cent added for each paper. The rates on newspapers and printed matter through the United States postage only.

2 No samples exceeding 8 ounces can be forwarded in the mails. Newspapers to regular subscribers go at bulk rates.

3 For registered letters the postage is 15 cents per 15 grammes.

4 Letters for Havana may be registered by British mail via St. Thomas at 13 cents per ½ ounce and 10 cents fee.

5 "Other printed matter," not over one ounce, 2 cents; over 1 ounce, but not over 2 ounces, 3 cents; over 2 ounces, but not over 4 ounces, 4 cents, being the United States postage only.

FOREIGN POSTAGE TABLE.—Continued.

COUNTRIES OR PLACES OF DESTINATION.	ORDINARY LETTERS.		REGISTERED MATTER.		NEWS-PAPERS.		OTHER PRINTED MATTER.		SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE.			
	Condition of Payment.	Limit of Payment.	Postage for 15 grammes, or ½ ounce.	Postal cards, each.	Registrat'n fee on letters.	Registration fee on other articles.	Limit of weight for a single paper.	Postage on each paper.	Weight of a single packet.	Postage charge for each weight or fraction thereof.	Weight of a single packet.	Postage charge for each weight or fraction thereof.
			Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Ozs.	Cts.	Ozs.	Cts.	Ozs.	Cts.
Falkland Islands, British mail via Southampton.	Optional	Destination.	15	10	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Faroe Islands. (See Denmark.)												
Ferando Po. (See Denmark.)	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	15		4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Finland. (See Russia.)												
Fiji Islands, direct, via San Francisco.	do.	do.	5		†	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
* France.	Optional	Destination.	9	10	4	3	4	6	4	6	4	6
Gambia, British mail via Southampton.	do.	do.	15	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	2
Germany.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
Gibraltar, British mail via Southampton.	do.	do.	8	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	2
Gold Coast, British mail.	do.	do.	15	10	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	2
* Great Britain and Ireland.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
* Greece.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
* Greenland, Danish mail.	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
Greytown, British mail via Colon.	do.	do.	13	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Guadaloupe, British mail via St. Thomas.	do.	do.	13	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Guatemala, direct mail.	do.	do.	10		†	2	1	1				
Guiana, British, French, and Dutch, via St. Thomas.	do.	do.	13	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Havana. (See Cuba.)												
Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail.	do.	Destination.	6		1	1	4	4				
Holland. (See Germany.)	Optional	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
Hong-Kong and Chinese ports of Canton, Swatow, Amoy, and Foo-Chow via San Francisco.	Compulsory.	do.	10		†	2	4	10				
Iceland. (See Denmark.)												
India, (Hindustan, except Ceylon), German mail.	Optional	do.	17	10	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5
* Italy.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
Ireland. (See Great Britain.)												
Jamaica, direct mail.	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	5	10	†	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Japan, direct mail via San Francisco.	do.	Destination.	15		4	4	4	2	4	2	4	2
British mail via Southampton.	Optional	do.	27	10	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
British mail via Brindisi.	do.	do.	33	10	4	8	2	8	2	8	2	8
Java, British mail via Southampton.	do.	do.	27	10	4	6	2	5	2	5	2	5
British mail via Brindisi.	do.	do.	33	10	4	8	2	8	2	8	2	8
Labuan, British mail via Southampton.	do.	do.	27	10	4	4	2	5	2	5	2	5
British mail via Brindisi.	do.	do.	33	10	4	8	2	8	2	8	2	8
Lagos, British mail via Southampton.	do.	do.	15	10	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Liberia, British mail via Southampton.	do.	do.	15	10	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Madeira. (See Portugal.)												
Mahe. (See Mauritius.)												
Majorca. (See Spain.)												
Malta. (See Great Britain and Ireland.)												
Manilla. (See Philippine Islands.)												
Martinique, British mail via St. Thomas.	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	13	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Mauritius, British mail.	Optional	Destination.	23	10	4	8	2	8	2	8	2	8
Mexico, direct mail by sea.	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	10				1	2				
do. by land routes.	do.	Frontier line.	3		1	1	1	1				
Minorca. (See Spain.)												
Moldavia.	Optional	Destination.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
Montenegro.	do	do	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
Morocco, British mail.	do.	Part debarkat'n.	15		4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Nassau, New Providence, direct mail. (See Bahamas.)												
Natal, British mail.	Compulsory.	Destination.	27	10	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Private ship from England.	Optional	do.	11	10	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
* Netherlands.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2
New Brunswick. (See Canada.)												
Newfoundland.	do.	do.	6	2	10		†	2	2	2	2	2
New Granada, direct mail. (except Aspinwall and Panama), via British mail.	Compulsory.	Port debarkat'n.	5		†	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	do.	do.	13	10	4	4	4	10	4	10	4	10

* "Other printed matter" limited to 2 pounds, 3 ounces. Samples to 8¼ ounces.

† Not limited.

1 Printed matter and samples not over 1 ounce, 2 cents; over 1 ounce, but not over 2 ounces, 4 cents; over 2 ounces, but not over 4 ounces, 6 cents.—Union rates after Jan. 1, 1876.

2 Weight of "other printed matter" limited to two pounds.

3 The rates for newspapers and other printed matter cover the United States postage only. Newspapers to regular subscribers go at bulk rates.

4 Newspapers, 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof, with 1 cent added on each paper. All correspondence received from Mexico, whether by sea or land routes, is chargeable with domestic rates.

5 Letters, postal cards, and newspapers to destination.

FOREIGN POSTAGE TABLE.—Continued.

COUNTRIES OR PLACES OF DESTINATION.	ORDINARY LETTERS.				REGISTERED MATTER.		NEWS-PAPERS.	OTHER PRINTED MATTER.		SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE.			
	Condition of Payment.	Limit of Payment.	Postage for 15 grammes, or $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.		Postal cards, each.	Registrat'n fee on letters.	Registration fee on other articles.	Limit of weight for a single paper.	Postage on each paper.	Weight of a single packet.	Postage charge for each weight or fraction thereof.	Weight of a single packet.	Postage charge for each weight or fraction thereof.
			Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Ozs.	Cts.	Ozs.	Cts.	Ozs.	Cts.	Ozs.
New South Wales, direct mail.	Compulsory..	Port debarkat'n.	12	10	7	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
British mail via Southampton.	do.	Destination.	15	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
British mail via Brindisi.	do.	do.	21	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
New Zealand, direct mail ¹	do.	do.	12	10	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
British mail via Southampton.	do.	do.	15	10	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
British mail via Brindisi.	do.	do.	21	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nicaragua, direct mail.	do.	Port debarkat'n.	5	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
*Norway.	Optional.	Destination.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nova Scotia. (See Canada.)													
Panama, direct mail.	Compulsory..	Port debarkat'n.	5	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Paraguay, U. S. Packet via Brazil.	do.	do.	23	10	4	2	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Penang. (See Straits Settlements.)													
Pern. British mail via Colon.	do.	do.	17	10	4	2	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Philippine Islands, British mail via Southampton.	do.	do.	27	10	4	2	6	2	5	2	5	2	5
British mail via Brindisi.	do.	do.	33	10	4	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2
*Poland.	Optional.	Destination.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Porto Rico, direct mail.	Compulsory..	Port debarkat'n.	5	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
British mail.	do.	do.	13	10	4	2	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
*Portugal.	Optional.	Destination.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Prince Edward's Island. (See Canada.)													
Queensland. (See Australia.)													
do.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
*Rumania.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
*Russia.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Salvador, direct mail.	Compulsory..	Port debarkat'n.	10	10	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Saudwich Is's. (See Hawaiian Kingd'm.)													
Santa Martha, British mail via Colon.	do.	do.	13	10	4	2	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Scotland. (See Great Britain.)													
*SERVIA.	Optional.	Destination.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shanghai, direct via San Francisco.	Compulsory..	do.	5	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sierra Leone, British mail via Southampton.	Optional.	do.	15	10	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Singapore. (See Straits Settlements.)													
*Spain, British mail via France ² .	do.	do.	12	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Spanish Possessions, North Coast of Africa. (See Spain.)													
Spanish Postal Establishments, W. coast Morocco. (See Spain.)													
Saint Helena, British mail.	do.	do.	27	10	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Straits Settlements.	Compulsory..	do.	10	10	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
British mail via Southampton.	Optional.	do.	27	10	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
British mail via Brindisi.	do.	do.	33	10	4	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2
*Sweden.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
*Switzerland.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Syria. (See Turkey.)													
Tadziers, British mail via Southampton.	Compulsory..	Port debarkat'n.	15	10	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Tasmania. (See Australia.)													
Tripolis, Italian mail.	do.	Destination.	7	10	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Tunis, Italian mail.	Optional.	do.	7	2	10	10	4	2	3	2	3	2	3
*Turkey.	do.	do.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Turks Island, British mail via St. Thomas.	Compulsory..	Port debarkat'n.	13	10	4	2	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Urguay, U. S. Packet via Brazil.	do.	do.	23	10	4	2	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Vanconver's Island. (See Canada.)													
Van Dieman's Land. (See Australia.)													
Venezuela, direct mail.	do.	do.	10	10	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
do. British mail via St. Thomas ³ .	do.	do.	13	10	4	2	4	4	10	4	10	4	10
Victoria. (See Australia.)													
*Wallachia.	Optional.	Destination.	5	2	10	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
West Indies, direct mail.	Compulsory..	Port debarkat'n.	5	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
British mail via St. Thomas ⁴ .	do.	do.	13	10	4	2	4	4	10	4	10	4	10

* "Other printed matter," limited to 2 pounds 3 ounces. Samples to 8½ ounces.

† Not limited.

¹ Letters only to destination.

² This rate on letters for Spain is in consequence of the high transit charges payable to France. The uniform rate of five cents will apply after January 1, 1876, when France joins the Postal Union.

³ Newspapers one cent per ounce or fraction thereof, with one cent added per each paper.

DOMESTIC MONEY ORDERS.

Orders are issued in sums of not more than \$50. Larger amounts, not exceeding \$150, can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

The following instructions are intended to secure payment of the order to the rightful party, and post-

masters are required to enforce them rigidly in every respect, so far as a due regard to public convenience will permit. After once paying a money order, by whomsoever presented, the Post-Office Department will not be liable to any further claim therefor.

The public are, therefore, strictly cautioned—

To take all means to prevent the loss of a money

order. To be careful in taking out a money order to state correctly the given name, as well as the surname, of the person in whose favor it is drawn.

Also, to see that the name and address of the person taking out the order are correctly made known to the person in whose favor it is drawn. Neglect of these instructions will risk the loss of money, besides leading to delay and trouble in obtaining payment.

Individuals presenting money orders for payment must be identified as the proper person to receive the money.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding \$10.....	5 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20.....	10 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30.....	15 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40.....	20 cents.
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50.....	25 cents.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

Rates of commission, in U. S. currency, charged for issuing International Money Orders, to be transmitted by Postmaster at New York to—

GREAT BRITAIN.

On orders not exceeding \$10.....	25 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20.....	50 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30.....	75 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40.....	\$1.00
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50.....	\$1.25

GERMANY.

On orders not exceeding \$5.....	15 cents.
Over \$5 and not exceeding \$10.....	25 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20.....	50 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30.....	75 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40.....	\$1.00
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50.....	\$1.25

SWITZERLAND.

On orders not exceeding \$10.....	25 cents.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20.....	50 cents.
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30.....	75 cents.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40.....	\$1.00
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50.....	\$1.25

No fractions of cents to be introduced in an order. United States Treasury notes or National Bank notes only received or paid.

The applicant must in all cases write his own given name and surname in full; and when the given name of the payee is known, it should be so stated, otherwise initials may be used. The given names of married women must be stated, and not those of their husbands. For example: Mrs. *Mary* Brown must not be described as Mrs. *William* Brown. Names of parties and places, and the sums, to be written in the plainest possible manner.

REGISTERED LETTERS.

Only letters or mail matter upon which full letter rates of postage have been paid can be registered. The fee upon domestic registered letters is 8 cents.

For registry fee on foreign letters, see table of foreign postage.

Each letter registered must have the name and address of the writer indorsed on the back.

Persons applying for registered letters must prove their identity.

GENERAL RULES.

Postmasters are not required to receive in payment for postage mutilated notes—that is, notes not worth their full value; nor are they required to receive notes so much soiled or defaced that their genuineness cannot be clearly ascertained.

Any inclosure in a newspaper, addressed to a regular subscriber, whether residing in or out of the county where the same is printed and published (except a genuine supplement thereto, and bills and receipts for subscription), subjects the package to letter postage.

Fractional parts of postage stamps will not be recognized in prepayment of postage.

Postmasters are not allowed to give credit for postage, nor to deliver any mail matter until all the postage thereon has been paid.

A business card impressed on the wrapper or envelope of any printed matter, or a simple mark designed to call attention to any article in such printed matter, does not subject it to letter postage.

In every case of loss by mail, the office should be immediately notified of the facts, with information as to the contents of the letter; when, where, and by whom mailed, and any other information that would assist in a thorough investigation.

Full prepayment by stamps required on all transient printed matter foreign and domestic.

All letters not prepaid by stamps, all such as are received in the office with stamps cut from stamped envelopes, or with such postage stamps as were in use prior to 1861, or with revenue stamps on them, are treated "as unmailable" and sent to the Dead-Letter Office.

Quarterly rates of postage cannot be received for a less time than one quarter.

Parties claiming to have paid postage in advance at the mailing office must produce a receipt or other satisfactory evidence that the postage has been paid as claimed.

All letters to be mailed must be plainly addressed, and the name of the Post-Office, State, and County clearly written. Care in this respect will insure the prompt delivery of all letters, while a defective address carries them invariably to the Dead-Letter Office.

Any printed matter so marked or written upon as to convey any other or further information than is conveyed by the original print, is subject to letter rates of postage.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the addressed side of an envelope.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and address, with request to return to writer, on any of the envelopes furnished by the Post-Office Department (samples of which may be seen at the stamp window), when ordered in lots of not less than 500. The occupation of writer will not be printed.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post-office, and State, on the upper left-hand corner of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The duties of this Department are distributed through the Secretary's office and eight bureaus, namely: Bureau of Yards and Docks; Bureau of Navigation; Bureau of Ordnance; Bureau of Construction and Repair; Bureau of Equipment and Re-

pairing; Bureau of Provisions and Clothing; Bureau of Steam Engineering; and Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Secretary of the Navy has charge of every

thing connected with the naval establishment, and all the duties of the several bureaus are performed under his authority, and their orders are considered as emanating from him. The Secretary issues all instructions to commanders of squadrons and vessels; appointments of officers; commissions; requisitions for money, etc. The general superintendence of the Marine Corps attaches to the Secretary, and the orders of the commandant of that corps are approved by him. He is assisted in his duties by no Assistant Secretary.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

This bureau has charge of the navy yards, including the docks, wharves, buildings, and machinery; the regulation of labor, and the general police of the yard. The Naval Asylum is attached to this bureau.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

This bureau has charge of the maps, charts, navigating instruments, flags, signals, etc. The Naval Academy, Naval Observatory, and Nautical Almanac are attached to it.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

This bureau has charge of ordnance and ordnance stores, the manufacture and purchase of cannon, guns, powder, shot, shell, etc.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

This bureau has charge of the construction and repair of all vessels-of-war.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

This bureau has charge of the enlistment of men for the navy; the equipment of vessels, including anchors, cables, rigging, sails, coal, etc.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

All provisions for the use of the navy, clothing, and small stores, come under the charge of this bureau.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

The construction and repair of steam-engines for the navy, whether in the navy-yards or on contract, come under this bureau.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Everything relating to medicines and medical stores, treatment of sick and wounded, management of hospitals, etc., comes within the superintendence of this bureau.

MARINE CORPS.

This corps is attached to the navy, and the immediate supervision of all the duties connected with it is vested in a colonel commandant, whose orders for duty are approved by the Secretary of the Navy. The National Observatory and the Hydrographic Office are also under the supervision of the Navy Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

This Department is in charge of the Secretary of War, and no regular Assistant. The following bureaus are attached to this Department:

COMMANDING-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The duties of this officer comprise the arrangement of the military forces, and the superintendence of the recruiting service; he attends to the discipline of the army; orders courts-martial; and it is his province to see that the laws and regulations of the army are enforced. This office is usually located in Washington, but wherever it may be, it is called the Headquarters of the Army.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

In this office are kept all the records which refer to the *personnel* of the army, the rolls, etc., and where all military commissions are made out; all orders which emanate from head-quarters of the War Department proper, pass through this office; and here are received all the annual returns from the army and militia of the United States.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The objects of this bureau are to insure an efficient system of supply, and to give facility and effect to the movements and operations of the army. It also has control of the barracks, and furnishes the clothing and all transportation that may be required for the army.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

All the disbursements in money are made to the army from this office.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

This office is charged with the duty of purchasing and issuing all rations to the army.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

All matters connected with medicine and surgery are under the control of this office, as well as the management of the sick and wounded, and also all the hospitals.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

In addition to a general direction of all matters connected with the Engineer Corps of the army, this office is also charged with the care of the Military Academy at West Point.

TOPOGRAPHICAL OFFICE.

This bureau has charge of all topographical operations and surveys for military purposes, and for purposes of internal improvement, and of all maps, drawings, and documents relating to those duties.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.

This office is charged with control of arsenals and armories, the manufacture of arms and cannon and the custody of ordnance stores.

To the above should be added the Bureau of Military Justice and the Signal Office.

SETTLEMENT OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES THAT FORMED AND CONFIRMED THE UNION, BY THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION, ARE AS FOLLOWS :

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

First settled at Dover and Portsmouth, in 1623, by the English Puritans.

Embraced under the charters of Massachusetts, and continued under the same jurisdiction until September 18, 1679, when a separate charter and government was granted. A Constitution was formed, January 5, 1776, which was altered in 1784, and was further altered and amended, February 13, 1792.

This State ratified the Constitution of the United States, June 21, 1788.

Area, 9,280 square miles. Population in 1850, 317,976; 1860, 326,073; 1870, 318,300.

MASSACHUSETTS.

First settled at Plymouth, by English Puritans from Holland, who landed, December 22, 1620.

Chartered, March 4, 1629; also chartered, January 30, 1630; an explanatory charter granted, August 20, 1726; and more completely chartered, October 7, 1731. Formed a Constitution, March 2, 1780, which was altered and amended, November 3, 1820, and on several occasions since that time.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, February 6, 1798.

Area, 7,800 square miles. Population in 1850, 994,514; 1860, 1,231,066; 1870, 1,457,351.

RHODE ISLAND.

First settled at Providence, in 1636, by Roger Williams and the English.

Was chartered by Parliament in 1644; by King Charles II. in 1663, which charter was abrogated in 1776. Had an unwritten Constitution until 1842, when a written Constitution was adopted.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, May 29, 1790.

Area, 1,306 square miles. Population in 1850, 147,545; 1860, 174,620; 1870, 217,353.

CONNECTICUT.

First settled at Windsor, in 1635, by English Puritans.

Embraced under the charters of Massachusetts, and continued under the same jurisdiction until April 23, 1662, when a separate charter was granted, which continued in force until a Constitution was formed, September 15, 1818.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, January 9, 1788.

Area, 4,750 square miles. Population in 1850, 370,792; 1860, 460,147; 1870, 537,454.

NEW YORK.

First settled on Manhattan Island, in 1614, by the Dutch.

Granted to Duke of York, March 20, 1664, April 26, 1664, and June 24, 1664. Newly patented, February 9, 1674; formed a Constitution, April 20, 1777, which was amended October 27, 1801, and further amended November 10, 1821. A new Constitution was formed in 1846.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, July 26, 1788.

Area, 47,000 square miles. Population in 1850, 3,097,394; 1860, 3,880,735; 1870, 4,382,759.

NEW JERSEY.

First settled at Bergen, in 1620, by the Swedes, Dutch, and Danes.

Held under the same grants as New York; separated into East and West Jersey, March 3, 1677. The government surrendered to the Crown in 1702, and so continued until the formation of a Constitution, July 2, 1776.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, December 18, 1787.

Area, 8,320 square miles. Population in 1850, 489,555; 1860, 672,035; 1870, 906,096.

PENNSYLVANIA.

First settled on the Delaware River, in 1682, by William Penn and the English.

Chartered, February 28, 1681; formed a Constitution, September 28, 1776; amended, September 2, 1790, and in 1828, and 1857.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, December 12, 1787.

Area, 46,000 square miles. Population in 1850, 2,311,786; 1860, 2,906,115; 1870, 3,521,791.

DELAWARE.

First settled at Cape Henlopen, in 1627, by Swedes and Finns.

Embraced in the charter and continued under the government of Pennsylvania until the formation of a Constitution, September 20, 1776; a new Constitution formed, June 12, 1792, and amended in 1831.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, December 7, 1787.

Area 2,120 square miles. Population in 1850, 91,532; 1860, 112,216; 1870, 125,015.

MARYLAND.

First settled at St. Mary, in 1634, by Roman Catholics and English.

Chartered, June 20, 1632; formed a Constitution, August 14, 1775, which was amended in 1795 and 1799, and further amended in November, 1812 and 1851.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, April 28, 1788.

Area, 11,124 square miles. Population in 1850, 583,034; 1860, 687,049; 1870, 780,894.

New Constitution, abolishing slavery, adopted in September, 1864.

VIRGINIA.

First settled at Jamestown, in 1607, by the English. Chartered, April 10, 1606, May 23, 1609, and March 12, 1612; formed a Constitution, July 5, 1776; amended, January 15, 1830.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, June 26, 1788.

Area, 61,352 square miles. Population in 1850, 1,421,661; 1860, 1,596,318; 1870, 1,225,163.

Succeeded, April, 1861.

NORTH CAROLINA.

First settled in Albemarle, in 1650, by the English. Chartered, March 20, 1663, and June 30, 1665; formed a Constitution, December 18, 1776, which was amended in 1845.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, November 21, 1789.

Area, 50,704 square miles. Population in 1850, 869,839; 1860, 992,622; 1870, 1,071,361.

Succeeded, May, 1861. Re-admitted, June, 1868.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

First settled at Port Royal, in 1670, by the Huguenots; in 1689 by the English.

Embraced in the charters of Carolina or North Carolina, from which it was separated in 1729; formed a Constitution, March 26, 1776, which was amended, March 19, 1778, and June 3, 1790.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, May 23, 1788.

Area, 34,000 square miles. Population in 1850, 668,507; 1860, 703,708; 1870, 705,606.

Seceded November, 1860. Re-admitted June, 1868.

GEORGIA.

First settled at Savannah, in 1733, by Oglethorpe and English.

Chartered June 9, 1732; formed a Constitution, February 5, 1777, a second in 1785, a third May 30, 1793, and amended in 1839.

Ratified the Constitution of the United States, January 2, 1788.

Area, 58,000 square miles. Population in 1850, 906,185; 1860, 1,057,286; 1870, 1,184,109.

Seceded January, 1861. Re-admitted June, 1868.

THE STATES ADMITTED INTO THE UNION SINCE THE ADOPTION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

VERMONT.

First settled at Fort Dummer, in 1764, by English from Connecticut, and under grants from New Hampshire.

Formed from territory of New York.

Admitted March 4, 1791.

A Constitution adopted July 9, 1793.

Area, 10,212 square miles. Population in 1850, 314,130; 1860, 315,098; 1870, 330,551.

KENTUCKY.

First settled near Lexington, in 1765.

Formed from territory of Virginia.

Admitted June 1, 1792.

A Constitution laid before Congress, November 7, 1792.

A new Constitution adopted, August 17, 1799.

Area, 37,690 square miles. Population in 1850, 982,405; 1860, 1,155,684; 1870, 1,321,011.

TENNESSEE.

First settled at Fort Donelson, in 1756.

Formed from territory of North Carolina in 1790.

Adopted a Constitution, February 6, 1796, and amended in 1835.

Admitted June 1, 1796.

Area, 45,600 square miles. Population in 1850, 1,002,717; 1860, 1,109,801; 1870, 1,258,520.

Seceded June, 1861. Re-admitted July, 1866.

OHIO.

First settled at Marietta, in 1788.

Formed from North-west Territory. Organized as Territory by ordinance of 1787.

Adopted a Constitution, November 1, 1802; adopted a new one in 1851.

Admitted November 30, 1802.

Area, 39,964 square miles. Population in 1850, 1,980,329; 1860, 2,339,502; 1870, 2,665,260.

LOUISIANA.

First settled at Iberville, in 1699.

Formed from French territory. Organized as Territory March 3, 1805.

Adopted a Constitution, January 22, 1812, and amended it in 1845 and 1852. A new Constitution formed in 1864.

Admitted April 8, 1812.

Area, 41,246 square miles. Population in 1850, 517,762; 1860, 708,002.

Seceded January, 1861. Re-admitted June, 1868.

INDIANA.

First settled at Vincennes, in 1730.

Formed from North-west Territory. Organized as Territory May 7, 1800.

Adopted a Constitution, June 29, 1816, and amended in 1851.

Admitted December 11, 1816.

Area, 33,809 square miles. Population in 1850, 988,416; 1860, 1,350,428; 1870, 1,680,637.

MISSISSIPPI.

First settled at Natchez, in 1716.

Formed from territory of South Carolina and Georgia. Organized as Territory, April 7, 1798.

Adopted a Constitution, March 1, 1817, and amended in 1832.

Admitted December 10, 1817.

Area, 47,156 square miles. Population in 1850, 606,526; 1860, 791,305; 1870, 827,922.

Seceded January, 1861. Re-admitted.

ILLINOIS.

First settled at Kaskaskia, in 1720, by French.

Formed from North-west Territory. Organized as Territory February 3, 1809.

Adopted a Constitution, August 26, 1818.

Admitted December 3, 1818.

Area, 55,410 square miles. Population in 1850, 851,470; 1860, 1,711,951; 1870, 2,539,891.

ALABAMA.

First settled near Mobile, in 1702, by French.

Formed from territory of South Carolina and Georgia, and for two years bore the name of Mississippi Territory. Organized as Territory March 3, 1817.

Adopted a Constitution, August 2, 1819.

Admitted December 14, 1819.

Area, 50,722 square miles. Population in 1850, 771,623; 1860, 964,201; 1870, 996,992.

Seceded January, 1861. Re-admitted June, 1868.

MAINE.

First settled at Bristol, in 1624, by the English.

Formed from Territory of Massachusetts.

Adopted a Constitution, October 29, 1819.

Admitted March 3, 1820.

Area, 35,000 square miles. Population in 1850, 583,169; 1860, 628,279; 1870, 629,915.

MISSOURI.

First settled at St. Louis, in 1764, by French.

Formed from French territory. Organized as Territory June 4, 1812.

Adopted a Constitution, July 10, 1820.

Admitted March 2, 1821.

Area, 65,350 square miles. Population in 1850, 682,044; 1860, 1,182,012; 1870, 1,721,295.

Ordinance abolishing slavery adopted in January, 1865.

ARKANSAS.

First settled at Arkansas Post, in 1685, by the French.

Formed from French territory, the Louisiana purchase. Organized as Territory, March 2, 1819.

Presented a Constitution, March 1, 1836.

Admitted June 15, 1836.

Area, 52,198 square miles. Population in 1850, 209,897; 1860, 435,450; 1870, 484,471.

Seceded, March, 1861. Re-admitted June, 1868.

MICHIGAN.

First settled on the Detroit River, in 1650, by the French.

Formed from territory originally belonging to Virginia. Organized as Territory, January 11, 1805.

Presented a memorial for admission, January 25, 1833, with a Constitution, which was revised in 1850. Admitted January 26, 1837. Area, 56,451 square miles. Population in 1850, 397,654; 1860, 749,013; 1870, 1,184,059.

FLORIDA.

Discovered in 1497, and first explored by Ponce de Leon in 1512. Settled by the Spaniards. Formed from Spanish territory. Organized as Territory, March 30, 1822.

Presented a Constitution, February 20, 1839. Admitted March 3, 1845. Area, 59,268 square miles. Population in 1850, 87,445; 1860, 140,425; 1870, 187,748. Seceded January, 1861. Re-admitted June, 1868.

TEXAS.

First settled in 1792, by Spaniards. Was an independent Republic after passing from Mexico.

Admitted December 29, 1845. Area, 274,356 square miles. Population in 1850, 212,592; 1860, 604,215; 1870, 818,579. Seceded February, 1861. Re-admitted.

WISCONSIN.

First settled at Green Bay, in 1670. Formed from Indian territory. Organized as Territory, April 20, 1836.

Adopted a Constitution, January 21, 1847. Admitted March 3, 1847. Area, 53,924 square miles. Population in 1850, 305,391; 1860, 775,881; 1870, 1,054,670.

IOWA.

First settled at Galena and Dubuque. Formed from Indian territory. Organized as Territory, June 12, 1808.

Presented a Constitution, December 9, 1844. Admitted December 28, 1846. Area, 55,045 square miles. Population in 1850, 192,214; 1860, 674,948; 1870, 1,191,792.

CALIFORNIA.

First settled on the Pacific slope by Spaniards. Formed from Mexican territory.

Adopted a Constitution, November 13, 1849. Admitted September 9, 1850. Area, 188,981 square miles. Population in 1850, 92,597; 1860, 305,439; 1867, 493,992; 1870, 560,247.

MINNESOTA.

First settled on the St. Peter's River, in 1805. Formed from Indian territory. Organized as Territory, March 3, 1849. Admitted February 26, 1857. Area, 83,531 square miles. Population in 1850, 6,079; 1860, 173,855; 1870, 439,706.

OREGON.

First settled by Spaniards. Formed from Indian territory. Organized as Territory, August 14, 1848. Adopted a Constitution in November, 1857. Admitted February 14, 1859. Area, 95,274 square miles. Population in 1850, 12,093; 1860, 52,465; 1867, 78,697; 1870, 190,993.

KANSAS.

Formed from Indian territory. Organized as Territory, May 30, 1854. Admitted January 29, 1861. Area, 81,318 square miles. Population in 1860, 107,206; 1870, 364,399.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Formed from the State of Virginia. Admitted December 31, 1862. Area, 23,000 square miles. Population in 1860, 376,688; 1870, 442,014.

NEVADA.

Formed from Indian territory, March 2, 1861. Admitted March 21, 1864. Area, 112,090 square miles. Population in 1863, 40,000; 1867, 41,142; 1870, 42,491.

NEBRASKA.

Formed from Indian territory. Organized as a Territory, May 30, 1854. Admitted March 1, 1867. Area, 75,995 square miles. Population in 1860, 28,841; 1870, 122,993.

TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

UTAH.

Organized September 9, 1850. Area, 88,056 square miles. Population in 1850, 11,380; 1867, estimated not including Indians, 80,546; 1870, 86,786.

NEW MEXICO.

Organized September 9, 1850. Area, 124,450 square miles. Population in 1850, 61,547; 1867, estimated not including Indians, 93,516; 1870, 91,874.

WASHINGTON.

Organized November 2, 1853. Area, 69,994 square miles. Population in 1850, 1,201; 1867, estimated not including Indians, 17,391; 1870, 23,955.

COLORADO.

Organized February 28, 1861. Area, 104,500 square miles. Population in 1867, estimated not including Indians, 37,391; 1870, 39,864.

The proper laws have been passed which will admit this Territory into the Union during the year 1876.

DAKOTA.

Organized March 2, 1861. Area, 240,595 square miles. Population in 1867, not including Indians, 5,321; 1870, 14,181

ARIZONA.

Organized February 24, 1863. Area, 113,916 square miles. Population in 1867, not including Indians, 5,000.

IDAHO.

Organized May 26, 1864. Area, 90,932 square miles. Population in 1867, including Indians, 20,000; 1870, 15,000, not including Indians.

MONTANA.

Organized May 26, 1864. Area, 143,776 square miles. Population in 1867,

including Indians, 30,000; 1870, not including Indians, 29,595.

WYOMING.

Organized in 1868.
Area, 100,000 square miles. Estimated population, 1870, 9,118.

ALASKA.

Obtained by treaty from Russia, 1867.
Area, 377,390 square miles. Population in 1870, 70,000, estimated.

INDIAN.

Area, 68,991 square miles. Population unknown.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Established under the First Article of the Constitution of the United States: "Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States," etc. In pursuance of which provision the State of Maryland, December 23, 1788, passed "An act to cede to Congress a district of ten miles square in this State, for the seat of the Government of the United States."

And the State of Virginia, December 3, 1789, passed "An act for the cession of ten miles square, or any lesser quantity of territory within this State, to the United States in Congress assembled, for the permanent seat of the General Government."

These cessions were accepted by Congress, as required by the Constitution, and the permanent seat of Government established by the "Act for establishing

the temporary and permanent seat of the Government of the United States," approved July 16, 1790; and the act to amend the same, approved March 3, 1791.

The district of ten miles square was accordingly located, and its lines and boundaries particularly established by a proclamation of George Washington, President of the United States, March 30, 1791, and by the "Act concerning the District of Columbia," approved February 27, 1801, Congress assumed complete jurisdiction over the said district, as contemplated by the framers of the Constitution.

Area, originally 100 square miles, now about 60. Population in 1850, 51,687; 1860, 75,080; 1866, 118,867; 1870, 131,700.

In 1846 that portion of the District lying south of the Potomac was retroceded to Virginia by act of Congress. Slavery was abolished in this District by an act of Congress, approved April 16 1862.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1870.

Counties.....	2,164
Average area, in miles.....	829
Average population.....	17,613

Towns.....	20,300
Average area, in miles.....	69
Average population.....	169

INCREASE OF AREA OF THE UNITED STATES.

The United States commenced its career as an acknowledged Government with a landed area of 827,844 square miles; cession by France in 1803, 1,171,931 square miles, and cost, \$23,500,000; cession by Spain in 1819, 59,268 square miles, and cost, \$6,500,000; an-

nexation of Texas in 1845, 376,163 square miles; cession of Mexico in 1848, 591,318 square miles, and cost, \$15,000,000; cession by Russia in 1867, 577,390 square miles, and cost, \$7,200,000. Total area, including lakes and rivers, 4,000,000 square miles.

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF STATES.

Maine was so called as early as 1623, from *Maine*, in France, of which Henrietta Maria, Queen of England, was at that time proprietor. Popular names—The Lumber or Pine Tree State.

New Hampshire was the name given to the territory conveyed by the Plymouth Company to Captain John Mason, by patent, November 7, 1629, with reference to the patentee, who was Governor of Portsmouth, in Hampshire, England. Popular name—The Granite State.

Vermont was so called by the inhabitants in their Declaration of Independence, January 16, 1777, from the French *verd mont*, the Green Mountains. Popular name—The Green Mountain State.

Massachusetts was so called from *Massachusetts Bay*, and that from the *Massachusetts* tribe of Indians, in the neighborhood of Boston. The tribe is thought to have derived its name from the Blue Hills of Milton. "I had learnt," says Roger Williams, "that the *Massachusetts* was so called from the Blue Hills." Popular name—The Bay State.

Rhode Island was so called, in 1664, in reference to

the Rhode Island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean. Popular name—Little Rhody.

Connecticut was so called from the Indian name of its principal river. Connecticut is a Mocheakannew word, signifying long river. Popular names—The Nutmeg or Free Stone State.

New York was so called, in 1664, in reference to the Duke of York and Albany, to whom this territory was granted by the King of England. Popular names—The Empire or Excelsior State.

New Jersey was so called, in 1664, from the Island of Jersey, on the coast of France, the residence of Sir George Carteret, to whom the territory was granted.

Pennsylvania was so called, in 1681, after William Penn. Popular name—The Keystone State.

Delaware was so called, in 1703, from Delaware Bay, on which it lies, and which received its name from Lord de la War, who died in this bay. Popular names—The Blue Hen, or Diamond State.

Maryland was so called in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I., in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 30, 1632.

Virginia was so called, in 1584, after Elizabeth, the Virgin Queen of England. Popular names—The Old Dominion, or Mother of States.

Carolina was so called by the French, in 1564, in honor of King Charles IX. of France. Popular name of South Carolina—The Palmetto State; of North Carolina—The Old North, or Turpentine State.

Georgia was so called, in 1732, in honor of King George II.

Alabama was so called, in 1814, from its principal river, meaning *here we rest*.

Mississippi was so called, in 1800, from its western boundary. Mississippi is said to denote the whole river, that is, the river formed by the union of many. Popular name—The Bayou State.

Louisiana was so called in honor of Louis XIV. of France. Popular name—The Creole State.

Tennessee was so called, in 1796, from its principal river. The word Ten-as-se is said to signify a *curved spoon*. Popular name—The Big Bend State.

Kentucky was so called, in 1792, from its principal river. Popular name—The State of the Dark and Bloody Ground.

Illinois was so called, in 1809, from its principal river. This word is said to signify *the river of men*. Popular names—The Sucker, or Prairie State.

Indiana was so called, in 1809, from the American Indians. Popular name—The Hoosier State.

Ohio was so called, in 1802, from its southern boundary. Popular name—The Buckeye State. Meaning of Indian word Ohio-i, *Beautiful*.

Missouri was so called, in 1821, from its principal river. Indian name, meaning *muddy water*.

Michigan was so called, in 1805, from the lake on its border. Indian name, meaning *a weir for fish*. Popular name—The Wolverine State.

Arkansas was so called, in 1812, from its principal river. Indian name. Popular name—The Bear State.

Florida was so called by Juan Ponce de Leon, in 1572, because it was discovered on Easter Sunday; in Spanish, *Pascua Florida*.

Wisconsin was so called from its principal river. Indian name, meaning *wild rushing river*. Popular name—The Badger State.

Iowa was so called from its principal river. Indian name, meaning *the sleepy ones*. Popular name—Hawkeye State.

Oregon was so called from its principal river. Indian name, meaning *river of the west*.

Minnesota is also an Indian word, meaning *the whitish water*. Popular name—Gopher State.

California, a Spanish word, and named from an arm of the Pacific Ocean. Popular name—The Golden State.

Texas, a Spanish word applied to the Republic. Popular name—The Lone Star State.

Kansas is an Indian name, meaning *the smoky water*. Popular name—Jayhawker State.

West Virginia. So called after Virginia.

Neveda is a Spanish word, meaning *white with snow*. Popular name—Sage Hen State.

Nebraska—an Indian word.

LENGTH AND COST OF AMERICAN WARS.

	Length.	Cost.
1. War of the Revolution.....	7 years—1775-1782	\$135,193,703
2. Indian War in Ohio Ter.....	1790	
3. War with the Barbary States	1803-1804	
4. Tecumseh Indian War.....	1811	
5. War with Great Britain.....	3 years—1812-1815	107,159,003
6. Algerine War.....	1815	
7. First Seminole War.....	1817	
8. Black Hawk War.....	1832	
9. Second Seminole War.....	1845	
10. Mexican War.....	2 years—1846-1848	66,000,000
11. Mormon War.....	1856	
12. War of the Rebellion.....	4 years—1861-1865	3,000,000,000

Fort Washington.....	Nov. 16, 1776
Trenton.....	Dec. 27, 1776
Princeton.....	Jan. 3, 1777
Hubbardton.....	July 7, 1777
Bennington.....	Aug. 16, 1777
Brandy wine.....	Sept. 11, 1777
First Battle of Saratoga.....	Sept. 19, 1777
Paoli.....	Sept. 20, 1777
Germantown.....	Oct. 4, 1777
Forts Clinton and Montgomery taken.....	Oct. 6, 1777
Second Battle of Saratoga.....	Oct. 7, 1777
Surrender of Burgoyne.....	Oct. 13, 1777
Fort Mercer.....	Oct. 22, 1777
Fort Mifflin.....	Nov. .., 1777
Monmouth.....	June 28, 1778
Wyoming.....	July 4, 1778
Quaker Hill, R. I.....	Aug. 29, 1778
Savannah.....	Dec. 29, 1778
Kettle Creek, Ga.....	Feb. 14, 1779
Brier Creek.....	Mar. 3, 1779
Stony Ferry.....	June 20, 1779
Stony Point.....	July 16, 1779
Paulus' Hook.....	Aug. 13, 1779
Chemung (Indians).....	Aug. 29, 1779
Savannah.....	Aug. 9, 1779
Charlestown (surrendered to the British).....	May 12, 1780
Springfield.....	June 28, 1780
Rocky Mount.....	July 30, 1780
Hanging Rock.....	Aug. 6, 1780
Sanders' Creek, near Camden.....	Aug. 16, 1780
King's Mountain.....	Oct. 7, 1780
Fish Dam Ford, Broad River.....	Nov. 18, 1780
Plackstocks.....	Nov. 20, 1780
Cowpens.....	Jan. 17, 1781
Guiboro.....	Mar. 15, 1781
Hookirk's Hill.....	April 25, 1781
Ninety-Six (besieged).....	May and June, 1781
Augusta (besieged).....	May and June, 1781
Jamestown.....	July 9, 1781
Eutaw Springs.....	Sept. 8, 1781
Yorktown (Cornwallis surrendered).....	Oct. 19, 1781

The following list comprises all the battles for freedom that took place from April 19, 1775, and closing October 19, 1781—six years and six months. The British sent 134,000 soldiers and sailors to this war. The Colonists met them with 230,000 Continentals and 50,000 militia. The British let loose Indians and Hessians. The colonies had for their allies the brave and courteous Frenchmen. The leading battles of the war, those particularly worthy of celebration, are Concord and Lexington, Bunker Hill, Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Bennington, Saratoga, Monmouth, King's Mountain, Cowpens, Eutaw Springs, Yorktown. These are of national interest. Many of the others are local.

Lexington (first skirmish).....	April 19, 1775
Ticonderoga.....	May 10, 1775
Bunker Hill.....	June 17, 1775
Montreal (Ethan Allen taken).....	Sept. 25, 1775
St. Johns besieged and captured.....	Nov. 3, 1775
Great Bridge, Va.....	Dec. 9, 1775
Quebec (Montgomery killed).....	Dec. 31, 1775
Moore's Creek Bridge.....	Feb. 27, 1776
Boston (British fled).....	Mar. 17, 1776
Fort Sullivan, Charleston.....	June 28, 1776
Long Island.....	Aug. 27, 1776
Harlem Plains.....	Sept. 16, 1776
White Plains.....	Oct. 28, 1776

CHIEF COMMANDERS OF THE ARMY.

The following is a complete list of the various officers who have commanded the army of the United States since the foundation of our service to the present time, giving the rank held by each, with the period of command: General and Commander-in-Chief, George Washington, June 15, 1775, to the close of the Revolution. From that date to September, 1789, the army consisted of eight companies of infantry and a battalion of artillery (act of September, 1785), when Brevet Brigadier-General Josiah Harmer, lieutenant-colonel commandant of the infantry, was assigned and held until March, 1791. Major-General Arthur St. Clair, March, 1791, to March, 1792, when he resigned. Major-General Anthony Wayne, March, 1792, to December 15, 1796, when he died at a hut on the bank of Lake Erie, in Pennsylvania, while en route from Maumee to the East. Brigadier-General James Wilkinson, December 16, 1796, to July 2, 1798. Lieutenant-General George Washington, July 3, 1798, till his death, December 4, 1799. Brigadier-General James Wilkinson (again), June, 1800, to January, 1812, when he was promoted to major-general. Major-General Henry Dearborn, January, 1812, to June, 1815, when he was mustered out. Major-General Jacob Brown, June, 1815, till his death, February, 24, 1828. Major-General Alexander Macomb, May, 1828, until his death, in June, 1841. Major-General Winfield Scott, June 25, 1841, to November 1, 1861, being also brevet lieutenant-general from May, 1861. Major-General Geo. B. McClellan, November 1, 1861, to March 11, 1862. Major-General Henry W. Halleck, July 23, 1862, to March 12, 1864. Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant (appointed General July 25, 1866), March 12, 1864, to March 4, 1869. General William T. Sherman, March 8, 1869, to present date.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

FROM 1780 TO 1880.

Estimated Population in 1780, 3,070,000.

FIRST CENSUS, August 1, 1790.				SEVENTH CENSUS, June 1, 1850.			
	Whites.	Free Colored.	Slaves.	Total.	Free States..	Slave States..	Total.
Free States...	1,900,772	26,831	40,850	1,968,453	13,330,650	196,308	262 13,527,220
Slave States..	1,271,692	32,635	645,047	1,961,374	6,222,418	238,187	3,204,051 9,664,654
Total...	3,172,464	59,446	697,897	3,929,827	Total... 19,553,068 484,495 3,204,313 23,191,874		
SECOND CENSUS, August 1, 1800.				EIGHTH CENSUS, June 1, 1860.			
Free States...	2,601,509	47,154	35,946	2,684,609	Total Population.....	31,443,322	
Slave States..	1,702,980	61,241	857,095	2,621,316	Total White Population.....	26,973,843	
Total...	4,304,489	108,395	893,041	5,305,925	Total Free Colored Population.....	487,970	
				Total Free Population..... 27,461,813			
				Total Slave Population..... 3,953,760			
				Total Colored Population..... 4,447,730			
THIRD CENSUS, August 1, 1810.				NINTH CENSUS, June 1, 1870.			
Free States...	3,653,219	78,181	27,510	3,758,910	Total Population of the United States....	38,558,344	
Slave States..	2,208,785	108,265	1,163,854	3,480,904	Estimated Population in 1880.....	50,858,000	
Total...	5,862,004	186,446	1,191,364	7,239,814			
FOURTH CENSUS, August 1, 1820.				DENSITY OF POPULATION.			
Free States...	5,030,371	102,893	19,108	5,152,372	According to the census of 1870, the persons to a square mile in each State and Territory of the United States were as follows:		
Slave States..	2,842,340	135,434	1,524,580	4,502,224	States.—Alabama, 19.66; Arkansas, 9.30; California, 2.29; Connecticut, 113.15; Delaware, 58.97; Florida, 3.17; Georgia, 20.42; Indiana, 49.71; Iowa, 21.69; Kansas, 4.48; Kentucky, 35.33; Louisiana, 17.58; Maine, 17.91; Maryland, 70.20; Massachusetts, 186.84; Michigan, 20.97; Minnesota, 5.26; Mississippi, 17.56; Missouri, 26.34; Nebraska, 1.62; Nevada, 0.41; New Hampshire, 34.30; New Jersey, 108.91; New York, 93.25; North Carolina, 21.13; Ohio, 66.69; Oregon, 0.95; Pennsylvania, 76.56; Rhode Island, 166.43; South Carolina, 20.75; Tennessee, 27.60; Texas, 2.98; Vermont, 32.37; Virginia, 31.95; West Virginia, 19.22; and Wisconsin, 19.56.		
Total...	7,872,711	238,197	1,543,688	9,654,596	Territories.—Alaska (unorganized); Arizona, 0.08; Colorado, 0.38; Dakota, 0.09; District of Columbia, 2057.81; Idaho, 0.17; Montana, 0.14; New Mexico, 0.76; Utah, 1.03; Washington, 0.34; and Wyoming, 0.09.		
FIFTH CENSUS, June 1, 1830.							
Free States...	6,876,620	137,529	3,568	7,017,717			
Slave States..	3,360,758	182,070	2,005,475	5,848,303			
Total...	10,537,378	319,599	2,009,043	12,866,020			
SIXTH CENSUS, June 1, 1840.							
Free States...	9,557,065	170,737	1,129	9,728,921			
Slave States..	4,632,640	215,568	2,486,226	7,334,434			
Total...	14,189,705	386,295	2,487,355	17,063,355			

POPULATION OF THE SEVERAL STATES, THE RATIO OF REPRESENTATION, AND THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES ALLOWED TO EACH AT THE TIME OF THEIR ADMISSION, RESPECTIVELY.

States.	When admitted.	Population.	Ratio of representation at time of admission.	Representatives before next apportionment.	Remarks.
New Hampshire.	Ratified Constitution, June 21, 1788	141,899	.....	3	First Census, taken in Aug., 1790.
Massachusetts.	do. do. do. Feb. 6, 1788	378,717	.....	8	do. do.
Rhode Island.	do. do. do. May 29, 1790	69,110	.....	1	do. do.
Connecticut.	do. do. do. Jan. 9, 1788	238,141	.....	5	do. do.
New York.	do. do. do. July 26, 1788	340,120	.....	6	do. do.
New Jersey.	do. do. do. Dec. 18, 1787	184,139	.....	4	do. do.
Pennsylvania.	do. do. do. Dec. 12, 1787	434,373	.....	8	do. do.
Delaware.	do. do. do. Dec. 7, 1787	59,096	.....	1	do. do.
Maryland.	do. do. do. April 28, 1788	319,728	.....	6	do. do.
Virginia.	do. do. do. June 26, 1788	748,308	.....	10	do. do.
North Carolina.	do. do. do. Nov. 21, 1789	303,751	.....	5	do. do.
South Carolina.	do. do. do. May 23, 1788	249,073	.....	5	do. do.
Georgia.	do. do. do. Jan. 2, 1788	82,548	.....	3	do. do.
Vermont.	Admitted, March 4, 1791	85,539	.....	2	See Williams's History of Vermont.
Kentucky.	do. do. do. June 1, 1792	73,077	.....	2	Census of 1790. No census of Territory previous to admission.
Tennessee.	do. do. do. June 1, 1796	77,262	33,000	1	Territorial census. See American State Papers, Mis., vol. i. p. 147.
Ohio.	do. do. do. Nov. 29, 1802	41,915	33,000	1	See American State Papers, Mis., vol. i. p. 325.
Louisiana.	do. do. do. April 8, 1812	76,556	33,000	1	Census of 1810. No census of Territory previous to admission.
Indiana.	do. do. do. Dec. 11, 1816	63,867	35,000	1	Territorial census. See American State Papers, Mis., vol. ii. p. 277.
Mississippi.	do. do. do. Dec. 10, 1817	75,512	35,000	1	Territorial census. See American State Papers, Mis., vol. ii. p. 407.
Illinois.	do. do. do. Dec. 3, 1818	34,620	35,000	1	Territorial census. See Niles's Register, vol. xiv. p. 359.
Alabama.	do. do. do. Dec. 14, 1819	144,317	35,000	1	Census of 1820.
Maine.	do. do. do. March 15, 1820	298,335	35,000	7	Census of 1820.
Missouri.	do. do. do. Aug. 10, 1821	66,586	35,000	1	Census of 1820.
Arkansas.	do. do. do. June 15, 1836	52,240	47,700	1	Territorial census. See Ex. Docs. H. R., vol. iv. No. 144, 1st session, 24th Congress.
Michigan.	do. do. do. Jan. 26, 1837	200,000	47,700	1	Estimated population Dec., 1836. See Docs. H. R., vol. ii. No. 68, 2d session, 24th Congress.
Florida.	do. do. do. March 3, 1845	54,477	70,680	1	Census of 1840. No census of Territory previous to admission.
Texas.	do. do. do. Dec. 29, 1845	250,000	70,680	2	See American Almanac for 1844.
Wisconsin.	do. do. do. May 29, 1848	210,596	70,680	2	Territorial census of 1847. See Ex. Docs. H. R., 1st session, 30th Congress, No. 55, vol. v.
Iowa.	do. do. do. Dec. 28, 1846	81,920	70,680	2	Territorial census of 1844. See American Almanac for 1846.
California.	do. do. do. Sept. 9, 1850	107,000	70,680	2	Estimated population. See Sen. Mis. Docs., vol. i. No. 68, 1st session, 31st Congress.
Minnesota.	do. do. do. May 11, 1858	150,042	93,420	2	Territorial census. See Annual Rep. of Sec'y of the Interior, 1st session, 35th Congress.
Oregon.	do. do. do. Feb. 12, 1859	52,465	93,420	1	Census of 1860.
Kansas.	do. do. do. Dec. 6, 1859	107,206	93,420	1	Census of 1860.
West Virginia.	do. do. do. Dec. 31, 1862	376,688	126,823	3	Census of 1860.
Nevada.	do. do. do. Oct. 31, 1864	40,000	126,823	1	Estimated in 1863.
Nebraska.	do. do. do. July 27, 1866	60,000	126,823	1	Congressional Globe.

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS IN FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Alabama 7, Arkansas 3, California 4, Connecticut 3, Delaware 1, Florida 1, Georgia 8, Illinois 18, Indiana 12, Iowa 8, Kansas 2, Kentucky 9, Louisiana 5, Maine 4, Maryland 5, Massachusetts 10, Michigan 8, Minnesota 3, Mississippi 6, Missouri 12, Nebraska 1, Ne-

vada 1, New Hampshire 2, New Jersey 6, New York 32, North Carolina 8, Ohio 19, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 26, Rhode Island 12, South Carolina 5, Tennessee 9, Texas 6, Vermont 2, Virginia 9, West Virginia 3, Wisconsin 7. Total Representatives, when all are admitted, 293; while the Senators will number 74. Total population of United States in 1870: 38,113,253.

PAY TABLE OF THE LEADING CIVIL OFFICERS.

President of the United States, per annum, \$50,000.
 Vice-President of the United States, per annum, \$10,000.
 Cabinet Ministers, per annum, \$10,000.
 Chief Justice Supreme Court, per annum, \$10,500.
 Justices of the Supreme Court, per annum, \$10,000.
 Senators and Representatives in Congress, with mileage, per annum, \$5,000.
 Speaker House of Representatives, with mileage, per annum, \$10,000.
 Secretary of the Senate, per annum, \$5,000.
 Clerk House of Representatives, per annum, \$5,000.
 Assistant Secretaries of Departments, per annum, \$6,000.
 Head of Bureaus, per annum, \$4,000 to \$5,000.
 Superintendent Coast Survey, per annum, \$17,500.
 Judges District of Columbia, per annum, \$3,000.
 Secretary Smithsonian Institution, per annum, \$4,000.
 Ministers Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, per annum, \$17,500.
 Ministers Plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, China, Italy, Mexico, Brazil, and Japan, per annum, \$13,000.
 Ministers Resident and Plenipotentiary to Chili, Peru, Uruguay, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador, per annum, \$10,000.
 Ministers Resident to Portugal, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland,

Turkey, Hawaiian Islands, Hayti, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Argentine Republic, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Greece, per annum, \$7,500.
 Interpreter and Secretary of Legation to China, per annum, \$5,000.
 Dragoman and Secretary of Legation to Turkey, per annum, \$3,000.
 Consul-General to Cairo, per annum, \$4,000.
 Consul-General to London, Paris, Havana, and Rio Janeiro, per annum, \$6,000.
 Consul-General to Calcutta and Shanghai, per annum, \$5,000.
 Consul-General to Melbourne, per annum, \$4,500.
 Consul-General to Kanagawa, Montreal, and Berlin, per annum, \$4,000.
 Consul-General to Vienna, Frankfort, Rome, and Constantinople, per annum, \$3,000.
 Consul-General to Turkey and Egypt, per annum, \$3,500.
 Consul-General to St. Petersburg and Mexico, per annum, \$2,000.
 Consul-General to Liverpool, per annum, \$6,000.
 Secretaries of Legation, from \$1,500 to \$2,625.
 Consuls from \$1,000 to \$7,000.

With regard to the Postmasters, Collectors of the Revenue, Territorial Governors and Judges, and other officers employed throughout the country, they are too numerous to be designated in this place.

LEADING GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

Everything in the shape of a book or pamphlet ordered to be printed by the United Senate or House of Representatives is called a public document, and can be sent through the mails free of postage. To give a complete and analytical list of these documents in this place would be impracticable, but we submit a synopsis of the more important publications which possess an interest for the public generally and are permanent in their character:

Agricultural Reports.—Though forming part of the executive documents, they are published annually and separately by the Department of Agriculture, prior to the organization of which, in 1862, they were issued from the Patent Office. The annual editions of this work range from two hundred to three hundred thousand copies.

American Archives.—A documentary history of the Revolution, compiled by Peter Force. 9 vols. folio. Authorized in 1833. This work, as originally designed, would have made some thirty volumes or more; and, although its publication was suspended, the materials for the compilation were transferred by purchase to the Library of Congress.

American State Papers.—Printed by Gales & Seaton 1831 to 1833. 21 vols. folio. This work was carefully compiled from the annually published executive and legislative documents of the Government.

Analysis of the Federal Constitution.—By William Hickey. Although not actually printed by Congress, it was purchased to such an extent as really to become a public document.

Army Regulations.—Issued from the War Department. Octavo. *Army Statistics of Sickness and Mortality, 1839 to 1864.* By R. H. Coolidge. 1856-60. 2 vols. quarto.

Army Register.—Issued from the War Department annually. Octavo.

Army Meteorological Register—1843-54.—By T. Lawson. 1855. Quarto.

Army of the Potomac.—By Maj.-Gen. George B. McClellan. 1864. Octavo.

Art of War in Europe in 1854-55-56.—By Major R. Delafield. 1860. Quarto.

Astronomical Expedition to the Southern Hemisphere in 1849-50-51 and 52.—By Lieut. James M. Gilliss. Quarto.

Astronomical Observations.—Issued from the National Observatory occasionally, and in quarto form.

Blue-Book.—A Biennial Register of all the officers and employés of the government, commenced in 1816. Though formerly compiled in the Department of State, it is now issued from the Interior Department. Octavo.

Catalogue Congressional Library.—Since 1866 the books belonging to the Smithsonian Institution and the very valuable library of Peter Force have been added to the national collection at the cost of \$100,000. Octavo. Catalogues frequently issued, and the books now number nearly 300,000.

Census of the United States.—Published in quarto volumes under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior Department.

Coast Survey.—The annual reports from this branch of public service are published in quarto form, and illustrated with elaborate charts.

Colonial Trade.—By Israel D. Andrews. 1835. Octavo.

Commercial Relations.—Under this title are annually published in quarto form, by the State Department, information connected with commerce, obtained chiefly through the Consular Bureau from foreign governments.

Congressional Debates:

Annals of Congress from 1789 to 1824.—44 vols. octavo. Compiled and printed by Gales & Seaton. Contain the public laws.

Register of Debates in Congress from 1825 to 1837.—27 vols. octavo. Compiled and printed by Gales & Seaton. Contains the public laws.

Congressional Globe from 1833 to 1873.—Quarto. Printed by John C. Rives. Contains the public laws.

Dictionary of the United States Congress.—By Charles Lanman. Published by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Thirty-eighth Congress, and by the Senate of the Thirty-ninth Congress. This is the only work belonging to a private individual which was ever published as a public document. Octavo.

Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution.—Compiled by Jared Sparks. 12 vols. octavo.

Diplomatic Correspondence between 1783 and 1789.—Compiled by Jared Sparks. 7 vols. octavo.

Diplomatic Correspondence.—Published annually by the Department of State, although forming a part of the Executive Documents. Octavo.

Executive Documents.—Under this title are arranged and published the messages, reports, and other state papers emanating from the President, cabinet ministers, and other officers of the government, all of which are numbered in consecutive order. Octavo.

Executive Journals of the Senate.—These volumes are published from time to time after the injunction of secrecy has been removed. Octavo.

Explorations of the Valley of the Amazon.—By Lieut. William L. Herndon and Lieut. Lardner Gibbon. Illustrated. 2 vols. octavo. 1853 and 1854.

Exploration of the Red River of Louisiana.—By Capt. Randolph B. Marcy. Illustrated. Octavo. 1853.

Explorations of the Zuni and Colorado Rivers.—By L. Sitgreaves. Illustrated. Octavo. 1854.

Explorations Among the Rocky Mountains.—By Captain John C. Fremont. Illustrated. Octavo. 1845.

Explorations from Fort Leavenworth to California.—By Lt.-Col. William H. Emory. Illustrated. Octavo. 1848.

Expedition to the Source of the St. Peter's River, etc., in 1823.—By Stephen H. Long.

Expedition to the Sources of the Mississippi River, etc., in 1805.—By Zebulon M. Pike.

Exploring Expedition.—By Commodore Charles Wilkes. 5 quarto volumes. Illustrated. 1846-49. Several supplementary volumes on scientific subjects have been printed, but the work is still in an unfinished condition.

Explorations for a Railroad Route Between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean.—13 vols. quarto. Illustrated.

Explorations of the Colorado River of the West in 1857-58.—By Lieut. Joseph C. Ives. 1861. Quarto. Illustrated.

Explorations of Salt Lake Valley, Utah.—By Capt. Howard Stansbury. Octavo. Illustrated. 1852.

Expedition to Japan in 1852-53 and 1864.—By Commodore M. C. Perry. 1856. 3 vols. quarto. Illustrated.

Finance.—From time to time volumes are issued by the Treasury Department, connected with the finances of the country. Octavo.

Geological Survey of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota.—By David D. Owen. Printed by J. B. Lippincott & Co., for the General Land Office. Quarto. 1852.

Indian Affairs.—History of the Condition and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States. Compiled by Henry W. Schoolcraft, and illustrated by Maj. Seth Eastman, U. S. A. 6 vols. quarto. 1857. Illustrated.

Indian Affairs.—History of the Indian Tribes of North America.—Compiled by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall. 3 vols. folio. With colored portraits by Charles B. King. 1838.

Indian Treaties.—From 1778 to 1837. Octavo. 1837. By Indian Office.

Indian Affairs.—Annual reports published separately by the Indian Office, though included in the Executive Documents. Octavo.

Journal, Acts and Proceedings of the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, 1818. Octavo.

Journals of the House of Representatives.—Published in octavo at the close of each session of Congress.

Journals of the Senate.—Published in octavo at the close of each session of Congress.

Madison Papers.—Debates in Congress and the Federal Convention. 3 vols. octavo. 1840. By James Madison.

Mexican Boundary Survey.—By Maj. Wm. H. Emory. 1857. 2 vols. Illustrated. Quarto.

Military Commission in Europe in 1855-56.—By Alfred Mordecai. 1860. Quarto.

Mississippi River: Hydrographical Report on the Upper Basin.—By I. N. Nicollet. 1843. Octavo.

Navy Register.—Published annually by the Navy Department. Octavo.

Patent Office.—Annual Reports published separately and also with Executive Documents. Embodied in these volumes are outline engravings and full descriptions of all the articles which are patented by the government. Octavo.

Public Lands.—Annual Reports published separately and with the Executive Documents. The more recent issues of this work have been accompanied by maps of great and peculiar value. Octavo.

Reports of Committees.—This is a series of volumes containing all the reports made in the two houses of Congress, whether the same have been favorably received or not. Octavo.

Seat of War in Europe in 1855-56.—By Major George B. McClellan. 1857. Quarto. Illustrated.

Smithsonian Institution.—In addition to its annual octavo reports this institution issues volumes in quarto form of a scientific character for exchange with foreign governments.

Statutes at Large.—These large octavo volumes consist of all the laws passed by Congress, formerly arranged and printed by Little & Brown for the Government, but now published by the Government, under the title of Revised Statutes.

Congressional Record.—Same as *Congressional Globe*, only that it is published at the Government Printing Office. Commenced in 1873.

Sea Fisheries, 1871 to 1873.—2 vols. By Spencer F. Baird.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.

The total number of newspapers published in the United States, in 1875, was seven thousand eight hundred and seventy. Of this number, seven of them have been in existence more than one hundred years, viz.:

ESTABLISHED.	
Portsmouth Gazette, N. H.	1756
Newport Mercury, R. I.	1758
New London Gazette, Conn.	1763
Hartford Courant, Conn.	1764
New Haven Journal, Conn.	1767
Salem Gazette, Mass.	1768
Worcester Spy, Mass.	1770

The papers which have been published for more than half a century number thirty-three, and are as follows:

ESTABLISHED.	
Pittsburg Gazette, Pa.	1786
Northampton Gazette, Mass.	1786
Greenville Gazette and Courier, Mass.	1792
Pittsburg Post, Penn.	1792
Rutland Herald, Vt.	1793
New York Commercial Advertiser.	1793
Utica Herald and Gazette, N. Y.	1796
Newburyport Herald, Mass.	1797
Virginia Advertiser, Va.	1800
Charleston Courier, S. C.	1800
Salem Register, Mass.	1800
Frederick Herald, Ind.	1802
Eastern Argus, Mass.	1803
Richmond Enquirer, Va.	1804
New York Evening Post, N. Y.	1804
Catskill Recorder and Democrat, N. Y.	1804
Cincinnati Gazette, Ohio.	1806
Cooperstown Freeman's Journal, N. Y.	1808
St. Louis Republican, Mo.	1808
Lynchburg Virginian, Va.	1808
Albany Argus, N. Y.	1813
Boston Daily Advertiser, Mass.	1813
Canton Repository, Ohio.	1814
Alexandria Gazette, Va.	1816
Boston Recorder, Mass.	1816
Hartford Times, Conn.	1817
Zion's Herald, N. Y.	1818
Boston Watchman and Reflector, Mass.	1819
New York Observer, N. Y.	1820
Providence Journal, R. I.	1820
Christian Register, Mass.	1821
Mobile Register, Ala.	1821
Old Colony Memorial, Mass.	1822

To give the names of all the newspapers in the country is, of course, out of the question in this place, but the numbers published in each State are as follows:

Maine	82	Arkansas	59
New Hampshire	68	Mississippi	104
Vermont	68	Louisiana	99
Massachusetts	336	Texas	168
Rhode Island	27	Ohio	537
Connecticut	104	Indiana	357
New York	1086	Illinois	642
New Jersey	177	Michigan	296
Pennsylvania	707	Wisconsin	253
Delaware	25	Minnesota	139
Maryland	115	Iowa	379
Virginia	142	Missouri	401
West Virginia	75	Kansas	152
North Carolina	106	Nebraska	98
South Carolina	84	California	211
Georgia	148	Oregon	43
Alabama	97	Nevada	23
Florida	31	District of Columbia	27
Kentucky	130	Territories	134
Tennessee	141		

Of all the newspapers published in the United States during the century just closed, perhaps the most famous and influential one of all, by common consent, was the *National Intelligencer*, which was a kind of public institution in Washington from 1800 to 1865, when the surviving editor, on account of advancing years, withdrew to private life, and the career of the grand old journal was ended.

The Class Journals of the United States are as follows:—Religious Newspapers, 412; Agricultural Newspapers, 123; Medical Journals, 81; Masonic Journals, 19; Odd-fellows' Journals, 13; Temperance Journals, 64; Journals of Knights of Pythias, 4; Juvenile Publications, 41; Educational Journals, 122; Commercial and Financial Journals, 126; Insurance Journals, 34; Real Estate Journals, 23; Scientific Journals, 93; Law Journals, 35; Printers' and Publishers' Journals, 15; Sporting Journals, 12; Musical Journals, 30; Fashion Journals, 19; Woman's Rights Journals, 5; German Newspapers, 249; and the French, Scandinavian, Spanish, Hollandish, Italian, Welsh, Bohemian, Portuguese, and Polish Journals number in all about 200.

EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The subjoined statistics, illustrating the condition of education in the United States during the year 1874, were obtained from the Educational Bureau in Washington:

Number of Universities and Colleges, so called	353
Value of buildings and lands	\$39,170,223
Productive fund	28,000,309

	In the States.	In the Territories.	Total.
School population	18,735,672	139,278	3,875,050
Enrolled in public schools	8,030,772	69,309	8,090,981
Average daily attendance	4,488,075	33,489	4,521,564

Total estimated number of children between 6 and 16 years of age	10,536,647
Total number of teachers, 1874	241,300

Total income of public schools (States)	\$81,277,686
Total income of public schools (Territories)	881,219

Total	\$82,158,905
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Total expenditures for sites, building purposes, furniture, etc. (States)	\$14,852,259
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Total expenditures for sites, building purposes, furniture, etc. (Territories)	\$193,649
Total	\$15,043,908

Salaries of Superintendents	\$924,773
Salaries of teachers (States)	46,201,609
Salaries of teachers (Territories)	502,286
Total	\$47,628,668

Total miscellaneous expenditures (States)	\$11,609,159
Total miscellaneous expenditures (Territories)	93,936
Total	\$11,703,695

Total expenditures (States)	\$74,169,217
Total expenditures (Territories)	805,121
Total	\$74,974,388

Total value of buildings, sites, etc. (States)	\$164,180,947
Total value of buildings, sites, etc. (Territories)	1,572,500
Total	\$165,753,447

Number of Normal Schools.....	1,081	Mercantile Library, New York.....	147,578
Number of Schools of Science.....	40	Library of National House of Representatives, Wash- ton.....	125,000
Number of Schools of Theology.....	113	Mercantile Library, Philadelphia.....	109,943
Number of Schools of Law.....	88	Athenaeum Library, Boston.....	103,000
Number of Schools of Medicine.....	99	Library Company, Philadelphia.....	100,000
The public Libraries of the United States number 336, and those which contain more than 50,000 vol- umes are as follows :			
The National Library, Washington.....	274,157	State Library, Albany.....	93,809
Public Library, Boston.....	270,000	Public Library, Cincinnati.....	71,405
Astor Library, New York.....	147,640	Society Library, New York.....	62,000
		Society Library, New York, Worcester.....	57,528
		American Antiquarian Society Library, Worcester.....	56,292
		Library, Peabody Institute, Baltimore.....	56,871
		Apprentices' Library, New York.....	51,871
		Mercantile Library, Brooklyn.....	51,100
		Public Library, Louisville.....	50,000

COLONIAL GOVERNORS OF AMERICA.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Richard Cutts.....	1680
Richard Waldron.....	1681
Edward Cranfield.....	1682
Walter Barefoot.....	1685
Joseph Dudley.....	1686
Edmond Andros.....	1687
Simon Bradstreet.....	1689
John Usher.....	1692
William Partridge.....	1697
Samuel Allen.....	1699
Earl of Bellemont.....	1702
Joseph Dudley.....	1716
Samuel Shute.....	1728
William Burnett.....	1730
Jonathan Belcher.....	1741
Benjamin Wentworth.....	1767
John Wentworth.....	1775
When the British power terminated.	
Mesheck Weare.....	1776
John Langdon.....	1788
John Sullivan.....	1790

MASSACHUSETTS.

John Carver, of Plymouth, Massachnsetts.....	1620
William Bradford.....	1621
Edward Winslow.....	1633
Thomas Prince.....	1634
William Bradford.....	1635
Edward Winslow.....	1636
William Bradford.....	1637
Thomas Prince.....	1638
William Bradford.....	1639
Edward Winslow.....	1644
William Bradford.....	1645
Thomas Prince.....	1657
Josias Winslow.....	1673
Thomas Hinckley.....	1680
John Winthrop, of Mass., under first charter.....	1630
Thomas Dudley.....	1634
John Haynes.....	1635
Henry Vane.....	1636
John Winthrop.....	1637
Thomas Dudley.....	1640
Richard Bellingham.....	1641
John Winthrop.....	1642
John Winthrop.....	1646
John Endicott.....	1649
Thomas Dudley.....	1650
John Endicott.....	1651
Richard Bellingham.....	1654
John Endicott.....	1655
Richard Bellingham.....	1665
John Leverett.....	1673
Simon Bradstreet.....	1679
Joseph Dudley, after dissolution.....	1686
Sir Edmond Andros.....	1687
Simon Bradstreet.....	1691
Sir William Phips, under second charter.....	1692
Earl of Bellemont.....	1699

Joseph Dudley.....	1702
Samuel Shute.....	1716
William Burnett.....	1728
Jonathan Belcher.....	1730
William Shirley.....	1740
Thomas Pownal.....	1757
Francis Bernard.....	1760
Thomas Hutchinson.....	1770
Thomas Gage.....	1774
John Ilancock.....	1780
James Bowdoin.....	1785

RHODE ISLAND.

(Presidents.)	
John Coggeshall.....	1647
Jeremiah Clarke.....	1648
John Smith.....	1649
Nicholas Easton.....	1650
Roger Williams.....	1655
Benedict Arnold.....	1657
William Brenton.....	1660
Benedict Arnold.....	1662
Benedict Arnold.....	1663
William Brenton.....	1666
Benedict Arnold.....	1669
Nicholas Easton.....	1672
William Coddington.....	1674
Walter Clarke.....	1676
Benedict Arnold.....	1677
John Cranston.....	1679
Pelag Sanford.....	1680
William Coddington.....	1683
Henry Bull.....	1685
Walter Clarke.....	1686
Sir Edmond Andros.....	1686
Henry Bull.....	1689
John Easton.....	1690
Caleb Carr.....	1695
Walter Clarke.....	1696
Samuel Cranston.....	1698
Joseph Jenckes.....	1727
William Wanton.....	1732
John Wanton.....	1734
Richard Ward.....	1741
William Greene.....	1743
Gideon Wanton.....	1745
William Greene.....	1746
Gideon Wanton.....	1747
William Greene.....	1748
Stephen Hopkins.....	1755
William Greene.....	1757
Stephen Hopkins.....	1758
Samuel Ward.....	1762
Stephen Hopkins.....	1763
Samuel Ward.....	1765
Stephen Hopkins.....	1767
Josias Lynden.....	1768
Joseph Wanton.....	1769
Nicholas Cooke.....	1775
Nicholas Cooke.....	1776
William Greene.....	1778
John Collins.....	1786

CONNECTICUT.

John Winthrop.....	1665
William Leet.....	1676
Robert Treat.....	1683
John Winthrop.....	1698
Garden Salstonstall.....	1708
Joseph Talcott.....	1725
Jonathan Law.....	1742
Roger Wolcott.....	1751
Thomas Fitch.....	1754
William Pitkin.....	1766
Jonathan Trumbull.....	1769
Matthew Griswold.....	1784

NEW YORK.

Adrian Joris, <i>Dutch Governors</i>	1623
Cornelius Jacobzen May.....	1624
William Verhulst.....	1625
Peter Minuet.....	1626
Wouter Van Twiller.....	1629
William Kieft.....	1638
Peter Stuyvesant.....	1647
Anthony Colve.....	1673
Richard Nicholls, <i>British Governors</i>	1664
Francis Lovelace.....	1667
Sir Edmond Andros.....	1674
Thomas Dongan.....	1683
Francis Nicholson.....	1687
Jacob Le-ler.....	1690
Henry Sloughter.....	1691
Joseph Dudley.....	1692
Richard Ingoldsby.....	1693
Benjamin Fletcher.....	1692
Earl of Bellemont.....	1697
John Nanfan.....	1701
Lord Cornbury.....	1702
Lord Lovelace.....	1708
Richard Ingoldsby.....	1709
Gerardus Beekman.....	1710
Andrew Hunter.....	1710
Peter Schuyler.....	1719
William Burnet.....	1720
John Montgomerie.....	1728
Lewis Morris.....	1731
Rip Van Dam.....	1731
William Cosby.....	1732
John Hamilton.....	1736
George Clark.....	1736
George Clinton.....	1743
Danvers Osborne.....	1753
James De Lancey.....	1753
Sir Charles Hardy.....	1755
James De Lancey.....	1757
Cadwallader Colden.....	1760
Robert Monkton.....	1762
Cadwallader Colden.....	1763
Henry Moore.....	1765
Cadwallader Colden.....	1769
Earl of Dumore.....	1770
William Tryon.....	1771
Cadwallader Colden.....	1775
James Robertson.....	1780

George Clinton, Governor, Independent *..... 1777

NEW JERSEY.

Lord Cornbury.....	1730
Lewis Morris.....	1738
Jonathan Belcher.....	1747
John Hamilton.....	1746
Jonathan Belcher.....	1747
John Reading.....	1757
Francis Barnard.....	1758
Thomas Boone.....	1760
Thomas Hardy.....	1761

William Franklin.....	1763
William Livingston, Republican.....	1776

PENNSYLVANIA.

William Penn.....	1683
Thomas Lloyd.....	1684
John Blackwell.....	1688
Benjamin Fletcher.....	1693
William Penn.....	1699
Andrew Hamilton.....	1701
John Evans.....	1704
Charles Gookins.....	1709
Sir William Keith.....	1717
Patrick Gordon.....	1726
James Logan.....	1736
George Thomas.....	1738
Anthony Palmer.....	1747
James Hamilton.....	1748
Robert Hunter Morris.....	1754
William Denny.....	1756
James Hamilton.....	1759
John Penn.....	1763
James Hamilton.....	1771
Richard Penn.....	1771
John Penn.....	1773

Thomas Wharton, Republican.....	1777
Joseph Reed.....	1778
William Moore.....	1781
John Dickinson.....	1782
Benjamin Franklin.....	1785

DELAWARE.

William Penn.....	1700
Sir William Keith.....	1721
Patrick Gordon.....	1726
George Thomas.....	1738
James Hamilton.....	1745
Robert Hunter Morris.....	1754
James Hamilton.....	1760
John Penn.....	1765
Richard Penn.....	1768
John Penn.....	1773
John M'Kinley, Republican.....	1777
Cesar Rodney.....	1778
John Dickinson.....	1782
John Cook.....	1873
Nicholas Van Dyke.....	1783
Thomas Collins.....	1786

MARYLAND.

Lyonel Copley.....	1692
Francis Nicholson.....	1694
Nathaniel Blakiston.....	1699
John Seymour.....	1704
John Hart.....	1714
Charles Calvert.....	1720
Benedict Leonard Calvert.....	1727
Charles Lord Baltimore.....	1731
Samuel Ogle.....	1733
Thomas Bladen.....	1742
Charles Lord Baltimore.....	1746
Samuel Ogle.....	1747
Frederick Lord Baltimore.....	1752
Horatio Sharpe.....	1753
Robert Eden.....	1769

Thomas Johnston, Republican.....	1777
Thomas Sim Lee.....	1779
William Paca.....	1782
William Smallwood.....	1785

VIRGINIA.

Sir Thomas Smith.....	1606
Edward M. Wingfield.....	1607

* A part of the preceding had jurisdiction over New Jersey.

John Radcliffe.....	1607
John Smith.....	1608
George Percy.....	1610
Lord De La War.....	1610
Sir Thomas Dale.....	1611
Sir Thomas Gates.....	1611
Sir Thomas Dale.....	1614
Sir George Yearly.....	1616
Sir Samuel Argale.....	1617
Sir George Yearly.....	1618
Sir Thomas Wyatt.....	1621
Sir George Yearly.....	1626
Sir George Yearly.....	1626
Francis West.....	1627
Doctor John Pott.....	1628
Sir John Harvey.....	1629
John West.....	1635
Sir John Harvey.....	1636
Sir Francis Wyatt.....	1639
Sir William Berkeley.....	1641
Frederick Kempe.....	1644
Sir William Berkeley.....	1645
Richard Burnett.....	1652
Edward Diggs.....	1655
Samuel Mathews.....	1656
Sir William Berkeley.....	1659
Francis Morryson.....	1661
Sir William Berkeley.....	1662
Herbert Jeffries.....	1677
Sir Henry Cheekley.....	1678
Lord Culpepper, Governor.....	1680
Nicholas Spencer.....	1683
Lord Howard, Governor.....	1684
Matthew Bacon.....	1688
Francis Nicholson.....	1690
Sir Edmond Andros.....	1692
Francis Nicholson.....	1698
Edward Nott.....	1705
Edmond Jennings.....	1706
Alexander Spotswood.....	1710
Hugh Drysdale.....	1722
Robert Carter.....	1726
William Gooch.....	1727
Thomas Lee.....	1749
Lewis Burwell.....	1749
Robert Dinwiddie.....	1752
Francis Fauquier.....	1758
John Blair.....	1767
Lord Botetourt.....	1768
William Nelson.....	1770
Lord Dunmore.....	1772

Richard Caswell.....	1785
Samuel Johnson.....	1788

SOUTH CAROLINA.

William Sayle.....	1670
Joseph West.....	1671
Joseph Yeaman.....	1671
Joseph West.....	1674
Joseph Morton.....	1682
Joseph West.....	1684
Richard Kirk.....	1684
Robert Quarry.....	1684
Joseph Morton.....	1685
James Colleton.....	1686
Seth Sothell.....	1690
Philip Ludwell.....	1692
Thomas Smith.....	1693
Joseph Blake.....	1694
John Archdale.....	1695
Joseph Blake.....	1696
James Moore.....	1700
Nathaniel Johnston.....	1703
Edward Tyne.....	1709
Robert Gibbs.....	1710
Charles Craven.....	1712
Robert Daniel.....	1716
Robert Johnston.....	1719
James Moore.....	1719
Arthur Middleton.....	1719
Francis Nicholson.....	1721
Arthur Middleton.....	1725
Robert Johnston.....	1730
Thomas Broughton.....	1735
William Bull.....	1737
James Glen.....	1743
William H. Littleton.....	1756
William Bull.....	1760
Thomas Boone.....	1763
William Bull.....	1763
Charles Montague.....	1766
William Bull.....	1769
William Campbell.....	1775
John Rutledge, Republican.....	1775
Rawlins Lownds.....	1778
John Rutledge.....	1779
John Mathews.....	1782
Benjamin Guerard.....	1783
William Montrie.....	1785
Thomas Pinckney.....	1787

GEORGIA.

Patrick Henry, Republican.....	1776
Thomas Jefferson.....	1779
Thomas Nelson.....	1781
Benjamin Harrison.....	1782
Patrick Henry.....	1784
Edmond Randolph.....	1786

NORTH CAROLINA.

Charles Eden.....	1715
William Reed.....	1722
Sir Richard Everard.....	1727
Gabriel Johnson.....	1734
Matthew Rowan.....	1753
Arthur Dobbs.....	1754
William Tryon.....	1766
Josiah Martin.....	1771

Richard Caswell, Republican.....	1777
Abner Nash.....	1780
Thomas Burke.....	1781
Alexander Martin.....	1782

James Edward Oglethorpe.....	1732
William Stephens.....	1743
Henry Parker.....	1751
John Reynolds.....	1754
Henry Ellis.....	1757
James Wright.....	1760
James Habersham.....	1771
William Erwin.....	1775
Archibald Bulloch.....	1776
Button Gwinnett.....	1777
John A. Trenitlin.....	1777
John Houston.....	1778
John Wreart.....	1778
George Walton.....	1779
Richard Howley.....	1780
Stephen Heard.....	1781
Nathan Brownson.....	1781
John Martin.....	1782
Lyman Hall.....	1783
John Houston.....	1784
Samuel Elbert.....	1785
Edward Telfair.....	1786
George Mathews.....	1787
George Handley.....	1788

THE STATE AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS, SINCE THE ADOPTION
OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

[OBTAINED DIRECTLY FROM THE SECRETARIES OF STATES.]

(For further information respecting these men, see Biographical Annals.)

MAINE.

	FROM	TO
William King	1820	1822
Albion K. Parris	1822	1827
Enoch Lincoln	1827	1829
Jonathan G. Huntoon	1829	1831
Samuel E. Smith	1831	1834
Robert P. Dunlap	1834	1838
Edward Kent	1838	1839
John Fairfield	1839	1840
Edward Kent	1840	1841
John Fairfield	1841	1843
Edward Kavanagh (acting)	1843	1844
Hugh J. Anderson	1844	1847
John W. Dana	1847	1850
John Hubbard	1850	1853
William G. Crosby	1853	1855
Anson P. Morrill	1855	1856
Samuel Wells	1856	1857
Hannibal Hamlin	1857	1857
Joseph H. Williams	1857	1858
Lot M. Morrill	1858	1859
Lot M. Morrill (re-elected)	1859	1860
Israel Washburne, Jr.	1860	1863
Abner Coburn	1863	1863
Samuel Cony	1863	1867
Joshua L. Chamberlain	1867	1871
Sidney Perham	1871	1874
Nelson Dingley, Jr.	1874	1876
Selden Connor	1876	1877
Salary, \$2,500.		
Term, one year.		
Seat of Government, Augusta.		

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Josiah Bartlett	1792	1794
John Taylor Gilman	1794	1805
John Langdon	1805	1809
Jeremiah Smith	1809	1810
John Langdon	1810	1812
William Plumer	1812	1813
John Taylor Gilman	1814	1816
William Plumer	1816	1819
Samuel Bell	1819	1823
Levi Woodbury	1823	1824
David L. Morrill	1824	1827
Benjamin Pierce	1827	1829
John Bell	1828	1830
Matthew Harvey	1830	1831
Joseph M. Harper	1831	1831
Samuel Dinsmoor	1831	1834
William Badger	1834	1836
Isaac Hill	1836	1839
John Page	1839	1842
Henry Hubbard	1842	1844
John H. Steele	1844	1846
Anthony Colby	1846	1847
Jared W. Williams	1847	1849
Samuel Dinsmoor	1849	1852
Noah Martin	1852	1854
Nathaniel B. Baker	1854	1855
Ralph Metcalf	1856	1856
Ralph Metcalf	1856	1857
William Haile	1857	1858
William Haile (re-elected)	1858	1859
Ichabod Goodwin	1859	1861
Nathaniel S. Berry	1861	1863
Joseph A. Gilmore	1863	1865
Frederick Smythe	1865	1867
Walter Harriman	1867	1869
Onslow Stearns	1869	1871

	FROM	TO
James A. Weston	1871	1873
Ezekiel A. Straw	1873	1874
James A. Weston	1874	1875
Person C. Cheney	1875	1876
Salary, \$1,000.		
Term, one year.		
Seat of Government, Concord.		

VERMONT.

Thomas Chittenden	1778	1789
Moses Robinson	1789	1790
Thomas Chittenden	1790	1797
Paul Brigham (Lt.-Gov. acting)		
Isaac Tichenor	1797	1807
Israel Smith	1807	1808
Isaac Tichenor	1808	1809
Jonas Galusha	1809	1813
Martin Chittenden	1813	1815
Jonas Galusha	1815	1820
Richard Skinner	1820	1823
C. P. Van Ness	1823	1826
Ezra Butler	1826	1828
Samuel C. Crafts	1828	1831
William A. Palmer	1831	1835
S. J. Jenison (Lt.-Gov. acting)		
Silas A. Jenison	1835	1841
Charles Paine	1841	1843
John Mattocks	1843	1844
William Slade	1844	1846
Horace Eaton	1846	1849
Carlos Coolidge	1849	1850
Charles K. Williams	1850	1852
Erastus Fairbanks	1852	1853
John S. Robinson	1853	1854
Stephen Royce	1854	1856
Ryland Fletcher	1856	1858
Hiland Hall	1858	1859
Hiland Hall (re-elected)	1859	1860
Erastus Fairbanks	1860	1861
Frederick Holbrook	1861	1863
J. Gregory Smith	1863	1865
Paul Dillingham	1865	1867
John B. Page	1867	1869
Peter T. Washburn	1869	1870
G. W. Hendee (Lt.-Gov. Acting)	1870	1870
John W. Stewart	1870	1872
Julius Converse	1872	1874
Isahel Peck	1874	1876
Salary, \$1,000.		
Term, one year.		
Seat of Government, Montpelier.		

MASSACHUSETTS.

John Hancock	1789	1794
Samuel Adams	1794	1797
Increase Sumner	1797	1799
Moses Gill (acting)	1799	1800
Caleb Strong	1800	1807
James Sullivan	1807	1808
Levi Lincoln (acting)	1808	1809
Christopher Gore	1809	1810
Elbridge Gerry	1810	1812
Caleb Strong	1812	1816
John Brooks	1816	1823
William Eastis	1823	1825
Marcus Morton (acting)	1825	1825
Levi Lincoln	1825	1834
John Davis	1834	1836
S. T. Armstrong (acting)	1836	1836

	FROM	TO
Edward Everett.....	1836	1840
Marcus Morton.....	1840	1841
John Davis.....	1841	1843
Marcus Morton.....	1843	1844
George N. Briggs.....	1844	1851
George S. Boutwell.....	1851	1853
John H. Clifford.....	1853	1854
Emory Washburn.....	1854	1855
Henry J. Gardner.....	1855	1858
Nathaniel P. Banks.....	1858	1861
John A. Andrew.....	1861	1866
Alexander H. Bullock.....	1866	1870
William Claffin.....	1870	1872
William B. Washburn.....	1872	1875
William Gaston.....	1875	1876
Alexander H. Rice.....	1876	1877

Salary, \$5,000.

Term, one year.

Seat of Government, Boston.

RHODE ISLAND.

Arthur Fenner.....	1790	1805
Henry Smith (acting).....	1805	1806
Isaac Wilbur (acting).....	1806	1807
James Fenner.....	1807	1811
William Jones.....	1811	1817
Nehemiah R. Knight.....	1817	1821
William C. Gibbs.....	1821	1824
James Fenner.....	1824	1831
Lemuel H. Arnold.....	1831	1833
John B. Francis.....	1833	1838
William Sprague.....	1838	1839
Samuel W. King (acting).....	1839	1840
Samuel W. King.....	1840	1843
James Fenner.....	1843	1845
Charles Jackson.....	1845	1846
Byron Diman.....	1846	1847
Elisha Harris.....	1847	1849
Henry B. Anthony.....	1849	1851
Phillip Allen.....	1851	1852
William Beach Lawrence (acting).....	1852	1852
Phillip Allen.....	1852	1853
Francis M. Dimond.....	1853	1854
William W. Hoppin.....	1854	1857
Elisha Dyer.....	1857	1859
Thomas G. Turner.....	1859	1860
William Spragne.....	1860	1863
John R. Bartlett (acting).....	1861	1862
William C. Cozzens (acting).....	1862	1863
James Y. Smith.....	1863	1866
Ambrose E. Burnside.....	1866	1869
Seth Padelford.....	1869	1872
Henry Howard.....	1872	1875
Henry Lippett.....	1875	1876

Salary, \$1,000.

Term, one year.

Seats of Government, Newport and Providence, alternately.

CONNECTICUT.

Samuel Huntington.....	1785	1796
Oliver Wolcott.....	1796	1798
Jonathan Trumbull.....	1798	1809
John Treadwell.....	1809	1811
Roger Griswold.....	1811	1813
John Cotton Smith.....	1813	1818
Oliver Wolcott.....	1818	1827
Gideon Tomlinson.....	1827	1831
John S. Peters.....	1831	1833
Henry W. Edwards.....	1833	1834
Samuel A. Foote.....	1834	1835
Henry W. Edwards.....	1835	1838
William W. Ellsworth.....	1838	1842
Chauncey F. Cleveland.....	1842	1844
Roger S. Baldwin.....	1844	1846
Isaac Toucey.....	1846	1847
Clark Bissell.....	1847	1849

	FROM	TO
Joseph Trumbull.....	1849	1850
Thomas H. Seymour.....	1850	1853
C. H. Pond (acting).....	1853	1854
Henry Dutton.....	1854	1855
William T. Minor.....	1855	1857
Alexander H. Holley.....	1857	1858
William A. Buckingham.....	1858	1866
Joseph R. Hawley.....	1866	1867
James E. English.....	1867	1869
Marshall Jewell.....	1869	1870
James E. English.....	1870	1871
Marshall Jewell.....	1871	1872
Charles R. Ingersoll.....	1872	1875
Salary \$2,000.		
Term, one year.		
Seats of Government, Hartford and New Haven, alternately.		

NEW YORK.

George Clinton.....	1789	1795
John Jay.....	1795	1801
George Clinton.....	1801	1804
Morgan Lewis.....	1804	1807
Daniel D. Tompkins.....	1807	1816
John Taylor (acting).....	1816	1817
De Witt Clinton.....	1817	1822
Joseph C. Yates.....	1822	1824
De Witt Clinton.....	1824	1827
Nathaniel Pitcher (acting).....	1827	1829
Martin Van Buren.....	1829	1830
Enos T. Throop.....	1831	1833
William L. Marcy.....	1833	1839
William H. Seward.....	1839	1843
William C. Bouck.....	1843	1845
Silas Wright.....	1845	1847
John Young.....	1847	1849
Hamilton Fish.....	1849	1851
Washington Hunt.....	1851	1853
Horatio Seymour.....	1853	1855
Myron H. Clark.....	1855	1857
John A. King.....	1857	1859
Edwin D. Morgan.....	1859	1863
Horatio Seymour.....	1863	1865
Reuben E. Fenton.....	1865	1869
John T. Hoffman.....	1869	1873
John A. Dix.....	1873	1875
Samuel J. Tilden.....	1875	1877

Salary, \$10,000.

Term, two years.

Seat of Government, Albany.

NEW JERSEY.

William Livingston.....	1789	1794
William Paterson.....	1794	1794
Richard Howell.....	1794	1801
Joseph Bloomfield.....	1801	1812
Aaron Ogden.....	1812	1813
William S. Pennington.....	1813	1815
Mahlon Dickerson.....	1815	1817
Isaac H. Williamson.....	1817	1829
Peter D. Vroom.....	1829	1832
Samuel L. Southard.....	1832	1833
Elias P. Seely.....	1833	1833
Peter D. Vroom.....	1833	1836
Philemon Dickerson.....	1836	1837
William Pennington.....	1837	1843
Daniel Haines.....	1843	1844
Charles C. Stratton.....	1844	1848
Daniel Haines.....	1848	1851
George F. Fort.....	1851	1854
Rodman M. Price.....	1854	1857
William A. Newell.....	1857	1860
Charles S. Olden.....	1860	1863
Joel Parker.....	1863	1866
Marcus L. Ward.....	1866	1869
Theodore F. Randolph.....	1869	1872

	FROM	TO		FROM	TO
Joel Parker.....	1872	1875	Robert Bowie.....	1811	1812
Joseph D. Bedle.....	1875	1877	Levin Winder.....	1812	1815
Salary, \$3,000.			C. Ridgely.....	1815	1818
Term, three years.			C. W. Goldsborough.....	1818	1819
Seat of Government, Trenton.			Samuel Sprigg.....	1819	1822
PENNSYLVANIA.			Samuel Stevens.....	1822	1826
Thomas Mifflin.....	1790	1799	Joseph Kent.....	1826	1829
Thomas McKean.....	1799	1808	Daniel Martin.....	1829	1830
Simon Snyder.....	1808	1817	T. K. Carroll.....	1830	1831
William Findlay.....	1817	1820	Daniel Martin.....	1831	1831
Joseph Heister.....	1820	1823	George Howard (acting).....	1831	1832
John Andrew Shulze.....	1823	1829	George Howard.....	1832	1833
George Wolf.....	1829	1835	James Thomas.....	1833	1836
Joseph Ritner.....	1835	1839	Thomas W. Veasay.....	1836	1838
David R. Porter.....	1839	1845	William Grayson.....	1838	1841
Francis R. Shunk.....	1845	1848	Francis Thomas.....	1841	1844
William F. Johnston.....	1848	1852	Thomas G. Pratt.....	1844	1848
William Bigler.....	1852	1855	Philip F. Thomas.....	1848	1851
James Pollock.....	1855	1858	Enoch L. Lowe.....	1851	1854
William F. Packer.....	1858	1861	Thomas W. Ligon.....	1854	1858
Andrew G. Curtin.....	1861	1867	Thomas H. Hicks.....	1858	1862
John W. Geary.....	1867	1873	Augustus W. Bradford.....	1862	1866
John F. Hartranft.....	1873	1879	Thomas Swann.....	1866	1867
Salary, \$5,000.			Odin Bowie.....	1867	1872
Term, three years.			William Pinkney White.....	1872	1875
Seat of Government, Harrisburg.			James B. Groome.....	1875	1876
DELAWARE.			John Lee Carroll.....	1876	1879
Joshua Clayton.....	1789	1796	Salary, \$4,500, with a furnished house.		
Gunning Bedford.....	1796	1797	Term, four years.		
Daniel Rogers.....	1797	1798	Seat of Government, Annapolis.		
Richard Bassett.....	1798	1801	VIRGINIA.		
James Sykes (acting).....	1801	1802	Beverly Randolph.....	1788	1799
David Hall.....	1802	1805	Henry Lee.....	1791	1794
Nathaniel Mitchell.....	1805	1808	Robert Brooke.....	1794	1796
George Truett.....	1808	1811	James Wood.....	1796	1799
Joseph Haslett.....	1811	1814	James Monroe.....	1799	1802
Daniel Rodney.....	1814	1817	John Page.....	1802	1805
John Clarke.....	1817	1820	William H. Cabell.....	1805	1808
Jacob Stout (acting).....	1820	1821	John Tyler.....	1808	1811
John Collins.....	1821	1822	James Monroe.....	1811	1811
Caleb Rodney (acting).....	1822	1823	George W. Smith.....	1811	1812
Joseph Haslett.....	1823	1824	James Barbour.....	1812	1814
Samuel Paynter.....	1824	1827	Wilson C. Nicholas.....	1814	1816
George Poindexter.....	1827	1830	James P. Preston.....	1816	1819
David Hazzard.....	1830	1833	Thomas M. Randolph.....	1819	1822
Caleb P. Bennett.....	1833	1837	James Pleasants.....	1822	1825
Cornelius P. Comegys.....	1837	1840	John Tyler.....	1825	1827
William B. Cooper.....	1840	1844	William B. Giles.....	1827	1830
Thomas Stockton.....	1844	1846	John Floyd.....	1830	1834
Joseph Maul (acting).....	1846	1846	Littleton W. Tazewell.....	1834	1836
William Temple.....	1846	1846	Windham Robertson (acting).....	1836	1837
William Thorp.....	1846	1851	David Campbell.....	1837	1840
William H. Ross.....	1851	1855	Thomas W. Gilmer.....	1840	1841
Peter F. Causey.....	1855	1859	John Rutherford.....	1841	1842
William Burton.....	1859	1863	John M. Gregory.....	1842	1843
William Cannon.....	1863	1865	James McDowell.....	1843	1846
Gove Sansbury.....	1865	1871	William Smith.....	1846	1849
James Ponder.....	1871	1875	John B. Floyd.....	1849	1852
John P. Cochran.....	1875	1879	Joseph Johnson.....	1852	1856
Salary, \$1,333 1/3.			Henry A. Wise.....	1856	1860
Term, four years.			John Letcher.....	1860	1864
Seat of Government, Dover.			Francis H. Pierpont.....	1864	1868
MARYLAND.			Henry H. Wells.....	1868	1871
John Eager Howard.....	1788	1792	Gilbert C. Walker.....	1871	1874
George Plater.....	1792	1792	James L. Kemper.....	1874	1878
Thomas Sim Lee.....	1792	1794	Salary, \$5,000.		
John H. Stone.....	1794	1797	Term, three years.		
John Henry.....	1797	1798	Seat of Government, Richmond.		
Benjamin Ogle.....	1798	1801	NORTH CAROLINA.		
John F. Mercer.....	1801	1803	Alexander Martin.....	1789	1792
Robert Bowie.....	1803	1805	Richard D. Spaight.....	1792	1795
Robert Wright.....	1805	1809	Samuel Ashe.....	1795	1798
Edward Lloyd.....	1809	1811	William R. Davie.....	1798	1799
			Benjamin Williams.....	1799	1802

	FROM	TO
James Turner	1802	1805
Nathaniel Alexander	1805	1807
Benjamin Williams	1807	1808
David Stone	1808	1810
Benjamin Smith	1810	1811
William Hawkins	1811	1814
William Miller	1814	1817
John Branch	1817	1820
Jesse Franklin	1820	1821
Gabriel Holmes	1821	1824
Hutchins G. Burton	1824	1827
James Iredell	1827	1828
John Owen	1828	1830
Montfort Stokes	1830	1832
David L. Swain	1832	1835
Richard D. Spaight	1835	1837
Edward B. Dudley	1837	1841
John M. Morehead	1841	1845
William A. Graham	1845	1849
Charles Manly	1849	1851
David S. Reid	1851	1855
Thomas Bragg	1855	1859
John W. Ellis	1859	1861
Z. B. Vance	1861	1865
Wm. W. Holden (Provisional)	1865	1865
Jonathan Worth	1865	1869
William W. Holden	1869	1873
Tod R. Caldwell	1873	1874
Curtis H. Brogden	1874	1877
Salary, \$5,000.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Raleigh.		

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charles Pinckney	1789	1792
Arnoldus Vanderhorst	1792	1794
William Moultrie	1794	1796
Charles Pinckney	1796	1798
Edward Rutledge	1798	1800
John Drayton (acting)	1800	1800
John Drayton (acting)	1800	1802
James B. Richardson	1802	1804
Paul Hamilton	1804	1806
Charles Pinckney	1806	1808
John Drayton	1808	1810
Henry Middleton	1810	1812
Joseph Alston	1812	1814
David R. Williams	1814	1816
Andrew J. Pickens	1816	1818
John Geddes	1818	1820
Thomas Bennet	1820	1822
John L. Wilson	1822	1824
Richard I. Manning	1824	1826
John Taylor	1826	1828
Stephen D. Miller	1828	1830
James Hamilton	1830	1833
Robert Y. Hayne	1832	1834
George McDuffie	1834	1836
Pierce M. Butler	1836	1838
Patrick Noble	1838	1840
B. K. Hennegan (acting)	1840	1840
J. P. Richardson	1840	1842
James H. Hammond	1842	1844
William Aiken	1844	1846
David Johnson	1846	1848
W. B. Seabrook	1848	1850
John H. Means	1850	1852
John L. Manning	1852	1854
James H. Adams	1854	1856
R. F. W. Alston	1856	1858
William H. Gist	1858	1860
Francis W. Pickens	1860	1862
M. L. Bonham	1862	1864
A. G. Magrath	1864	1865
Benj. F. Perry (Provisional)	1865	1866
James L. Orr	1866	1869

	FROM	TO
Robert K. Scott	1809	1873
F. J. Moses, Jr.	1873	1875
Daniel H. Chamberlain	1875	1877
Salary, \$4,000.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Columbia.		

GEORGIA.

George Walton	1789	1790
Edward Telfair	1790	1793
George Matthews	1793	1796
Jared Irwin	1796	1798
James Jackson	1798	1801
David Emanuel (acting)	1801	1801
Josiah Tatnall	1801	1802
John Milledge	1802	1806
Jared Irwin	1806	1809
David B. Mitchell	1809	1813
Peter Early	1813	1815
David B. Mitchell	1815	1817
William Raburn	1817	1819
Matthew Talbot (acting)	1819	1819
John Clark	1819	1823
George M. Tronp	1823	1827
John Forsyth	1827	1829
George R. Gilmer	1829	1831
Wilson Lumpkin	1831	1835
William Schley	1835	1837
George R. Gilmer	1837	1839
Charles J. McDonald	1839	1843
George W. Crawford	1843	1847
George W. B. Towns	1847	1851
Howell Cobb	1851	1853
Herschel V. Johnson	1853	1857
Joseph E. Brown	1857	1865
James Johnson (Provisional)	1865	1865
Charles J. Jenkins	1865	1869
Rufus B. Bullock	1869	1872
James Milton Smith	1872	1877
Salary, \$4,000.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Milledgeville.		

FLORIDA.

TERRITORY.

William P. Duval	1822	1834
John H. Eaton	1834	1836
Richard K. Call	1836	1839
Robert R. Reid	1839	1841
Richard K. Call	1841	1844
John Branch	1844	1845

STATE.

William D. Moseley	1845	1849
Thomas Brown	1849	1853
James E. Broome	1853	1857
Madison S. Perry	1857	1861
John Milton	1861	1864
William Marvin (Provisional)	1865	1866
David S. Walker	1866	1869
Harrison Reed	1869	1873
O. B. Hart	1873	1874
M. L. Stearns	1874	1876
Salary, \$5,000.		
Term, four years.		
Seat of government, Tallahassee.		

ALABAMA.

William W. Bibb	1819	1820
Thomas Bibb	1820	1821
Israel Pickens	1821	1825
John Murphy	1825	1829
Gabriel Moore	1829	1831
John Gayle	1831	1835
Clement C. Clay	1835	1837
Arthur P. Bagby	1837	1841

	FROM	TO
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	1841	1845
Joshua L. Martin	1845	1847
Reubee Chapman	1847	1849
Henry W. Collier	1849	1853
John A. Winston	1853	1857
Andrew B. Moore	1857	1861
John G. Shorter	1861	1863
Thomas H. Watts	1863	1865
Lewis E. Parsons (Provisional)	1865	1865
R. M. Patton	1865	1869
Wm. H. Smith	1869	1871
Robt. B. Lindsay	1871	1872
David P. Lewis	1872	1874
George S. Houston	1874	1876

Salary, \$4,000.
Term, two years.
Seat of Government, Montgomery.

MISSISSIPPI.
TERRITORY.

Winthrop Sargent	1798	1802
W. C. C. Claiborne	1802	1805
Robert Williams	1805	1809
David Holmes	1809	1817

STATE.

David Holmes	1817	1819
George Poindexter	1819	1821
Walter Leake	1821	1825
David Holmes	1825	1827
Gerard C. Brandon	1827	1831
Abraham M. Scott	1831	1833
Hiram G. Runnels	1833	1835
Charles Lynch	1835	1837
Alexander G. McNutt	1837	1841
Tilgham M. Tucker	1841	1843
Albert G. Brown	1843	1848
Joseph W. Mathews	1848	1850
John A. Quitman	1850	1851
John J. Guion (acting)	1851	1851
James Whitfield	1851	1852
Henry S. Foote	1852	1854
John J. MacRae	1854	1858
William McWillie	1858	1860
John J. Pettus	1860	1862
Jacob Thompson	1862	—
Wm. L. Sharkey (Provisional)	1865	1866
Benjamin G. Humphries	1866	1868
James L. Alcorn	1868	1870
R. C. Powers	1870	1874
Adelbert Ames	1874	1876

Salary, \$3,000.
Term, two years.
Seat of Government, Jackson.

LOUISIANA.

TERRITORY OF ORLEANS.

William C. C. Claiborne	1804	1812
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STATE.

William C. C. Claiborne	1812	1816
James Villare	1816	1820
Thomas B. Robertson	1820	1822
H. S. Thibodeaux (acting)	1822	1824
Henry Johnson	1824	1828
Peter Derbigny	1828	1829
A. Bauvais (acting)	1829	1830
Jacques Dupre (acting)	1830	1830
Andre B. Roman	1830	1834
Edward D. White	1834	1838
Andre B. Roman	1838	1841
Alexander Mouton	1841	1845
Isaac Johnson	1845	1850
Joseph Walker	1850	1854

	FROM	TO
Paul O. Hebert	1854	1858
R. C. Wickliffe	1858	1860
Thomas O. Moore	1860	1864
Michael Hahn	1864	1864
James M. Wells	1864	1867
B. F. Flanders (by military authority)	1867	1868
Henry C. Warmouth	1868	1872
William Pitt Kellogg	—	—
John McEnery	—	—

Salary, \$8,000.
Term, four years.
Seat of Government, New Orleans.

TEXAS.

J. Pinckney Henderson	1846	1847
George T. Wood	1847	1849
P. H. Bell	1849	1853
Edward M. Pease	1853	1857
H. G. Runnels	1857	1859
Sam Houston	1859	1861
F. R. Lubbeck	1861	1865
A. J. Hamilton (Provisional)	1865	1866
J. W. Throckmorton	1866	1867
E. M. Pease	1867	1870
Edmund J. Davis	1870	1874
Richard Coke	1874	1878

Salary, \$5,000.
Term, two years.
Seat of Government, Austin.

ARKANSAS.

TERRITORY.

James Miller	1819	1825
George Izard	1825	1829
John Pope	1829	1835
William S. Fulton	1835	1836

STATE.

James S. Conway	1836	1840
Archibald Yell	1840	1844
Samuel Adams (acting)	1844	1844
Thomas S. Drew	1844	1848
John S. Roane	1848	1852
Elias N. Conway	1852	1860
Henry M. Rector	1860	1864
Isaac Murphy	1864	1869
Powell Clayton	1869	1872
O. A. Hadley (ex off.)	1872	1873
Harris Flannegan	1873	1874
Elisha Baxter	1874	1875
A. H. Garland	1875	1877

Salary, \$5,000.
Term, four years.
Seat of Government, Little Rock.

TENNESSEE.

John Sevier	1796	1801
Archibald Roane	1801	1803
John Sevier	1803	1809
William Blount	1809	1815
Joseph McMini	1815	1821
William Carroll	1821	1827
Sam Houston	1827	1829
William Carroll	1829	1835
Newton Cannon	1835	1839
James K. Polk	1839	1841
James C. Jones	1841	1845
Aaron V. Brown	1845	1847
Nell S. Brown	1847	1849
William Trousdale	1849	1851
William B. Campbell	1851	1853
Andrew Johnson	1853	1857
Isham G. Harris	1857	1861
Andrew Johnson (military)	1862	1864
W. G. Brownlow	1865	1869

	FROM	TO
De Witt C. Senter.....	1869	1871
John C. Brown.....	1871	1874
James D. Porter, Jr.....	1874	1878
Salary, \$3,000.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Nashville.		

KENTUCKY.

Isaac Shelby	1792	1796
James Garrard.....	1796	1804
Christopher Greenup.....	1804	1808
Charles Scott.....	1808	1812
Isaac Shelby.....	1812	1816
George Madison.....	1816	1816
G. Slaughter (acting).....	1816	1820
John Adair.....	1820	1824
Joseph Desha.....	1824	1828
Thomas Metcalfe.....	1828	1832
John Breathitt.....	1832	1834
J. T. Morehead (acting).....	1834	1836
James Clark.....	1836	1837
C. A. Wickliffe (acting).....	1839	1840
Robert P. Letcher.....	1840	1844
William Owsley.....	1844	1848
John J. Crittenden.....	1848	1850
John L. Helm (acting).....	1850	1851
Lazarus W. Powell.....	1851	1855
Charles S. Morehead.....	1855	1859
Beriah Magoffin.....	1859	1861
J. F. Robinson.....	1861	1863
Thomas E. Bramlette.....	1863	1867
John L. Helm.....	1867	1867
John W. Stevenson (acting).....	1867	1868
John W. Stevenson.....	1868	1871
P. H. Leslie.....	1871	1875
James B. McCreary.....	1875	1879
Salary, \$5,000.		
Term, four years.		
Seat of Government, Frankfort.		

OHIO.

TERRITORY.

Arthur St. Clair.....	1788	1803
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STATE.

Edward Tiffin.....	1803	1807
Thomas Kirker (acting).....	1807	1807
Samuel Huntington.....	1808	1810
Return J. Meigs.....	1810	1814
Othniel Looker (acting).....	1814	1814
Thomas Worthington.....	1814	1818
Ethan Allen Brown.....	1818	1822
Allen Trimble (acting).....	1822	1822
Jeremiah Morrow.....	1822	1826
Allen Trimble.....	1826	1830
Duncan McArthur.....	1830	1832
Robert Lucas.....	1832	1836
Joseph Vance.....	1836	1838
Wilson Shannon.....	1838	1840
Thomas Corwin.....	1840	1842
Wilson Shannon.....	1842	1844
Thomas W. Bartley (acting).....	1844	1844
Mordecai Bartley.....	1844	1846
William Bebb.....	1846	1848
Seabury Ford.....	1848	1850
Reuben Wood.....	1850	1853
William Medill.....	1853	1856
Salmon P. Chase.....	1856	1860
William Dennison.....	1860	1862
David Tod.....	1862	1864
John Brough.....	1864	1865
Charles Anderson (acting).....	1865	1866
Jacob D. Cox.....	1866	1868
Rutherford B. Hayes.....	1868	1872

	FROM	TO
Edward F. Noyes.....	1872	1874
William Allen.....	1874	1876
Rutherford B. Hayes.....	1876	1878
Salary, \$4,000.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Columbus.		

MICHIGAN.

TERRITORY.

William Hull.....	1805	1814
Lewis Cass.....	1814	1831
George B. Porter.....	1831	1834
Stevens T. Mason (acting).....	1834	1835
J. S. Horner (acting).....	1835	1836

STATE.

Stevens T. Mason.....	1836	1840
William Woodbridge.....	1840	1841
J. W. Gordon (acting).....	1841	1842
John S. Barry.....	1842	1846
Alpheus Felch.....	1846	1847
W. L. Greenley (acting).....	1847	1848
Epaphroditus Ransom.....	1848	1850
John S. Barry.....	1850	1852
Robert McClelland.....	1852	1853
A. Parsons (acting).....	1843	1855
Kinsley S. Bingham.....	1855	1857
Kinsley S. Bingham.....	1857	1859
Moses Wisner.....	1859	1861
Austin Blair.....	1861	1865
Henry H. Crapo.....	1865	1869
Henry P. Baldwin.....	1869	1873
John J. Bagley.....	1873	1877
Salary, \$1,000.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Lansing.		

INDIANA.

TERRITORY.

William H. Harrison.....	1800	1811
John Gibson (acting).....	1811	1813
Thomas Posey.....	1813	1816

STATE.

Jonathan Jennings.....	1816	1822
William Hendricks.....	1822	1825
James Brown Ray.....	1825	1831
Noah Noble.....	1831	1837
David Wallace.....	1827	1840
Samuel Bigger.....	1840	1843
James Whitcomb.....	1843	1848
Paris C. Dunning*.....	1848	1849
Joseph A. Wright.....	1849	1857
Ashbel P. Willard.....	1857	Died
Abram A. Hammond.....	1860	1861
Henry S. Lane.....	1861	1861
Oliver P. Morton.....	1861	1867
Conrad Baker.....	1867	1873
Thomas A. Hendricks.....	1873	1877
Salary, \$3,000.		
Term, four years.		
Seat of Government, Indianapolis.		

ILLINOIS.

TERRITORY.

Ninian Edwards.....	1809	1818
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STATE.

Shadrach Bond.....	1818	1822
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*During the unexpired term of Gov. Whitcomb, elected in 1848 to the United States Senate.

	FROM	TO
Edward Coles.....	1822	1826
Ninian Edwards.....	1826	1830
John Reynolds.....	1830	1834
Joseph Ducan.....	1834	1838
Thomas Carlin.....	1838	1842
Thomas Ford.....	1842	1846
Augustus C. French.....	1846	1853
Joel A. Matteson.....	1853	1857
William H. Bissell.....	1857	1860
John Wood (acting).....	1860	1861
Richard Yates.....	1861	1865
Richard J. Oglesby.....	1865	1869
John M. Palmer.....	1869	1873
John L. Beveridge.....	1873	1877
Salary, \$1,500.		
Term, four years.		
Seat of Government, Springfield.		

MISSOURI.

TERRITORY.

Benjamin Howard.....	1812	—
William Clark.....	—	—

STATE.

Alexander McNair.....	1820	1824
Frederick Bates.....	1824	1826
John Miller.....	1826	1832
Daniel Dunklin.....	1832	1836
L. W. Boggs.....	1836	1840
Thomas Reynolds.....	1840	1844
John C. Edwards.....	1844	1848
Austin A. King.....	1848	1853
Sterling Price.....	1853	1857
Trusten Polk.....	1857	1857
Hancock Jackson (acting).....	1857	1857
R. M. Stewart.....	1857	1861
Claiborne F. Jackson.....	1861	1861
H. R. Gamble.....	1861	1864
Thomas C. Fletcher.....	1864	1868
Joseph W. McClurg.....	1868	1871
B. Gratz Brown.....	1871	1873
Silas Woodson.....	1873	1875
Charles H. Hardin.....	1875	1877
Salary, \$2,500.		
Term, four years.		
Seat of Government, Jefferson City.		

IOWA.

TERRITORY.

Robert Lucas.....	1838	1841
John Chambers.....	1841	1846
James Clark.....	1846	1846

STATE.

Ansel Briggs.....	1846	1850
Stephen Hempstead.....	1850	1854
James W. Grimes.....	1854	1858
Ralph P. Lowe.....	1858	1860
S. J. Kirkwood.....	1860	1864
William M. Stone.....	1864	1868
Samuel Merrill.....	1868	1872
C. C. Carpenter.....	1872	1876
S. J. Kirkwood.....	1876	1878
Salary, \$2,500.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Des Moines City.		

WISCONSIN.

TERRITORY.

Henry Dodge.....	1836	1841
James D. Doty.....	1841	1844
Nathaniel P. Tallmadge.....	1844	1845
Henry Dodge.....	1845	1848

STATE.

	FROM	TO
Nelson Dewey.....	1848	1851
Leonard J. Farwell.....	1851	1853
William A. Barstow.....	1853	1855
Coles Bashford.....	1855	1857
Alexander W. Randall.....	1857	1861
Edward Solomon.....	1861	1863
James T. Lewis.....	1863	1866
Lucius Fairchild.....	1866	1872
C. C. Washburne.....	1872	1874
William B. Taylor.....	1874	1876
Harrison Luddington.....	1876	1878
Salary, \$5,000.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Madison.		

CALIFORNIA.

Peter H. Burnett.....	1849	1851
John McDougall (acting).....	1851	1852
John Bigler.....	1852	1856
J. Neely Johnson.....	1856	1858
John B. Weller.....	1858	1860
M. S. Latham.....	1860	1862
John G. Downey.....	1860	1862
Leland Stanford.....	1861	1863
Frederick F. Low.....	1863	1868
Henry H. Haight.....	1868	1871
Newton Booth.....	1871	1875
William Irwin.....	1875	1877
Salary, \$7,000.		
Term, two years.		
Seat of Government, Sacramento.		

MINNESOTA.

TERRITORY.

Alexander Ramsey.....	1849	1853
Willis A. Gorman.....	1853	1857
Samuel Medary.....	1857	1858

STATE.

Henry H. Sibley.....	1858	1858
Alexander Ramsey.....	1858	1862
Stephen Miller.....	1863	1866
William R. Marshall.....	1866	1870
Honace Austin.....	1870	1874
C. R. Davis.....	1874	1876
John S. Pillsbury.....	1876	1878
Salary, \$3,000.		
Term, two years		
Seat of Government, St. Paul.		

OREGON.

TERRITORY.

James Shields.....	1849	1849
Joseph Lane.....	1849	1849
John P. Gaines.....	1850	1850
Joseph Lane.....	1853	1853
John W. Davis.....	1853	1853
George L. Curry.....	1854	1854

STATE.

John Whittaker.....	1850	1863
A. C. Gibbs.....	1862	1866
George L. Woods.....	1866	1870
L. F. Grover.....	1870	1878
Salary, \$1,500.		
Term, four years.		
Seat of Government, Salem.		

KANSAS.

TERRITORY.

A. H. Reeder.....	1854	1854
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John L. Dawson (Declined).....	1855
Wilson Shannon.....	1855
John W. Geary.....	1856
R. J. Walker.....	1857
J. W. Denver.....	1858
F. P. Stanton.....	1858

STATE.

Charles Robinson.....	1861
Thomas Carney.....	from 1861 to 1864
S. J. Crawford.....	from 1864 to 1869
James M. Harvey.....	from 1869 to 1873
Thomas A. Osborne.....	from 1873 to 1875
Salary, \$2,000.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Topeka.	

WEST VIRGINIA.

Arthur I. Boreman.....	from 1861 to 1869
William E. Stevenson.....	from 1869 to 1871
John J. Jacob.....	from 1871 to 1877
Salary, \$2,700.	
Term, two years.	
Seat of Government, Wheeling.	

NEVADA.

TERRITORY.

James W. Nye.....	from 1861 to 1864
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STATE.

H. G. Blaisdell.....	from 1864 to 1871
James A. Weston.....	from 1871 to 1872
L. R. Bradley.....	from 1872 to 1877
Salary, \$6,000.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Carson City.	

NEBRASKA.

TERRITORY.

William O. Butler (Declined).....	1854
Francis Burt.....	1854
Mark W. Izard.....	1854
William A. Richardson.....	1857
Samuel W. Black.....	1861
Alvin Saunders.....	1864

STATE.

David Butler.....	from 1867 to 1871
William H. James.....	from 1871 to 1873
R. W. Furnas.....	from 1873 to 1875
Silas Garber.....	from 1875 to 1877
Salary, \$1,000.	
Term, two years.	
Seat of Government, Omaha City.	

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

James S. Calhoun.....	1851
William Carr Lane.....	1852
Solon Borland.....	1853
David Merriwether.....	1853
John Greiner.....	1855
Abraham Rencher.....	1857
Henry Connelly.....	1861
Robert B. Mitchell.....	1865
W. M. T. Army (acting).....	1867
William A. Pile.....	1869
Charles C. Crowe.....	1869
Willard Warner.....	1871
Marsh Giddings.....	1871
Samuel B. Axtell.....	1875
Salary, \$3,500.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Santa Fé.	

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

Brigham Young.....	1850
Edward J. Steptoe.....	1854

Alfred Cummings.....	1857
S. S. Harding.....	1861
James D. Doty.....	1864
Charles Durkee.....	1865
I. Wilson Shaffer.....	1870
Vernou H. Vaughn.....	1870
George L. Woods.....	1871
S. B. Axtell.....	1874
George W. Emory.....	1875

Salary, \$3,500.

Term, four years.

Seat of Government, Great Salt Lake City.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Isaac I. Stevens.....	1853
J. Patton Anderson.....	1857
Fayette McMullen.....	1857
Richard D. Gholson.....	1861
William H. Wallace.....	1861
William Pickering.....	1861
Marshall F. Moore.....	1867
Alvin Flanders.....	1869
Edward S. Salomon.....	1870
James F. Legate.....	1872
Elisha P. Ferry.....	1872
Salary, \$3,500.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Olympia.	

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

John Evans.....	1861
Alexander Cummings.....	1865
A. C. Hunt.....	1867
E. M. McCook.....	1869
John L. Rault.....	1875
J. M. Tyner.....	1875
Salary, \$3,500.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Denver.	

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

William Jayne.....	1861
Newton Edmunds.....	1863
Andrew J. Faulk.....	1866
John A. Burbank.....	1869
John L. Pennington.....	1874
Benjamin F. Potts.....	1874
Salary, \$3,500.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Yancton.	

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

John A. Gurley (Declined).....	1862
John N. Goodwin.....	1863
M. M. Crocker (Military).....	1864
Richard C. McCormick.....	1866
A. P. K. Safford.....	1869
A. P. K. Safford.....	1873
Salary, \$3,500.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Prescott.	

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.

William H. Wallace.....	1863
Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale.....	1864
David W. Ballard.....	1866
Samuel Bard.....	1870
Gilman Marston.....	1870
Alexander Connor.....	1871
Thomas M. Bowen.....	1871
Thomas W. Bennett.....	1871
Salary, \$3,500.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Bois� City.	

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.

This -

Sidney Edgerton.....	1864
Frances Meagher (acting).....	1865
Green Clay Smith.....	1866
James M. Ashley.....	1869
Benjamin F. Potts.....	1870
Salary, \$3,500.	
Term, four years.	
Seat of Government, Virginia City.	

ALASKA.

Not organized.
Seat of Government, Sitka.

WYOMING.

James A. Campbell.....	1869
John M. Thayer.....	1875
Seat of Government, Cheyenne.	

INDIAN.

Not organized.	
Cyrus Harris.....	1870
Seat of Government, Tahlequah.	

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Henry D. Cooke.....	1871
Alexander R. Shepard.....	1873

THE SEAT OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

no The Act of Congress, locating the seat of the General Government on the river Potomac, was approved by President Washington, July 16, 1790; the Commissioners who decided that it should bear the name of the Father of his Country, were Thomas Johnson, David Stuart, and Daniel Carroll; and when it became their duty to arrange for erecting the public buildings they were assisted, in 1795, by Gustavus Scott, William Thornton, and Alexander White. The public offices were removed from Philadelphia in June, 1800; the first meeting of Congress took place here on the third Monday of November of that year; and the Act assuming jurisdiction was approved by President John Adams, February 27, 1801. The name of the spot once occupied by the Manahoac and Monacan Indians, and now by the Federal city, was Conococheague, meaning Roaring Waters, from the number of brooks in the vicinity. The city was laid out by a Frenchman, named L'Enfant, who was the builder of the City Hall in New York, where Washington was inaugurated President, and by whose direction he made the plan of the city of Washington. The site of the National Capitol was once owned by a man named Pope, who gave it the name of Rome, and thus became the Pope of Rome; and the chief owners of the surrounding lands were D. Carroll, N. Young, and D. Burns, who cultivated corn, tobacco, and wheat where the city now stands. The place was incorporated as a city May 3, 1802, and was visited and partly destroyed by British troops in 1814. The Public Buildings, as they at present exist, are the Capitol; the Executive Mansion; the Treasury

Building; the War and Navy Departments; the Interior Department, in which is located the Patent Office; the General Post-Office, and the State Department, as yet unfinished. In addition to the above, the National Metropolis also contains a Navy Yard, a National Observatory, a National Printing Office, an Armory, an Arsenal, a Penitentiary, a Military Asylum, the Columbian Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, a Hospital for the Insane, the Smithsonian Institution, a City Hall, Columbian College, an Infirmary, a National Cemetery, an Art Gallery, as well as a plentiful supply of Churches, Hotels, Libraries, and Charitable Establishments. The parks or open grounds of the city are spacious, generally kept with care, and to some extent interspersed with fountains and statues; and the place is amply supplied with pure water, brought about twelve miles, by an extensive aqueduct, from the Great Falls of the Potomac. The City of Georgetown, formerly a separate corporation, is in reality a part of Washington City, lies at the head of navigation, is the outlet for the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal, and contains, among other attractions, a Roman Catholic College, a Convent, an extensive Cemetery, and many handsome private residences. In 1871 the two cities were combined under a Territorial Government, with a Governor, but at the present time is governed by a Board of Commissioners.

As Washington is the home of the General Government, in which the people throughout the country are interested, the subjoined table has been prepared from official sources:

TABLE OF DISTANCES, BY THE SHORTEST MAIL ROUTES, FROM WASHINGTON TO THE RESPECTIVE CAPITALS AND LEADING CITIES OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FROM POST-OFFICES AT	TO POST-OFFICES AT								
		Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Baltimore, Md.	Washington, D. C.	Cincinnati, Ohio.	St. Louis, Mo.	Chicago, Ill.	San Francisco, Cal.
		MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.
Maine.....	Portland.....	108	344	431	534	572	1,052	1,316	1,129	3,480
New Hampshire.....	Concord.....	70	277	366	467	505	982	1,246	1,059	3,410
Vermont.....	Montpelier.....	204	304	393	494	532	900	1,164	977	3,328
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....		236	323	426	464	944	1,208	1,021	3,372
	Springfield.....	100	139	228	329	367	844	1,108	921	3,272
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	45	191	280	381	419	935	1,241	1,020	3,371
Connecticut.....	Hartford.....	126	113	202	303	341	857	1,134	947	3,298
	New Haven.....	160	76	165	266	304	820	1,126	977	3,328
New York.....	Albany.....	203	145	234	335	373	741	1,005	818	3,169
	Buffalo.....	501	422	426	404	441	443	707	538	2,889
	New York.....	236		89	190	228	744	1,050	901	3,252

TABLE OF DISTANCES, BY THE SHORTEST MAIL ROUTES, ETC.—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FROM POST-OFFICES AT	TO POST-OFFICES AT								
		Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Baltimore, Md.	Washington, D. C.	Cincinnati, Ohio.	St. Louis, Mo.	Chicago, Ill.	San Francisco, Cal.
		MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	294	58	30	132	170	700	1,006	857	3,208
Pennsylvania....	Harrisburg.....	419	183	108	86	123	561	867	718	3,069
	Philadelphia.....	323	89		101	139	669	975	826	3,177
Delaware.....	Pittsburg.....	668	432	357	335	303	312	618	469	2,820
	Wilmington.....	355	119	30	71	109	673	1,005	856	3,207
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	462	226	137	37	42	606	948	814	3,165
	Baltimore.....	426	190	101		38	602	944	804	3,155
Dist. Columbia..	Washington.....	464	228	139	38		564	906	772	3,123
Virginia.....	Norfolk.....	626	390	301	200	220	784	1,126	992	3,343
	Richmond.....	579	343	254	153	115	600	942	887	3,238
West Virginia....	Wheeling.....	733	497	422	392	354	263	570	457	2,808
Ohio.....	Cincinnati.....	944	744	669	602	564		342	296	2,641
	Cleveland.....	686	573	498	482	444	244	522	359	2,710
Indiana.....	Columbus.....	824	624	549	525	487	120	427	314	2,665
	Indianapolis.....	969	812	787	713	675	115	239	193	2,544
Michigan.....	Detroit.....	736	678	677	648	623	267	497	285	2,636
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	1,153	1,033	958	929	904	428	379	132	2,355
	Milwaukee.....	1,108	988	913	891	859	383	372	87	2,438
Illinois.....	Chicago.....	1,021	901	826	804	772	296	285		2,351
	Springfield.....	1,167	1,010	935	911	873	313	98	186	2,298
Iowa.....	Burlington.....	1,228	1,108	1,016	994	983	424	199	207	2,152
	Des Moines.....	1,380	1,260	1,178	1,156	1,131	586	348	359	2,020
Minnesota.....	Dubuque.....	1,211	1,091	1,016	994	962	486	365	190	2,209
	St. Paul.....	1,431	1,311	1,236	1,214	1,182	706	562	410	2,243
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	1,563	1,443	1,351	1,329	1,318	759	450	542	1,798
	Omaha.....	1,515	1,395	1,320	1,298	1,266	784	442	494	1,857
Kansas.....	Leavenworth.....	1,487	1,334	1,259	1,235	1,204	640	298	510	2,035
	Topeka.....	1,530	1,377	1,302	1,275	1,247	683	341	552	2,017
N. Carolina.....	Raleigh.....	764	528	429	338	300	759	1,051	1,055	3,350
	Wilmington.....	829	593	504	403	365	850	1,053	1,187	3,352
S. Carolina.....	Charleston.....	1,040	804	715	614	576	893	917	1,085	3,216
	Columbia.....	961	725	636	535	497	841	865	1,033	3,164
Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	1,118	882	793	692	654	585	609	777	2,908
	Augusta.....	1,046	810	721	620	582	756	780	948	3,079
Florida.....	Savannah.....	1,146	910	821	720	682	880	904	1,081	3,203
	Key West.....	1,516	1,280	1,369	1,401	1,363	1,458	1,360	1,577	3,659
Alabama.....	Tallahassee.....	1,409	1,173	1,084	983	945	1,040	1,064	1,232	3,363
	Mobile.....	1,471	1,235	1,146	1,045	1,007	778	642	858	2,941
Mississippi.....	Montgomery.....	1,293	1,057	968	867	829	601	591	752	2,890
	Jackson.....	1,481	1,245	1,156	1,055	1,017	681	514	731	2,813
Louisiana.....	Vicksburg.....	1,526	1,290	1,201	1,100	1,062	726	559	776	2,858
	New Orleans.....	1,611	1,375	1,286	1,185	1,147	864	697	914	2,996
Texas.....	Galveston.....	1,938	1,702	1,613	1,512	1,474	1,150	873	1,143	3,172
Arkansas.....	Little Rock.....	1,535	1,299	1,210	1,109	1,071	622	345	615	2,644
Tennessee.....	Memphis.....	1,401	1,165	1,076	975	937	488	321	538	2,620
	Nashville.....	1,241	1,005	916	815	777	296	320	488	2,619
Kentucky.....	Louisville.....	1,054	854	779	712	674	110	279	302	2,578
Missouri.....	Kansas City.....	1,461	1,308	1,233	1,209	1,178	614	272	484	2,061
	St. Louis.....	1,208	1,050	975	944	906	342		285	2,299
Colorado.....	Denver.....	2,121	1,963	1,888	1,837	1,819	1,255	913	1,112	1,445
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	2,584	2,464	2,389	2,367	2,335	1,853	1,511	1,563	862
California.....	Sacramento.....	3,289	3,169	3,094	3,072	3,040	2,558	2,216	2,268	88
	San Francisco.....	3,372	3,252	3,177	3,155	3,123	2,641	2,299	2,351	

The National Capitol, which cost \$12,000,000, fronts the east, and stands on a plateau ninety feet above the level of the Potomac, in latitude 38° 55' 48" north, and longitude 77° 1' 48" west from Greenwich.

The southeast corner-stone of the original building was laid on the 18th of September, 1793, by President Washington, aided by the Freemasons of Maryland. It was constructed of sandstone, painted white, from an island in Aquia Creek, Virginia, under the direction of Stephen H. Hallett, James Hoban, George Hadfield, and afterward of R. H. Latrobe, architects.

The north wing was finished in 1800, and the south wing in 1811, a wooden passage-way connecting them. On the 24th of August, 1814, the interior of both wings was destroyed by British incendiaries, but they were immediately rebuilt. In 1818 the central portion of the building was commenced under the architectural superintendence of Charles Bulfinch, and the original building was finally completed in 1827. Its cost, including the grading of the grounds, alterations and repairs, up to 1827, was \$2,433,844.13.

The corner-stone of the extensions to the Capitol

was laid on the 4th of July, 1851, by President Fillmore, Daniel Webster officiating as orator of the day. Thomas U. Walter was architect, and subsequently Edward Clark under whose direction the work was completed in November, 1867. The material used for the extensions is white marble from the quarries at Lee, Massachusetts, with white marble columns from the quarries at Cockeysville, Maryland.

The dome of the original central building was constructed of wood, but was removed in 1856 to be replaced by the present stupendous structure of cast iron, which was completed in 1865. The entire weight of iron used is 8,999,200 pounds.

The main building is three hundred and fifty-two feet four inches long in front, and one hundred and twenty-one feet six inches deep, with a portico one hundred and sixty feet wide, of twenty-four columns on the east, and a projection of eighty-three feet on the west, embracing a recessed portico of ten coupled columns. The extensions are placed at the north and south ends of the main building, with connecting corridors forty-four feet long by fifty-six feet wide, flanked by columns. Each extension is one hundred and forty-two feet eight inches in front; by two hundred and thirty-eight feet ten inches deep, with porticos of twenty-two columns each on their eastern fronts, and with porticos of ten columns on their ends and on their western fronts. The entire length of the building is seven hundred and fifty-one feet four inches, and the greatest depth, including porticos and steps is three hundred and twenty-four feet. The area covered by the entire building is one hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred and twelve square feet.

The dome is crowned by a bronze statue of Freedom, modeled by Thomas Crawford, which is nineteen feet six inches high, and which weighs fourteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-five pounds. The height of the dome above the base-line of the east front is two hundred and eighty-seven feet eleven inches; the height from the top of the balustrade of the building is two hundred and seventeen feet eleven inches, and the greatest diameter at the base is one hundred and thirty-five feet five inches.

The rotunda is ninety-five feet six inches in diameter, and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is one hundred and eighty feet three inches. It is adorned with paintings of the "Declaration of Independence," "Surrender at Saratoga," "Surrender at Yorktown," and "Resignation of Washington at Annapolis" by John Trumbull; "Embarkation of the Pilgrims" by Robert W. Weir; "Columbus' Discovery of America," by John Vanderlyn; "Baptism of Pocahontas," by John G. Chapman; and "De Soto's Discovery of the Mississippi," by William H. Powell.

The Senate Chamber is one hundred and twelve feet in length, by eighty-two feet in width, and thirty feet in height, in the corridor of which are paintings of the "Battle of Chapultepec," by James Walker, and the "Battle of Lake Erie," by William H. Powell.

The Representatives' Hall is one hundred and thirty feet in length, by ninety-three feet in width, and thirty feet in height, and in one of the corridors is a painting, "Emigrants Crossing the Rocky Mountains," by Emanuel Leutz.

The Supreme Court room was occupied by the Senate until December, 1860, the court having previously occupied the room beneath, now used as a law library.

The Library of Congress was burned by the British in 1814, and was partially destroyed by an accidental fire in 1851. The present centre hall was finished in 1853, and the wing halls in 1867.

In the way of art, aside from the decorations, there are to be found in the Capitol a few statues and portraits of noted men, executed by artists of superior merit and reputation.

With regard to the Public Buildings, the architects were as follows. Patent Office—Robert Mills, Thomas U. Walter, and Edward Clark. Post Office Building—Robert Mills, Thomas U. Walter, and Edward Clark. Treasury Department—Robert Mills, A. B. Young, Isaiah Rogers, A. B. Mullett, and Wm. A. Potter. The new State, Navy and War Departments—A. B. Mullett and Wm. A. Potter. Smithsonian Institute—James Renwick.

The following list gives the names of the men who have held the office of Mayor of Washington, together with the time each served:

Robert Brent—1802-1812.
Daniel Rapin—1812-1813.
James H. Blakely—1813-1817.
B. G. Orr—1817-1819.
Samuel Smallwood—1819-1822.
Thomas Carbery—1822-1824.
Samuel Smallwood—1824, June to October (died).
R. C. Weightman—1824-1827 (resigned).
Joseph Gales—1827-1830.
J. P. Van Ness—1830-1834.
W. A. Bradley—1834-1836.
Peter Forpe—1836-1840.
W. W. Swaton—1840-1850.
W. Lenox—1850-1852.
J. W. Maury—1852-1854.
J. T. Tewers—1854-1856.
W. B. Magruder—1856-1858.
J. G. Berret—1858-1861.
R. Wallach—1861-1868.
S. J. Bowen—1868-1870.
M. G. Emery—1870-1871.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE IN EACH STATE.

AS IT EXISTED PRIOR TO THE RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION GRANTING UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, AND THUS GIVEN FOR PURPOSES OF REFERENCE.

[FROM THE STATE CONSTITUTIONS.]

MAINE

Gives the ballot to every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upward, excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed, having resided in the State three months.—*Constitution of Oct. 29, 1819.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Gives the ballot to "every male inhabitant" of twenty-one years, except paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request. Free-

hold property qualifications were formerly required for office-holders, but these are abolished. New Hampshire never excluded colored men from voting or holding office.—*Constitution of 1792.*

VERMONT.

Every man twenty-one years of age, who has resided one year in the State, and who will take an oath to vote "so as in his conscience he shall judge will most conduce to the best good" of the State, may vote.—*Constitution of 1793.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

The ballot belongs to every male citizen, twenty-one years of age (except paupers and persons under guardianship), who shall have paid any tax assessed within two years, or who shall be exempted from taxation. But no person has the right to vote, or is eligible to office under the Constitution of this Commonwealth, who is not able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his name. But this provision does not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.—(*Amendment to Constitution of 1780.*)

RHODE ISLAND

Gives the right of suffrage:—

1. To every male citizen of full age, one year in the State, six months in the town, owning real estate worth one hundred and thirty-four dollars, or renting seven dollars per annum.

2. To every *native* male citizen of full age, two years in the State, six months in the town, who is duly registered, who has paid one dollar tax, or done militia service within the year.—(*Constitution of 1842.*)

CONNECTICUT

Gives the ballot to all persons, whether white or black, who were freemen at the adoption of her Constitution (1818), and subsequently to "every white male citizen of the United States," of full age, resident six months in the town, and owning a freehold of the yearly value of seven dollars, or who shall have performed militia duty, paid a State tax, and sustained a good moral character within the year. This was amended in 1845 by striking out the property and tax-paying qualification, and fixing the residence at one year in the State and six months in the town. Only those negroes have voted in Connecticut who were admitted freedmen prior to 1818.

INDIANA

Gives the right of suffrage to "every white male citizen of the United States," of full age and six months' residence in the State, and every white male of foreign birth and full age, who has resided one year in the United States, and six months preceding the election in the State, and who has declared his intention to become a citizen. No person shall lose his vote by absence in the service of the State or United States. "No negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage."

ILLINOIS

Gives the vote to "every white male citizen" of full age, residing one year in the State, and "every white male inhabitant" who was a resident of the State at the adoption of this Constitution. Like provisions to those of Indiana exist here relative to persons in the service of the United States.—(*Constitution of 1847.*)

MISSOURI,

By her Free State Constitution of 1865, excludes the blacks from voting.

MICHIGAN

Gives the ballot to every white male citizen, to every white male inhabitant residing in the State June 24th, 1835, and to every white male inhabitant residing in the State January 1st, 1850, who has declared his intention, etc., or who has resided two and a half years in the State, and declared his intention, and to every civilized male Indian inhabitant, not a member of any tribe. But no person shall vote

unless of full age, and a resident three months in the State and six days in the town.—(*Constitution of 1850.*)

IOWA.

Every "white male citizen" of U. S., of full age, resident six months in the State, sixty days in the county, has the right of voting.

NEW YORK

Admits to the suffrage "every male citizen" of full age, who shall have been ten days a citizen, one year in the State, four months in the county, and thirty days in the district. But no man of color shall vote unless he has been three years a citizen of the State, and for one year the owner of a freehold worth \$250, over incumbrances, on which he shall have paid a tax, and he is to be subject to no direct tax unless he owns such freehold. Laws are authorized and have been passed excluding from the suffrage persons convicted of bribery, larceny, or infamous crime, also persons betting on the election. No person gains or loses a residence by reason of presence or absence in the service of the United States—nor in navigation—nor as a student in a seminary—nor in an asylum or prison. A registry law also exists.

NEW JERSEY

Gives the ballot, by its Constitution of 1844, to "every white male citizen" of the United States, of full age, residing one year in the State and five months in the county, except that no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which excludes him from being a witness, shall vote.

PENNSYLVANIA

Gives a vote to "every white freeman," of full age, who has resided one year in the State and ten days in the election district, and has within two years paid a tax, except that a once qualified voter returning into the State after an absence which disqualifies him from voting, regains his vote by a six months' residence, and except that white free citizens under twenty-two and over twenty-one vote without paying taxes.

OHIO

Limits the elective franchise to "every white male citizen" of the United States, of full age, resident one year in the State.—(*Constitution of 1851.*) But the courts of Ohio having held that every person of one-half white blood is a "white male citizen" within the Constitution, and that the burden of proof is with the challenging party—to show that the person is more than half black, which is impracticable—in practice, negroes in Ohio vote without restriction.

WISCONSIN.

Every male person of full age, resident one year in the State and being either: 1. A white citizen of the United States; 2. A white alien who has declared his intention; 3. A person of Indian blood who has been declared a citizen by act of Congress; 4. Civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe.

CALIFORNIA.

Every white male citizen of the United States (or of Mexico, who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States under treaty of Queretaro) of full age, resident six months in the State and thirty days in the district. The Legislature has power to extend the right to Indians and their descendants.

MINNESOTA.

Every male person of full age, resident one year in the United States and four months in the State, and being either: 1. A citizen of the United States; 2. An

alien who has declared his intention ; 3. Civilized persons of mixed white and Indian blood ; 4. Civilized Indians certified by a district court to be fit for citizenship.

OREGON.

Every white male citizen of full age, six months a resident in the State, and every white male alien, of full age, resident in the United States one year, who has declared his intention, may vote ; but "no negro, Chinaman, or mulatto."

KANSAS

Gives the ballot to every white male adult resident six months in the State, and thirty days in the town, who is either a citizen, or has declared his intention.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Every white male citizen (except minors, lunatics, and felons), resident one year in the State, and thirty days in the county.

NEVADA.

The law on the right of suffrage is similar to that of Oregon.

NEBRASKA.

White citizens, native and naturalized, who have attained the age of twenty-one, and resided in the State for the period provided by law.

DELAWARE,

By her Constitution as revised in 1831, Art. 4, Sec. 1, gives the elective franchise to every free white male citizen of the age of twenty-two years who has resided one year in the State and the last month thereof in the county, and who has within two years paid a county tax, assessed at least six months before the election ; every free white male citizen over twenty-one and under twenty-two may vote without paying any tax. Idiots, insane persons, paupers, and felons are excluded from voting, and the Legislature may impose forfeiture of the right of suffrage as a punishment for crime.

MARYLAND,

By her Constitution adopted in 1851, Art. 1, Sec. 1, allows "every free white male person of twenty-one years of age, or upward," who has resided one year in the State, six months in the county, and is a citizen of the United States, to vote in the election district in which he resides ; but no adult convicted of an infamous crime, unless pardoned, and no lunatic or person *non compos mentis*, shall vote.—(*Unchanged by Constitution of 1867.*)

VIRGINIA,

By her Constitution of 1851, admitted to vote "every white male citizen of Virginia of twenty-one years, who has resided two years in the State, and twelve months in the county, except persons of unsound mind, paupers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers, seamen, or marines in the United States service, or persons convicted of bribery, or some infamous offense ; persons in the military and naval United States service not to be deemed residents by virtue of being stationed therein."

NORTH CAROLINA.

By the Constitution, as amended in 1835, all free-men twenty-one years of age, living twelve months in the State, and owning a freehold of fifty acres for six months, should vote, except that

"No free negro, free mulatto, or free person of mixed blood, descended from negro ancestors to the fourth generation inclusive (though one ancestor of

each generation may have been a white person), shall vote for members of the Senate or House of Commons."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

By her Constitution of 1865, gives the right of voting to every person who has the following qualifications : He shall be a free white man, who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and is not a pauper, nor a non-commissioned officer or private soldier of the army, nor a seaman or a marine of the navy of the United States. He shall for two years preceding the election have been a citizen of the State, or, for the same period, an emigrant from Europe, who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States. He shall have resided in the State at least two years preceding the election and for the last six months in the district.

GEORGIA,

By her new Constitution, adopted in 1865, declares that the electors of the General Assembly shall be free white male citizens of the State, and shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and shall have paid all taxes which may have been required of them, and which they have had an opportunity of paying agreeably to law, for the year preceding the election ; shall be citizens of the United States ; and shall have resided six months either in the district or county, and two years within the State.

KENTUCKY,

By her Constitution adopted in 1850, makes "every white male citizen, of the age of twenty-one years," who has resided two years in the State, one year in the county, and sixty days in the precinct, a voter.

TENNESSEE,

By her former Constitution, adopted in 1834, gave the elective franchise to every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, and for six months a resident of the county ; provided, that all persons of color who are competent witnesses in a court of justice against a white man, may also vote.

LOUISIANA,

By the Constitution of 1852, gave the ballot to every free white male who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and has resided twelve months in the State and six months in the parish.

MISSISSIPPI

Makes every free white male person of twenty-one years of age, who shall be a citizen of the United States, who has resided one year in the State, and four months in the county, a qualified elector.—(*Old Constitution.*)

ALABAMA.

Is the same as Mississippi, with the substitution of three months' residence in the county.—(*Old Constitution.*)

FLORIDA

Limits the suffrage to "every free white male person" of twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, two years a resident of the State, and six months of the county, duly enrolled in the militia, and duly registered ; provided, that no soldier or seaman quartered therein shall be deemed a resident ; and the Legislature may exclude from voting, for crime.—(*Old Constitution.*)

ARKANSAS

Makes every free white male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, who shall have resided six months in the State, a qualified voter in the

district where he resides, except that no soldier, seaman, or marine in the United States service can vote in the State.—(*Old Constitution.*)

TEXAS.

Gives the vote to "every free male person" who

shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, a citizen of the United States, or of the Republic of Texas, one year a resident of the State, and six months of the county (Indians not taxed, Africans and the descendants of Africans excepted).—(*Old Constitution.*)

QUALIFICATIONS FOR GOVERNORS, SENATORS, AND REPRESENTATIVES IN EACH STATE.

[FROM THE STATE CONSTITUTIONS PRIOR TO THE AMENDMENTS WHICH THEY HAVE RECENTLY UNDERGONE AND ARE NOW UNDERGOING.]

MAINE.

Governor.—A native citizen of the United States, five years a citizen of the State, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—Five years a citizen of the United States, one year of the State, and twenty-five years of age. *Representatives.*—A citizen of the United States five years, an inhabitant of the State one year, and twenty-one years of age.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States seven years, an estate of £500 (one-half a freehold), and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—Residence in the State seven years, a freehold estate of £200, and thirty years of age. *Representatives.*—Two years an inhabitant of the State, and an estate of £100 (one-half a freehold).

VERMONT.

Governor.—A citizen of the State four years. *Senators.*—A qualified voter, and thirty years of age. *Representatives.*—Persons most noted for wisdom and virtue, and who have resided in the State two years.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Governor.—A citizen of the State seven years, and a freehold of £1000. *Senators.*—Five years a citizen of the State, a resident in the district where elected. *Representatives.*—A citizen of the State one year.

RHODE ISLAND.

Governors, Senators, and Representatives.—Their qualifications are not specified in the State Constitution only to the extent that they must make oath to support the State and Federal Constitutions.

CONNECTICUT.

Governor.—A voter, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—A qualified voter. *Representative.*—A qualified voter.

NEW YORK.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States, five years a citizen of the State, a freeholder, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—A qualified voter, and a freeholder. *Representatives.*—No qualifications.

NEW JERSEY.

Governor.—A resident of the State for seven years, and of the United States twenty years. *Senator.*—A citizen of the State four years, and thirty years of age. *Representatives.*—A citizen of the State two years, and twenty years of age, and estate of £500, proclamation money.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Governor.—A citizen of the State seven years, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—A citizen of the State four years, and of the district where chosen the last

year, and twenty-five years of age. *Representatives.*—A citizen of the State three years, and for the last year a citizen of the city or county where chosen.

DELAWARE.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States twelve years, of the State the last six years, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—A citizen of the State three years, a freehold of two hundred acres, or £1,000, and twenty-seven years of age. *Representatives.*—A citizen of the State three years, and twenty-four years of age.

MARYLAND.

Governor.—A resident of the State above five years, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—A resident of the State three years, and twenty-five years of age. *Representatives.*—Resident in the county where chosen one year, and twenty-one years of age.

VIRGINIA.

Governor.—A native citizen of the United States, citizen of the State five years, and thirty years of age; ineligible for three years after the first term. *Senators.*—A resident and freeholder in the district where chosen, and thirty years of age. *Representatives.*—A resident and freeholder in the county where chosen, and twenty-five years of age.—(*Old Constitution.*)

NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor.—A resident in the State five years, freehold in the State of more than £1,000, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—A citizen of the county where chosen one year, and three hundred acres of land. *Representatives.*—A citizen of the county where chosen one year, one hundred acres of land in fee or for the term of his life.—(*Old Constitution.*)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor.—A citizen of the State ten years, an estate of £1,500, sterling, clear of debt, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—A citizen of the State five years, a resident of the district where chosen, and an estate of £300, sterling; or, not being a resident, an estate of £1,000, and thirty years of age. *Representatives.*—A citizen of the State three years, a resident, and an estate of five hundred acres of land, ten negroes, or £150 sterling in real estate; or, not being a resident, an estate of £500 sterling.—(*Old Constitution.*)

GEORGIA.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States twelve years, and of the State six years, an estate of five hundred acres of land, and other property amounting to \$4,000 more than debts due, and thirty years of age. *Senators.*—A citizen of the United States nine years, and of the State three years, a freehold of \$500, or taxable property of \$1,000 more than debts due, all legal taxes paid, and twenty-five years of

age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States seven years, and of the State three years, a freehold of \$250, or taxable property of \$500 more than debts due, and all legal taxes paid.—(*Old Constitution*.)

ALABAMA.

Governor.—A native citizen of the United States, and a citizen of the State four years, thirty years of age, and ineligible for more than four successive years. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, of the State two years, and of the district where chosen one year, and twenty-seven years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, of the State two years, and of the county where chosen one year, and twenty-one years of age.—(*Old Constitution*.)

MISSISSIPPI.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States twenty years, and of the State five years, a freehold estate of \$2,000, and thirty years of age; ineligible for more than four successive years. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States and of the State four years, the last year residing in the district where chosen, and thirty years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States and of the State two years, the last year residing in the county where chosen, a freehold estate of \$500, and twenty-one years of age.—(*Old Constitution*.)

LOUISIANA.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States and of the State six years, an estate of \$5,000 and thirty-five years of age. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, of the State four years, and in the district where chosen one year, an estate of \$1,000, and twenty-seven years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, of the State two years, and of the county where chosen one year, an estate in land of \$500, and twenty-one years of age.—(*Old Constitution*.)

TENNESSEE.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States and of the State seven years, and thirty years of age. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, three years' residence in the State, and in the county where chosen one year, and thirty years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, and of the State three years, residence in the county where chosen one year, and twenty-one years of age.—(*Old Constitution*.)

KENTUCKY.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States and of the State six years, thirty-five years of age, and ineligible for more than one term in seven years. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, of the State six years, and of the district where chosen the last year, and thirty-five years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, of the State two years, and of the county where chosen the last year, and twenty-four years of age.

OHIO.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States twelve years, an inhabitant of the State four years, and thirty-five years of age. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, and of the district where chosen two years, having paid a State and county tax, and thirty years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, an inhabitant of the State, and a resident in the county where chosen one year, having paid a State or county tax, and twenty-five years of age.

INDIANA.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States ten years, and of the State five years, and thirty years of age. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, of the

State two years, and of the district where chosen the last year, having paid a State or county tax, and twenty-five years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, and of the State and county where chosen one year, having paid a State or county tax, and twenty-one years of age.

ILLINOIS.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States thirty years, and of the State two years, thirty years of age, and ineligible for two successive terms. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, and of the district where chosen the last year, having paid a State or county tax, and twenty-five years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant of the State and county where chosen, having paid a State or county tax, and twenty-one years of age.

MISSOURI.

Governor.—A native citizen of the United States, a resident of the State four years, and thirty-five years of age. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, of the State four years, and of the district where chosen one year, having paid a State or county tax, and thirty years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, of the State two years, and of the county where chosen one year, having paid a State or county tax, and twenty-four years of age.

MICHIGAN.

Governor.—A citizen of the United States five years, and a resident of the State the last two years. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, and a qualified voter in the county where chosen. *Representatives*.—Same as the Senators.

ARKANSAS.

Governor.—A native citizen of the United States, or a resident of the State ten years previous to the adoption of the Constitution, and four years preceding the election. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, a resident of the State one year, and thirty years of age. *Representatives*.—A citizen of the United States, a resident of the county where chosen, and twenty-five years of age.—(*Old Constitution*.)

FLORIDA.

Governor.—Must be thirty years of age, have been a citizen of the United States for ten years, or an inhabitant of Florida at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, and a resident of the State five years preceding the day of election. *Senators*.—A citizen of the United States, a resident of the State for two years, one year a resident of the district in which he resides, and must be twenty-five years of age. *Representatives*.—Must have attained the age of twenty-one years, and in other particulars qualified as are the Senators.—(*Old Constitution*.)

TEXAS.

Governor.—Must be thirty years of age, a citizen of the United States, and have been a resident of the State for three years preceding his election. *Senators*.—Must have attained the age of thirty years, be a citizen of the United States, a resident in the State for three years preceding his election, and one year in the district where he resides. *Representatives*.—Must be a citizen of the United States, have resided in the State two years, in his district one year, and have attained the age of twenty-one years. (*Old Constitution*.)

IOWA.

Governor.—Must be thirty years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State for two years. *Senators*.—Must be twenty-five years of

age, a citizen of the United States, a resident of the State for one year, and of the district where he resides at least sixty days. *Representatives*.—Must be twenty-one years of age, and in other respects possess the qualifications of Senators.

WISCONSIN.

Governor.—No person except a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the State, shall be eligible to this office. *Senators and Representatives*.—No person shall be eligible to the Legislature who shall not have resided in the State one year, and be a qualified elector in the district where he resides.

CALIFORNIA.

Governor.—Must be twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State for two years. *Senators and Representatives*.—Must be qualified electors, residents of the State one year, and of their districts six months.

MINNESOTA.

Governor.—Must be a citizen of the United States, twenty-five years of age, and a resident of the State for one year. *Senators and Representatives*.—Shall be qualified voters of the State, and shall have resided one year in the State and six months in the district from which they are elected.

OREGON.

Governor.—Must be a citizen of the United States, thirty years of age, and three years a resident of the

State. *Senators and Representatives*.—Must be twenty-one years of age, citizens of the United States, and residents of their several districts for one year preceding their election.

KANSAS.

Governor.—Must be thirty years of age, a citizen of the United States, and have resided two years in the State. *Senators*.—Must be twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State for one year. *Representatives*.—Must be twenty-one years of age, and possess the other qualifications of Senators.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Governor.—His qualifications are not specified in the Constitution of the State. *Senators and Representatives*.—Must have been residents of the district or county where chosen for one year next preceding the election.

NEVADA.

Governor.—Must be twenty-five years of age, and a citizen of the State two years. *Senators and Representatives*.—Their qualifications are not specified in the Constitution of the State, excepting so far as being qualified electors.

NEBRASKA.

Governor, Senators and Representatives.—Their qualifications are not specified in the State Constitution, excepting so far as being citizens and qualified electors.

DIPLOMATIC AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Prior to 1789.

[FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.]

(For further information respecting these men, see *Biographical Annals*.)

SILAS DEANE, of Connecticut:

Sent to France, March, 1776, by the Committee of Secret Correspondence of Congress, and authorized to act as a political and commercial agent of the United States.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, of Pennsylvania; SILAS DEANE, of Connecticut; and THOMAS JEFFERSON, of Virginia:

Elected Commissioners, September 26, 1776, to take charge of American affairs in Europe, and to procure a treaty of alliance with France. Mr. JEFFERSON declined, and

ARTHUR LEE, of Virginia,

Was, October 22, 1776, elected in his place. Mr. LEE was then in London and Mr. DEANE in Paris. Dr. FRANKLIN sailed from Philadelphia, October 26, 1776, and reached Paris about December 20, 1776.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, of Pennsylvania:

Elected January 1, 1774, by Congress, Commissioner to Spain, and commissioned as such on the following day.

ARTHUR LEE, of Virginia:

Elected May 1, 1777, by Congress, Commissioner to Spain, and commissioned as such June 5, 1777; but he did not go there in that capacity. Mr. JAY's appointment as Minister superseded him.

RALPH IZARD, of South Carolina:

Elected by Congress, May 7, 1777, Commissioner to Tuscany, and commissioned as such July 1, 1777. He did not visit Tuscany, and was recalled June 8, 1779.

WILLIAM LEE, of Virginia:

Elected, May 9, 1777, Commissioner to communicate and treat with the Emperor of Germany, and also with the King of Prussia, and he was commissioned as such July 1, 1777. He was unable to visit either court, and was recalled by resolution of Congress, June 9, 1779.

JOHN ADAMS, of Massachusetts:

Elected a Commissioner, November 28, 1777, in the place of Silas Deane, who was recalled November 21, 1777.

September 14, 1778, the commission was dissolved, and

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, of Pennsylvania,

Elected Minister Plenipotentiary to France. He was commissioned October 26, 1778.

JOHN JAY, of New York:

Elected Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, September 27, 1779, to negotiate a treaty of alliance and of amity and commerce. He arrived in Madrid in the spring of 1780.

JOHN ADAMS, of Massachusetts:

Elected, September 27, 1779, Minister Plenipotentiary for negotiating a treaty of peace and a treaty of commerce with Great Britain.

WILLIAM CARMICHAEL, of Maryland:

Elected, September 28, 1779, Secretary of Legation to Spain. When Mr. JAY left Spain (in June, 1782) Mr. CARMICHAEL was left as *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*. He was formally recognized as *Chargé*, February, 1783, and remained at Madrid under that appointment until re-

- appointed as such September 29, 1789. He was reappointed the following April.
- FRANCIS DANA**, of Massachusetts :
Elected, September 28, 1779, Secretary of Legation, to accompany Mr. JOHN ADAMS, appointed as above.
- HENRY LAURENS**, of South Carolina :
Elected, October 21, 1779, to negotiate a loan in Holland ; elected November 1, 1779, and same day empowered to negotiate a treaty with Holland.
- JOHN ADAMS**, of Massachusetts :
Empowered, June 20, 1780, to negotiate a treaty with Holland, in the place of LAURENS, who had been made prisoner by the enemy.
- FRANCIS DANA**, of Massachusetts :
Was elected, December 19, 1780, Minister-Resident in Russia. He was never received as such.
- JOHN LAURENS**, of South Carolina :
Commissioned, December 23, 1780, Special Minister to France to solicit new aid.
- JOHN ADAMS**, of Massachusetts ; **JOHN JAY**, of New York ; **HENRY LAURENS**, of South Carolina ; **BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, of Pennsylvania ; **THOMAS JEFFERSON**, of Virginia :
Empowered, June 15, 1781, to negotiate a treaty of peace with Great Britain.
- BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned, September 28, 1782, to negotiate a treaty with Sweden.
- JOHN ADAMS**, of Massachusetts ; **BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, of Pennsylvania ; and **THOMAS JEFFERSON**, of Virginia :
Empowered, May 12, 1784, to conclude treaties of commerce with Russia, Germany, Prussia, Denmark, Saxony, Hamburg, England, Spain, Portugal, Naples, Sardinia, the Pope, Venice, Genoa, Tuscany, the Porte, Morocco, Algiers, Tripoli, Tunis. On the 3d day of June, 1784, the same Plenipotentiaries were empowered to conclude a supplementary treaty with Sweden.
- DAVID HUMPHREYS**, of Connecticut :
Elected, May 12, 1784, the Secretary to the Commission for Negotiating the Treaties of Commerce.
- THOMAS JEFFERSON**, of Virginia :
Commissioned, March 10, 1785, Minister Plenipotentiary to France. He remained in France until the close of September, 1789. On the 12th of October, 1787, he was re-elected for a term of three years, subject to the revocation of Congress.
- JOHN ADAMS**, of Massachusetts :
Appointed, March 14, 1785, Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain. Mr. ADAMS took leave of the king, February 20, 1788.
- JOHN ADAMS SMITH**, of Massachusetts :
Appointed, March 14, 1785, Secretary of Legation to Great Britain.
- THOMAS ROWLEY** :
October 5, 1785, Mr. ADAMS and Mr. JEFFERSON, under powers from Congress, empowered him to conclude a Treaty with Morocco, and
- JOHN LAMB**
At the same time empowered to conclude one with Algiers.
- Since 1789.*
- ALGIERS.**
- DAVID HUMPHREYS**, of Connecticut :
Commissioner Plenipotentiary ; commissioned, March 21, 1793. Admiral JOHN PAUL JONES appointed Commissioner, June 1, 1792, to treat on peace and ransom of captives, with THOMAS BARCLAY as substitute ; died before receiving appointment. BARCLAY died soon after, without going to Morocco. HUMPHREYS, then Minister-Resident at Lisbon, appointed in their
- stead, March, 1795, JAMES DONALDSON, Consul to Tunis and Tripoli, and PIERRE ERIC SKJOLDEBRAND, Consul at Algiers, who were instructed to act under his directions in negotiating a treaty. JOEL BARLOW added to the negotiators by MONROE and HUMPHREYS. Treaty actually concluded by DONALDSON ; approved by HUMPHREYS.
- WILLIAM SHALER** (Consul-General at Algiers) ; Commodores WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE and DECATUR :
Appointed Commissioners to conclude peace, April 9, 1815. Treaty concluded by DECATUR and SHALER, and signed by the latter.
- WILLIAM SHALER** (Consul-General at Algiers) and Commodore ISAAC CHAUNCEY :
Appointed Commissioners, August 4, 1816, to settle subsisting differences, and an annulment of 18th Article of Treaty of 1815.
- ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.**
- CÆSAR A. RODNEY**, of Delaware ; **JOHN GRAHAM**, of Virginia ; and **THEODORICK BLAND**, of Virginia.
The two former instructed as Commissioners, July 18, 1817, to visit Buenos Ayres and Montevideo for obtaining accurate information respecting the conflict between Spain and her Colonies. BLAND added to the Commission, November 21, 1817.
- CÆSAR A. RODNEY**, of Delaware :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, January 27, 1823. Accredited to Buenos Ayres. Died at his post, June 10, 1824.
- JOHN M. FORBES**, of Florida :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 9, 1825. Was commissioned as Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres, January 27, 1823. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires from June 10, 1824. Died at his post, June 14, 1831.
- FRANCIS BAYLIES**, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, January 3, 1832. Received his passports, September 3, 1832.
- HARVEY M. WATTERSON**, of Tennessee :
Special Agent, September 26, 1843, to obtain information in regard to its foreign relations, concerning commerce, and as to the war with Uruguay. His successor was presented, November 15, 1844.
- WILLIAM BRENT, Jr.**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 14, 1844. Took leave, July 6, 1846.
- WILLIAM A. HARRIS**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 19, 1846. His successor was presented, September 12, 1851.
- JOHN S. PENDLETON**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 27, 1851. Took leave, March 11, 1854. **ROBERT SCHENCK**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil ; was associated with PENDLETON to conclude treaties of general commerce with the Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
- JOSEPH GRAHAM**, of Ohio :
Consul at Buenos Ayres. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from March 11 to December 1, 1854.
- JAMES A. PEDEEN**, of Florida :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854. Commissioned as Chargé d'Affaires, May 22, 1854. Took leave, December 1, 1858. **MIRABEAU B. LAMAR**, of Texas, Minister-Resident ; commissioned, July 23, 1857 ; did not go to his post ; was transferred to Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

- RICHARD FITZPATRICK**, of Texas:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 25, 1856. Resigned, March 27, 1857.
- BENJAMIN C. YANCEY**, of Georgia:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 14, 1858. Took leave, September 23, 1859.
- GEORGE LEE BRENT**, of Virginia:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 30, 1859. Was designated to act as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, September 23, 1859, but it does not appear that he performed such duties.
- JOHN F. CUSHMAN**, of Mississippi:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 18, 1859. Took leave, February 17, 1861. **WILLIAM H. HUDSON**, of Connecticut, Consul at Buenos Ayres, acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from February 17 to August 10, 1861. This appointment was disapproved by the Department.
- ROBERT M. PALMER**, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Minister Resident, March 28, 1861. Left Buenos Ayres, April 13, 1862.
- ROBERT C. KIRK**, of Ohio:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 4, 1862. Left Buenos Ayres, July 26, 1866.
- ALEXANDER ASBOTH**, of Missouri:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 12, 1866. Also accredited to Uruguay. Died at Buenos Ayres, January 21, 1868.
- H. G. WORTHINGTON**, of Nevada:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 5, 1868. Also accredited to Uruguay. Took leave of Argentine Government, July 8, 1869.
- ROBERT C. KIRK**, of Ohio:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 16, 1869. Also accredited to Uruguay. Took leave of Argentine Government, November 4, 1871.
- DEXTER E. CLAPP**, of New York:
Consul at Buenos Ayres. Took charge, November 4, 1871. Relieved, May 6, 1873.
- JULIUS WHITE**, of Illinois:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 23, 1872; declined, August 23, 1872; recommissioned, December 12, 1872. Left on leave, November 14, 1873. Resigned, January 31, 1874.
- THOMAS O. OSBORN**, of Illinois:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, February 10, 1874. *Still in office.*
- AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.**
- NATHANIEL NILES**, of Vermont:
Special Agent, appointed June 7, 1837, with letter of credence to Minister of Foreign Affairs, to procure a modification of the duties and restrictions on the importation of American tobacco. His functions ceased on the arrival of Mr. MÜHLENBERG.
- HENRY A. MÜHLENBERG**, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 8, 1838. Took leave, September 18, 1840.
- J. RANDOLPH CLAY**, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, February 8, 1838. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from September 18, 1840, to March 17, 1842. Was appointed Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, March 15, 1845.
- DANIEL JENIFER**, of Maryland:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 27, 1841. Took leave, July 7, 1845.
- WILLIAM H. STILES**, of Georgia:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 19, 1845. Left Vienna, August 1, and forwarded his letter of recall from Paris, which was delivered by the United States Consul at Vienna, October 3, 1849.
- JAMES WATSON WEBB**, of New York:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires November 1,
1849. Not confirmed by Senate. Left Vienna about May 5, 1850.
- CHARLES J. McCURDY**, of Connecticut:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, September 27, 1850. Left, November 12, 1852.
- THOMAS M. FOOTE**, of New York:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, September 16, 1852. Left, May 21, 1853.
- HENRY R. JACKSON**, of Georgia:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 24, 1853. Commissioned as Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854; presented credentials, as such, September 28, 1854. Took leave, July 1, 1858.
- GEORGE W. LIPPITT**, of Rhode Island:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March, 25, 1856. Left in charge, July 1, 1858; relieved, February 2, 1859. Resigned, as Secretary of Legation, April 26, 1867, but was left in charge June 15, 1837; relieved, August 20, 1867. Was again commissioned as Secretary of Legation, April 21, 1869. Declined, May 29, 1869.
- J. GLANCY JONES**, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, December 15, 1858. Was commissioned Minister-Resident, November 1, 1858. Took leave, November 14, 1861.
- ANSON BURLINGAME**, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 22, 1861. Did not serve, owing to an unwillingness on the part of the government to receive him.
- J. LOTHROP MOTLEY**, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 10, 1861. Took leave, June 14, 1867.
- JOHN HAY**, of Illinois:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 20, 1867. Relieved Mr. LIPPITT, as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, August 20, 1867. Resigned, as Secretary, August 12, 1868, and was relieved as Chargé, September 30. **HORACE GREELEY**, of New York, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, November 29, 1867, but declined the appointment.
- HENRY M. WATTS**, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, July 25, 1868. Took leave, June 1, 1869.
- HENRY S. WATTS**, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 8, 1868. Functions ceased last of March, 1869, the Senate not having confirmed his appointment.
- JOHN JAY**, of New York:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 13, 1869. Resigned.
- JOHN F. DELAPLAINE**, of New York:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 1, 1869. Has acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from March 5 to March 20, 1870; from April 26 to June 1, 1870; from June 1 to June 22, and from July 26 to August 31, 1871; from September 7 to November 1, 1872, and from September 4 to September 21, 1873. *Still in office.*
- GODLOVE S. ORTH**, of Indiana:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 9, 1875. *Still in office.*

BADEN.

- PETER D. VROOM**, of New Jersey (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia). Empowered, February 15, 1855, to treat relative to extradition.
- GEORGE BANCROFT**, of New York (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia). Empowered, May 25, 1868, to treat relative to naturalization.

BAVARIA.

- HENRY WHEATON, of New York (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia). Empowered, November 18, 1843, to negotiate for the abolition of droit d'aubaine and taxes on immigration.
- JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain). Empowered, July 6, 1853, to negotiate relative to extradition.
- GEORGE BANCROFT, of New York (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia). Empowered, May 25, 1868, to negotiate relative to naturalization and extradition.

BELGIUM.

- HUGH S. LEGARÉ, of South Carolina : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 14, 1833. Left, June 9, 1836. WILLIAM H. HAYWOOD, of North Carolina, commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 7, 1837, but declined the appointment.
- VIRGIL MAXCY, of Maryland : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 16, 1837. Left, September 17, 1843.
- HENRY W. HILLIARD, of Alabama : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 12, 1842. Left, August 15, 1844.
- THOMAS G. CLEMSON, of Pennsylvania : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 17, 1844. Left, March 1, 1851.
- RICHARD H. BAYARD, of Delaware : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, December 10, 1850. Left, September 12, 1853.
- J. J. SEIBELS, of Alabama : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 24, 1853. Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854. Presented credentials, as such, August 6, 1854. Left Belgium on leave, September 24, 1856. Resigned, June 11, 1857. JAMES S. CLARK was in charge of Legation from June 11, 1857, to September 27, 1858.
- ELISHA Y. FAIR, of Alabama : Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 14, 1858. Took leave, May 8, 1861.
- HENRY S. SANFORD, of Connecticut : Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 20, 1861. Took leave, July 21, 1869.
- AARON GOODRICH, of Minnesota : Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 26, 1861. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 12 to August 23, 1862; from February 9 to June 25, 1864, and from October 26, 1867, to March 11, 1868. Recalled, March 10, 1869.
- J. RUSSELL JONES, of Illinois : Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 1, 1869. A. P. MERRILL, Minister-Resident, December, 1875.

BOLIVIA.

- JOHN APPLETON, of Maine : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 30, 1848. Left Bolivia for the United States, May 4, 1849, having previously requested his recall.
- ALEXANDER K. MCCLUNG, of Mississippi : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 29, 1849. Received passports, at his own request, April 27, 1851.
- HORACE H. MILLER, of Mississippi : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 10, 1852. Left in January, 1854. CHARLES L. WOODBURY, of Massachusetts, commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 24, 1853, but did not serve.
- JOHN W. DANA, of Maine : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, August 26, 1853. Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29,

1854. Presented credentials as such, September 24, 1854. Took leave, March 10, 1859.
- JOHN COTTON SMITH, of Connecticut : Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 14, 1858. Received letter of recall, February 22, 1861. Left early in May, 1861.
- DAVID K. CARTTER, of Ohio : Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 27, 1861. Returned on leave, September 18, 1862. Resigned, March 10, 1863.
- ALLEN A. HALL, of Tennessee : Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 21, 1863. Died at La Paz, May 18, 1867. JOHN NETHERLAND was commissioned Minister-Resident, July 20, 1867, but declined the appointment.
- JOHN W. CALDWELL, of Ohio : Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 18, 1868. Took leave, July 25, 1869.
- LEOPOLD MARKBREIT, of Ohio : Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 16, 1869. Took leave, February 12, 1873.
- JOHN T. CROXTON, of Kentucky : Commissioned Minister-Resident, December 20, 1872. *Still in office.*

BORNEO.

- JOSEPH BALESTIER, of Massachusetts (Consul at Singapore) : Empowered, August 16, 1849, to negotiate relative to friendship, commerce, and navigation.

BRAZIL.

- CONDY RAGUET, of Pennsylvania : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 9, 1825. Left, April 7, 1827, having previously demanded his passports.
- WILLIAM TUDOR, of Massachusetts : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 26, 1827. Died at Rio de Janeiro, March 9, 1830. WILLIAM D. C. WRIGHT, Consul at Rio, authorized to act as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*.
- ETHAN A. BROWN, of Ohio : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 26, 1830. Left, April 11, 1834.
- WILLIAM HUNTER, of Rhode Island : Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 28, 1834. Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 13, 1841. Presented credentials as such, January 1, 1842. Took leave, December 9, 1843.
- ROBERT M. WALSH, of Pennsylvania : Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 13, 1841. Left Rio, September 1, 1847.
- GEORGE H. PROFFIT, of Indiana : Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 7, 1843. Took leave, August 10, 1844, his appointment not having been confirmed by the Senate.
- HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia : Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 8, 1844. Mission ended with the presentation of his successor's credentials, August 28, 1847.
- DAVID TOD, of Ohio : Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 3, 1847. Took leave, August 9, 1851.
- THOMAS I. MORGAN, of Ohio : Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 9, 1847. Died at Rio de Janeiro, March 30, 1850.
- ROBERT C. SCHENCK, of Ohio : Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 12, 1851. Took leave, October 8, 1853. Was associated with JOHN S. PENDLETON, Chargé d'Affaires to the Argentine Republic, to conclude treaties of general commerce with the Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Uruguay. EDWARD KENT, Consul

at Rio, acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 21 to September 13, 1852.

FRANKLIN H. CLACK, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 12, 1851. Left Rio de Janeiro, September 10, 1851.

FERDINAND COXE, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 24, 1851. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 12 to August 12, 1853. Left Rio, August 31, 1853.

WILLIAM TROUSDALE, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 24, 1853. Took leave, December 5, 1857. WILLIAM E. VENABLE, of Tennessee, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 27, 1854, but declined June 2.

WILLIAM GRAYSON MANN, of the District of Columbia :

Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 2, 1854. Resigned, March 5, 1857, and left on the 19th of the same month.

RICHARD K. MEADE, of Virginia :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, July 27, 1857. Left on leave, July 9, 1861. A. L. BLACHFARD was in charge until October 3, 1861. W. W. BANKS, of Virginia, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 27, 1857, but did not accept.

ROMAINE DILLON, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, February 16, 1858. Left, February 25, 1861.

JAMES WATSON WEBB, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 31, 1861. Left, May 26, 1869. W. V. V. LIDGERWOOD acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, without appointment from the Department, from October 10, 1865, to August 1, 1866, and from November 23, 1868, to March 20, 1869.

THOMAS BIDDLE, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 11, 1861. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from January 6 to January 17, 1863. Resigned, April 1, 1863.

WILLIAM M. BRIGGS, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 11, 1863. Resigned, April 5, 1864. J. A. GROSS was commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 18, 1867, but did not accept.

HENRY T. BLOW, of Missouri :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 1, 1869. Left on leave, November 6, 1870; resigned, February 11, 1871. ROBERT CLINTON WRIGHT acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from November 5, 1870, to July 24, 1871.

JAMES R. PARTRIDGE, of Maryland :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 23, 1871. *Still in office.*

RICHARD CUTTS SHANNON, of Maine :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 26, 1871. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 18 to December 4, 1872, and from October 12, 1873. *Resigned.*

WILLIAM A. PURRINGTON :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 10, 1875.

CENTRAL AMERICA, FEDERATION OF.

JOHN WILLIAMS, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, December 29, 1825. WILLIAM MILLER was commissioned as Chargé d'Affaires, March 7, 1825. Died, September 10 at Key West on his way to his post. JOHN WILLIAMS took leave, December 1, 1826. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Acting Consul at Guatemala, remained in charge of Legation till April 9, 1827.

WILLIAM B. ROCHESTER, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1827. Arrived in Central America, May 17, 1828. Returned without proceeding to the seat of government, arriving in the United States, June 11, 1828. WILLIAM N. JEFFERS was commissioned as Chargé d'Affaires, June 14, 1831. Resigned, without going to his post, November 19, 1831.

JOHN L. STEPHENS, of New York :
Special Agent. Instructed, August 13, 1839, to negotiate respecting the exchange of treaty of peace and commerce of July 4, 1838, and the adjustment of a claim. Returned without accomplishing those objects. Arrived in United States, August 4, 1840.

JAMES SHANNON, of Ohio :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 9, 1832. Died before reaching his post.

CHARLES G. DE WITT, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, January 29, 1833. Left in February of 1839. Died in the United States soon after.

WILLIAM S. MURPHY, of Ohio :
Special Diplomatic Agent, appointed July 28, 1841. Left late in March, 1842.

CHILI.

HEMAN ALLEN, of Vermont :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, January 27, 1823. Took leave, July 31, 1827. JOHN P. KENNEDY, of Maryland, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 27, 1823, and resigned, June 23. Did not proceed to post.

SAMUEL LARNED, of Rhode Island :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 18, 1823. Left in charge, July 31, 1827. Commissioned as Chargé d'Affaires, February 29, 1828. Left, October 14, 1829.

JOHN HAMM, of Ohio :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 26, 1830. Left, October 19, 1833.

RICHARD POLLARD, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 28, 1834. Announced his departure from Valparaiso, by letter, May 12, 1842.

JOHN S. PENDLETON, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, August 16, 1841. Left, June, 1844.

WILLIAM CRUMP, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 10, 1844. Announced his departure from Valparaiso, November 1, 1847.

SETH BARTON, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 27, 1847, to take effect June 1. Passports sent him, at his own request, May 22, 1849.

BALIE PEYTON, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 9, 1849. Left Chili in the autumn of 1853. S. MEDARY was commissioned as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 24, 1853, but resigned without proceeding to his post. BENJAMIN R. HARDIN was commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 27, 1849. Did not reach his post, being recalled and dismissed, June 15, 1850.

JESSE B. HOLMAN, of Alabama :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 24, 1850. Resigned, May 14, 1853, to take effect July 1. THOMAS E. MASSEY, of Alabama, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 28, 1853. Resigned; did not proceed to post.

DAVID A. STARK WEATHER, of Ohio :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 29, 1854. Took leave, August 26, 1857.

FREDERICK A. BEELEN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 2, 1854. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*

- from August 26 to October 5, 1857. Resigned, to take effect October 1, 1858.
- JOHN BIGLER**, of California:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 2, 1857. Took leave, October 4, 1861.
- GEORGE W. RYCKMAN**, of California:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 20, 1858. Resigned, to take effect July 1, 1860.
- THOMAS H. NELSON**, of Indiana:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 1, 1861. Took leave, March 12, 1866.
- JUDSON KILPATRICK**, of New Jersey:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, November 11, 1865. Took leave, August 1, 1870.
- EDWIN F. COOK**, of New Jersey:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 11, 1865. Died at Santiago, August 6, 1867.
- A. W. CLARK**, of New York:
Consul at Valparaiso. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 22, 1868, to May 29, 1869.
- JOHN C. CALDWELL**, of Maine:
Consul at Valparaiso. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 1, to December 2, 1870.
- JOSEPH P. ROOT**, of Kansas:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 15, 1870. Resigned. Took leave, June 27, 1873.
- CORNELIUS A. LOGAN**, of Kansas:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 17, 1873. *Still in office.*
- CHINA.
- CALEB CUSHING**, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary and Commissioner, May 8, 1843.
- EDWARD EVERETT**, of Massachusetts, was commissioned Commissioner, March 3, 1843, but did not accept. Mr. CUSHING held two commissions, one as Commissioner and the other as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, bearing the same date. Left Macao for the United States, August 27, 1844, and arrived in Washington, January 4, 1845, with copy of treaty with China. Resigned, March 13, 1845. **PETER PARKER** was left in charge.
- DANIEL FLETCHER WEBSTER**, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Secretary to Commissioner, April 24, 1843. Returned the latter part of 1844.
- ALEXANDER H. EVERETT**, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Commissioner, March 13, 1845. Did not complete the voyage to his post, but returned to Boston, October 3, 1845, having (on the 8th of August) intrusted Commodore BIDDLE with temporary discharge of duties of Commissioner. Mr. EVERETT proceeded to his post, October 5, 1846, and died in China, June 28, 1847. Commodore BIDDLE took leave of the Emperor April 15, 1846, and placed **PETER PARKER**, Secretary and Interpreter of Legation, in charge.
- PETER PARKER**, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Secretary and Interpreter of Legation March 15, 1845. Was left in charge of Legation by General CUSHING August 27, 1844, and acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 15 to October 5, 1846; from June 28, 1847, to August 21, 1848; from May 25, 1850, to January 22, 1853; from January 27 to April 14, 1854; from December 12, 1854, to May 10, 1855. Appointed Commissioner August 16, 1855. Commodore **JOEL ABBOTT** was left in charge by **PETER PARKER** May 10, 1855, and was relieved by **S. WELLS WILLIAMS** about November 1. **MR. PARKER** retired as Commissioner, August 25, 1857.
- JOHN W. DAVIS**, of Indiana:
Commissioned Commissioner, January 3, 1848. Retired May 25, 1850. **THOMAS A. R. NELSON**, of Tennessee, was commissioned Commissioner March 6, 1851; resigned July 2, 1851. **JOSEPH BLUNT**, of New York, was commissioned October 15, 1851, but declined.
- HUMPHREY MARSHALL**, of Kentucky:
Commissioned Commissioner, August 4, 1852. Retired, January 27, 1854. **ROBERT J. WALKER**, of Mississippi, was commissioned Commissioner June 21, 1853, but declined.
- ROBERT M. McLANE**, of Maryland:
Commissioned Commissioner, October 18, 1853. Retired, December 12, 1854.
- S. WELLS WILLIAMS**, of New York:
Commissioned Secretary and Interpreter to Legation, June 27, 1855. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about November 1, 1855, to January 19, 1856; from August 25 to November 16, 1857; from December 8, 1858, to May 18, 1859; from October 1 to October 24, 1861; from May 6, 1865, to September 19, 1866; from November 21, 1867, to September 29, 1868; from July 5, 1869, to April 20, 1870; from July 24, 1873, to date. *Still in charge.*
- WILLIAM B. REED**, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 18, 1857. Left China, December 8, 1858.
- JOHN E. WARD**, of Georgia:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, December 15, 1858. Returned on leave, December 15, 1860, and left Commodore **STRIBBLING** in charge, who served until July 23, 1861.
- W. WALLACE WARD**, of Georgia:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 24, 1859. Resigned, at Hong Kong, February 18, 1860.
- GEORGE W. HEARD, JR.**, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 12, 1860. Resigned, to take effect January 1, 1861.
- ANSON BURLINGAME**, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 14, 1861. Resigned, November 21, 1867, having been appointed Ambassador of the Emperor of China to the United States and other powers. **WILLIAM A. HOWARD**, of Michigan, was commissioned as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 11, 1868, but declined.
- J. ROSS BROWNE**, of California:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 11, 1868. Retired, July 5, 1869.
- FREDERICK F. LOW**, of California:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 28, 1869. Empowered, February 8, 1871, to negotiate with Corea for the protection of seamen of the United States wrecked on that coast, and for treaty of navigation and commerce. Resigned, 1874.
- BENJAMIN T. AVERY**:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 10, 1874.
- GEORGE F. SEWARD**:
Commissioned Minister, December, 1875.
- COCHIN-CHINA.
- EDMUND ROBERTS**, of New Hampshire:
Special Agent. Empowered, January 26, 1832, to negotiate for the extension of the commerce of the United States in the Pacific.

JOSEPH BALESTIER, of Massachusetts (Consul at Singapore):
Empowered, August 16, 1849, to negotiate relative to friendship, commerce, and navigation.

COLOMBIA.

RICHARD C. ANDERSON, of Kentucky:
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, January 27, 1823. Took leave June 7, having been commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Congress of Panama, and died at Carthage July 24, 1826.

CHARLES S. TODD, of Kentucky:
Confidential Agent, appointed February 22, 1820, to obtain information concerning condition of affairs, the relations with Spain, and concerning claims of citizens of United States against Colombia. Returned to United States about January 19, 1824. Commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 27, 1823, but declined.

BEAUFORT T. WATTS, of South Carolina:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 27, 1834. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from March 26, 1825, to January 20, 1826, and from June 7, 1826, until regularly commissioned as Chargé d'Affaires March 3, 1827. Took leave as Chargé d'Affaires, November 17, 1827. Appointed Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Ohio:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 24, 1828. Took leave, September 26, 1829.

EDWARD T. TAYLOR, of Virginia:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 26, 1828.

THOMAS P. MOORE, of Kentucky:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 13, 1829. Took leave, April 16, 1833.

J. C. PICKETT, of Kentucky:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 9, 1829. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 16 to July 4, 1833, when his functions ceased.

ROBERT B. MCAFEE, of Kentucky:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 9, 1833. Left, June 20, 1837.

JAMES SEMPLE, of Illinois:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, October 14, 1837. Left about April 1, 1842.

WILLIAM M. BLACKFORD, of Virginia:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 10, 1842. Left, December 23, 1844.

BENJAMIN A. BIDLACK, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 14, 1845. Died at his post, February 6, 1849.

THOMAS M. FOOTE, of New York:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 29, 1849. Left on leave, about October 15, and resigned, to take effect December 31, 1850.

YELVERTON P. KING, of Georgia:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 12, 1851. Left, April 5, 1853.

JAMES S. GREEN, of Missouri:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 24, 1853. Left, August 13, 1854. Was commissioned as Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854, but did not present his credentials in that capacity. Resigned, to take effect December 11, 1854.

JAMES B. BOWLIN, of Missouri:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, December 13, 1854. Left about May 20, 1857, and resigned, September 12, 1857. On December 2, 1856, ISAAC E. MORSE was associated with him as Special Commissioner to negotiate concerning the transit of citizens, officers, soldiers, and seamen of United States across the Isthmus.

GEORGE W. JONES, of Iowa:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 8, 1859. Took leave, November 4, 1861.

ALLAN A. BURTON, of Kentucky:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 29, 1861; left about February 14, 1867. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, commissioned as Minister-Resident, November 16, 1866; declined, January 14, 1867. DANIEL E. SICKLES, of New York, instructed, January 6, 1865, to confer with the authorities at Panama concerning the transportation of troops across the Isthmus, and, with Mr. BURTON, to confer with the government of Colombia on the same subject.

PETER J. SULLIVAN, of Ohio:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 19, 1867; took leave, June 26, 1869. CALEB CUSHING instructed, November 25, 1868, in concert with Mr. SULLIVAN, to negotiate a treaty for ship-canal across the Isthmus.

STEPHEN A. HURLBUT, of Illinois:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 22, 1869. Took leave, April 3, 1872.

THOMAS F. WALLACE, of Pennsylvania:
Consul at Bogota. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 4, 1872, to July 20, 1873.

WILLIAM L. SCRUGGS, of Georgia:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 9, 1873. *Still in office.*

COREA.

GEORGE F. SEWARD, of New York (Consul-General at Shanghai):

Empowered, June 27, 1868, to negotiate a treaty concerning commerce and settlement of claims. FREDERICK F. LOW, of California (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China):
Empowered, February 2, 1871, to negotiate for the protection of seamen of United States wrecked on the coast, and for treaty of navigation and commerce.

COSTA RICA.

ROBERT M. WALSH, of Pennsylvania:
Special Envoy. Instructed, April 29, 1852, to obtain a settlement of disputes between Costa Rica and Nicaragua in regard to their boundaries, which are obstacles to the commencement of the canal across Nicaragua. Arrived in New York, August 14, 1852.

OLON BORLAND, of Arkansas:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 18, 1853. JOHN SLIDELL, of Louisiana, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 29, 1853, but declined. Mr. BORLAND was also accredited to Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador, but did not present his credentials to the government of Costa Rica. Left Nicaragua, April 17, 1854. Resigned, to take effect June 30, 1854. JOHN ELIAS WARREN was commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 6, 1853, but declined.

FREDERICK A. BEELEN, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 28, 1853. Appointed Secretary of Legation in Chili, August 2, 1854.

MIRABEAU B. LAMAR, of Texas:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 20, 1858. Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, December 23, 1857; appointment revoked. Also accredited to Nicaragua. Retired, May 20, 1859.

ALEXANDER DIMITRY, of Louisiana:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 15, 1859; also accredited to Nicaragua. Took leave, April 27, 1861.

CHARLES N. RIOTTE, of Texas :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 8, 1861.
Took leave, January 18, 1867.

ALBERT G. LAWRENCE, of Rhode Island :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, October 2, 1866.
Left about June 24, 1868. ARTHUR MORRELL,
Vice-Consul at San José, in charge of Legation
from July 23, 1867, to June 10, 1868.

JACOB B. BLAIR, of West Virginia :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 25, 1868.
Took leave, June 30, 1873. ADDISON M.
BAILEY, Vice-Consul at San José, in charge of
Legation from May 31 to October 18, 1869.
Mission consolidated with missions to other
Central American States, July 1, 1873.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 17, 1873,
to take effect July 1. Also accredited to Guate-
mala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador. At
the request of the government of Costa Rica,
he was, on the 2d of January, 1874, informed
that, with regard to that country, his functions
were suspended for the present. *Still in office.*

DENMARK.

GEORGE W. ERVING, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Special Minister, January 5, 1811,
charged with the subject of spoliations com-
mitted under the Danish flag on the commerce
of the United States. Similar instructions
were issued to JOHN M. FORBES, Consul at
Copenhagen, to GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to
Russia, who was to stop at Copenhagen on his
way to St. Petersburg, and to CHRISTOPHER
HUGHES, Jr., Chargé d'Affaires to the Nether-
lands, who was also to go there before going
to the Hague. ERVING took leave May 18,
1812, and left Copenhagen on the 26th.

HENRY WHEATON, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires March 23, 1827.
Left May 29, 1825. Appointed Chargé d'Affaires
at Berlin.

JONATHAN F. WOODSIDE, of Ohio :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1835.
Left June 29, 1841.

ISAAC RAND JACKSON, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 20, 1841.
Died at post, July 27, 1842.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1843.
Left June 12, 1847.

ROBERT P. FLENNIKEN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, January 11,
1847. Left September 15, 1849.

WALTER FORWARD, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, November 8,
1849. Termination of service not given. Let-
ter of recall sent, at his request, September 10,
1851. A. J. OGLE commissioned as Chargé
d'Affaires, January 22, 1852. Did not proceed
to post. Commission revoked, July 13, 1852.

MILLER GRIEVE, of Georgia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, August 30, 1852.
Termination of service not given. Last com-
munication from him dated June 23, 1853.

HENRY BEDINGER, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 24, 1853.
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854.
Presented credentials as such, September 23,
1854. Took leave, August 10, 1858.

JAMES M. BUCHANAN, of Maryland :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 11, 1858.
Termination of service not given. Last dis-
patch from him dated April 17, 1861.

BRADFORD R. WOOD, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 22, 1861.
Took leave, November 18, 1865. SAMUEL J.

KIRKWOOD, of Iowa, was commissioned Minis-
ter-Resident, March 11, 1863, but declined.

GEORGE H. YEAMAN, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 25, 1865.
Took leave, November 7, 1870. C. C. ANDREWS,
of Minnesota, was commissioned Minister-Resi-
dent, April 16, 1869, but subsequently commis-
sioned as Minister-Resident to Sweden, which
latter appointment he accepted.

M. J. CRAMER, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, September 9,
1870. *Still in office.*

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

JOHN HOGAN, of New York :
Special Agent. Instructed, February 22, 1845, to
examine into and report upon the Resources of
the Country, and especially as to its ability to
maintain its Independence.

ROBERT M. WALSH, of Pennsylvania :
Special Agent. Instructed, January 18, 1851, to
Co-operate with the Representatives of France
and Great Britain for the purpose of bringing
about a Peace between Hayti and the Domini-
can Republic.

JOHN SOMERS SMITH, of Pennsylvania (Commer-
cial Agent at San Domingo) :
Empowered, December 13, 1866, to conclude a
Treaty of Commerce.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD, of New York (Assist-
ant-Secretary of State) :
Empowered, December 17, 1866, to negotiate for
the Cession or Lease of Samana Bay to the
United States.

RAYMOND H. PERRY, of Rhode Island (Commer-
cial Agent at San Domingo) :
Empowered, November 6, 1869, to negotiate for
the Cession of San Domingo to the United
States and for the Lease of Samana Bay.

BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio; ANDREW D.
WHITE, of New York; and S. G. HOWE, of Mas-
sachusetts :
Commissioned Commissioners, January 14, 1871,
to inquire into and Report upon the Resources
of the Country; its Political Condition; the
Population; the Desire of the People of the
Republic to become Annexed to the United
States; Amount of its Debt, etc.

ALLAN A. BURTON, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Secretary to the above Commis-
sion, January 14, 1871.

ECUADOR.

J. C. PICKETT, of Kentucky (Chargé d'Affaires to
Peru-Bolivian Confederation) :
Empowered, June 15, 1838, to negotiate relative
to Commerce and Navigation.

DELAZON SMITH, of Ohio :
Special Agent. Empowered, December 28, 1844,
concerning Claims against Ecuador and the
late Republic of Colombia.

VANBRUGH LIVINGSTON, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 10, 1848.
Left November 12, 1849.

JOHN T. VAN ALEN, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 5, 1849.
Termination of service not given. Dispatch
dated July 18, 1850, is the last one received
from him while at post. Arrived in the
United States, August 8, 1850.

COURTLAND CUSHING, of Indiana :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, September 28,
1850. Left October 31, 1853.

PHILO WHITE, of Wisconsin :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, July 18, 1853.
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854.
Presented credentials as such September 2,
1854. Took leave, September 14, 1858.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 14, 1858.
Left post for United States, July 10, 1861.

FREDERICK HASSAUREK, of Ohio :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 27, 1861.
Left post about January 13, 1866. Resigned,
February 19.

L. V. PREVOST, of Maryland :
Consul at Guayaquil ; in charge of Legation from
January 13 to August 2, 1866.

WILLIAM T. COGGESHALL, of Ohio :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 4, 1866 ;
died at post, August 3, 1867. D. A. NUNN, of
Tennessee, commissioned Minister-Resident,
April 21, 1869 ; did not proceed to post ; re-
signed, November 2, 1869. CHRISTIAN WULL-
WEBER, Minister-Resident, December, 1875.

E. RUMSEY WING, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, November 16,
1869. Died in office.

THOMAS BIDDLE, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, February 2,
1875. Died at Guayaquil, May 7, 1875, on the
way to his post.

FRANCE.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, of Virginia :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary. (See
ante, for an account of Mr. JEFFERSON'S ser-
vices. Appointed Minister Plenipotentiary under
the Confederation. Left Paris, September
26, 1789.)

WILLIAM SHORT, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 20, 1790.
Date of letter of credence, April 6. Appointed
Secretary to Mr. JEFFERSON, August, 1785.
Left in charge of Legation, September 26, 1789,
and retired, May 16, 1792. Appointed Minister-
Resident to Holland.

GOVERNEUR MORRIS, of New York :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, January
12, 1792. Recalled, at request of Committee of
Salut Public. Presented Mr. MONROE to Com-
missioner of Foreign Affairs about August 2,
1794.

JAMES MONROE, of Virginia :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, May 28,
1794. Recalled, August 22, 1796. Took leave,
December 30, 1796.

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, Septem-
ber 9, 1796. Directory refused to receive him,
December 11, 1796.

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY, of South Carolina : JOHN
MARSHALL, of Virginia ; and ELBRIDGE GER-
RY, of Massachusetts :

Commissioned Joint Envoys Extraordinary and
Ministers Plenipotentiary, respectively June 5,
1797, June 5, 1797, and July 22, 1797. Com-
missioned jointly and severally to treat with
France. GERRY was nominated in place of
FRANCIS DANA, who declined. A new com-
mission was issued to them, dated July 22, 1797.
Were not officially received by Directory.
TALEYRAND offered to treat with GERRY only.
PINCKNEY and MARSHALL left Paris in April,
1798. GERRY remained until July 26, 1798.

OLIVER ELLSWORTH, of Connecticut ; WILLIAM
VANS MURRAY, of Maryland ; and WILLIAM
R. DAVIE, of North Carolina :

Commissioned Joint Envoys and Ministers Ple-
nipotentiary, respectively, February 26, 1799 ;
February 26, 1799, and June 1, 1799. Mr.
DAVIE was nominated in place of PATRICK
HENRY, who declined April 26, 1799. They
left Paris in October, 1800. JAMES A. BAYARD,
of Delaware, commissioned Minister Plenipo-
tentiary, February 19, 1801 ; did not serve.

THOMAS SUMTER, JR., of South Carolina, com-
missioned Secretary of Legation, May 12, 1801.
Did not serve.

ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, of New York :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, October
2, 1801. Took leave, November 18, 1804.

JAMES MONROE, of Virginia, and ROBERT R.
LIVINGSTON, of New York :

Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, and Minister Plenipotentiary,
respectively, January 12, 1803, jointly and sepa-
rately to treat with France concerning the rights
and interests of the United States in the River
Mississippi and in the Territories eastward
thereof. MONROE left Paris July 12, 1803, and
LIVINGSTON remained as Minister and took
leave, November 18, 1804.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, of New York :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, June 30,
1804. Left Paris September 14, 1810. Mr.
ARMSTRONG and JAMES BOWDOIN, of Massa-
chusetts, who was then Minister Plenipoten-
tiary to Madrid, were commissioned Commis-
sioners Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary,
March 17, 1806, to treat jointly and severally
with Spain concerning Territories, wrongful
captures, condemnations, and other injuries.
Did not go to Madrid, but conducted negotia-
tions at Paris. Negotiations unsuccessful.

JONATHAN RUSSELL, of Rhode Island :
Chargé d'Affaires. Left in charge of Legation,
September 14, 1810. Commissioned as Chargé
d'Affaires, but commission is not of record. It
was sent to him, November 5, 1810. Left Paris
in November, 1811. Appointed Chargé d'Aff-
aires at London.

JOEL BARLOW, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, Febru-
ary 27, 1811. Died at Zarnowice, December 26,
1812, on his return to Paris from Wilna.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, of Georgia :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, April 9,
1813. Took leave, April 22, 1815.

HENRY JACKSON, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 28,
1813. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from April 22, 1815, to July 9, 1816. Super-
seded.

ALBERT GALLATIN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, February 28, 1815. Left Paris,
May 16, 1823, on leave. Was associated with
RICHARD RUSH, Envoy Extraordinary and Min-
ister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, May 22,
1818, to conclude treaties for the renewal of
the Convention of July 3, 1815, and for com-
merce with Great Britain.

DANIEL SHELDON, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 3,
1816. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from July 18 to October 6, 1817 ; from August
12 to October 27, 1818 ; and from May 16, 1823,
to March 30, 1824.

JAMES BROWN, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, December 9, 1823. Took
leave, June 28, 1829.

JOHN ADAMS SMITH, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 12,
1828. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from June 28 to October 1, 1829. Appointed
Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg.

WILLIAM C. RIVES, of Virginia :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, April 18, 1829. Took leave
September 27, 1832.

CHARLES CARROLL HARPER, of Maryland :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 1,
1829. Resigned September 8, 1830.

- NATHANIEL NILES**, of Vermont :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 9, 1830. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from September 27, 1833, to April 19, 1833.
- LEAVITT HARRIS**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 6, 1833. Left October 1, 1833.
- EDWARD LIVINGSTON**, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 29, 1833. Asked for his passports and withdrew, April 28, 1835, under instructions from the President.
- THOMAS P. BARTON**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 29, 1833. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 11 to June 11, 1834; from August 10 to October 13, 1834; and from April 28 to November 8, 1835. Withdrew by order of the President.
- LEWIS CASS**, of Ohio :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, October 4, 1836. Took leave, November 12, 1842.
- CHARLES E. ANDERSON**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 4, 1836. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 3 to November 29, 1837. Resigned, April 1, 1839.
- HENRY LEDYARD**, of Michigan :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 7, 1839. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from November 13, 1842, to June 10, 1844. Left September 17, 1844.
- WILLIAM R. KING**, of Alabama :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 9, 1844. Took leave, September 15, 1846.
- J. L. MARTIN**, of North Carolina :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 15, 1844. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 4 to October 14, 1845, and from September 15, 1846, to July 24, 1847.
- RICHARD RUSH**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 3, 1847. Took leave, October 8, 1849.
- STEPHEN K. STANTON**, of — :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 21, 1848.
- WILLIAM C. RIVES**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, July 20, 1849. Took leave, May 12, 1853.
- HENRY S. SANFORD**, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 29, 1849. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 14, 1853, to January 10, 1854. Resigned, January 23, 1854.
- JOHN Y. MASON**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, October 10, 1853. Died at post, October 3, 1859.
- DONN PIATT**, of Ohio :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 12, 1854. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from January 18 to April 30, 1855. Resigned, October 4, 1855.
- O. JENNINGS WISE**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 27, 1855. Resigned, June 16, 1857.
- J. B. WILBOR**, of New York :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, January 1, 1857. Superseded.
- W. R. CALHOUN**, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 15, 1857. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 3, 1859, to February 28, 1860. Resigned, November 15, 1860.
- CHARLES J. FAULKNER**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 16, 1860. Took leave, May 12, 1861.
- JAMES G. CLARKE**, of New Hampshire :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, April 17, 1860. Functions ceased, February 1, 1861.
- ROBERT M. WALSH**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 7, 1861. Functions ceased May 19, 1861.
- WILLIAM L. DAYTON**, of New Jersey :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 18, 1861. Died at post, December 1, 1864.
- WILLIAM L. DAYTON, JR.**, of New Jersey :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, March 23, 1861. Resigned, February 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM S. PENNINGTON**, of New Jersey :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 26, 1861. Recalled, March 17, 1865.
- JOHN BIGELOW**, of New York :
Consul-General at Paris. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from December 21, 1864. Commissioned as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 15, 1865. Presented credentials as such April 5, 1865. Took leave December 23, 1866.
- GEORGE P. POMEROY**, of New York :
Commissioned Assistant Secretary of Legation, March 15, 1865.
- JOHN HAY**, of Illinois :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 22, 1865. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 8 to September 7, 1866. Resigned, March 18, 1867.
- JOHN A. DIX**, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 24, 1866. Took leave, May 23, 1869.
- WICKHAM HÖFFMANN**, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, October 10, 1866; as Secretary of Legation, March 19, 1867. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 28 to September 20, and from November 1 to November 19, 1867; from July 2 to July 14, and from August 29 to September 4, 1868; from June 29 to August 23, 1869; from July 2 to July 18, 1870; from July 2 to August 28, 1871; and from October 14, 1872, to January 9, 1873. Appointed to Great Britain, December 15, 1854.
- JOHN W. DIX**, of New York :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, March 18, 1867. Resigned, February 13, 1869.
- ELIHU B. WASHBURNE**, of Illinois :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 17, 1869. *Still in Office.*
- FRANK MOORE**, of New York :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, March 17, 1869. Resigned, to take effect April 1, 1872.
- GRATIOT WASHBURNE**, of Illinois :
Commissioned Assistant Secretary of Legation, February 15, 1872. *Still in office.*
- ROBERT R. HITT** :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, December 15, 1874.
- GERMANY, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF.
- ANDREW J. DONELSON**, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 9, 1848. Mission abolished, October 10, 1849.
- GALES SEATON**, of District of Columbia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 19, 1849. Mission abolished, October 10, 1849.

GERMAN EMPIRE. (See Prussia.)

- GEORGE BANCROFT, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 31, 1871.
- ALEXANDER BLISS, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation to Prussia, June 10, 1867. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 7 to July 21, 1872; from November 11, 1872, to January 20, 1873; and from August 2 to August 11, 1873.
- J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, in 1874.
- NICHOLAS FISH, of New York :
Secretary of Legation. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* in 1872. *Still in office.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

- THOMAS PINCKNEY, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, January 12, 1792. Took leave, July 28, 1796. GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, of New York, was named by President Washington, October 13, 1789, an Agent to inquire as to whether there be any and what objections on the part of Great Britain to now perform those articles in the treaty which remain to be performed, and whether they are inclined to negotiate a commercial treaty.
- JOHN JAY, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary, April 19, 1794. May 6, 1794, was empowered to negotiate respecting the non-execution or infraction of the armistice of January 20, 1783, or the treaty of peace of September 3, 1783; or the instructions of His Majesty to his ships of war, of whatever date, but especially on the 8th of June and 6th of November, 1794, and the 8th of January, 1794; or restitution or compensation in the cases of capture and seizure made by his ships, and also concerning commerce. (Four powers were given to Mr. JAY, all dated May 6, 1794; 1st, as above; 2d, excluding the parts relative to instructions to ships of war, compensation for capture, and commerce; 3d, to treat concerning compensation for capture; and, 4th, commerce.) Took leave, April 8, 1795. Mr. JAY was Chief Justice while holding this mission.
- RUFUS KING, of New York :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, May 20, 1796. Took leave, May 18, 1803. Empowered, February 7, 1799, to negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce with Russia. Mr. CHRISTOPHER GORE, a member of the mixed commission sitting at London under treaty of 1794, acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 10 to November 26, 1802.
- JAMES MONROE, of Virginia, and WILLIAM PINCKNEY, of Maryland :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. MONROE, April 18, 1803, and Mr. MONROE and Mr. PINCKNEY were jointly and severally commissioned, May 12, 1806, as Commissioners for the settlement of differences with Great Britain and establishing commerce. Mr. MONROE, and ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, of New York, who was then Minister Plenipotentiary to Paris, were confided, January 12, 1803, with a joint mission to treat with France concerning the rights and interests of the United States in the river Mississippi, and in the Territories eastward thereof. At the same time MONROE was also joined with CHARLES C. PINCKNEY, of South Carolina, who was then Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid, to treat with Spain on the same subjects. Mr. MONROE took leave of

the British court, October 7, 1807, and Mr. PINCKNEY, May 7, 1811, leaving JOHN SPEAR SMITH in charge of the Legation till November 15, 1811.

- JONATHAN RUSSELL, of Rhode Island :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires. Commission sent with an instruction of the 27th July, 1811, is not of record. Mr. RUSSELL was received by the British government, November 15, 1811. Received passport, at his request, September 2, 1812.
- ALBERT GALLATIN, of Pennsylvania; JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts; and JAMES A. BAYARD, of Delaware :
Commissioned Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, April 17, 1813, with power, jointly and severally, to conclude, at St. Petersburg, a peace with Great Britain. The Senate rejected Mr. GALLATIN, July 19, 1813, when a new commission was issued to Mr. ADAMS and Mr. BAYARD. Great Britain refusing to treat at St. Petersburg, a new commission was issued. (See *post*.)
- LEAVITT HARRIS, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary to foregoing Mission April 22, 1813. Appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Russia.
- JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts; JAMES A. BAYARD, of Delaware; HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky; JONATHAN RUSSELL, of Rhode Island; and ALBERT GALLATIN, of Pennsylvania.
Commissioned Ministers Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary, respectively, January 18, 1814, January 18, 1814, January 18, 1814, January 18, 1814, and February 9, 1814, with power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace and a treaty of commerce.
- CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, Jr., of Maryland :
Commissioned Secretary to above Mission, February 3, 1814.
- JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 28, 1815. Took leave, May 14, 1817.
- JOHN ADAMS SMITH, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation September 8, 1815. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 14 to December 22, 1817, and from May 13 to November 11, 1825. Appointed Secretary to Legation at Madrid.
- RICHARD RUSH, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary October, 1817; confirmed, December 16; took leave April 27, 1825. ALBERT GALLATIN, of Pennsylvania, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France, was associated with him, May 22, 1818, to conclude treaties for the renewal of the convention of July 3, 1815, and for commerce.
- HENRY MIDDLETON, of South Carolina, (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia.)
Empowered July 29, 1823, to negotiate with Great Britain and Russia, jointly, concerning Commerce and Navigation, Fisheries, Abolition of the African Slave-trade, and concerning the Principles of Maritime War and Neutrality.
- RUFUS KING, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 5, 1825. Retired, June 16, 1826.
- JOHN A. KING, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation May 5, 1825. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 15 to August 8, 1826. Resigned, August 12, 1826.
- ALBERT GALLATIN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minis-

- ter Plenipotentiary May 18, 1826. Embarked for the United States, October 8, 1827.
- WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation July 8, 1826. Instructed to act as *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim*, and acted from October 4, 1827, to September 2, 1828. Left his post October 13, 1828, having previously resigned.
- JAMES BARBOUR**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 23, 1828. His successor presented, September 23, 1829.
- LOUIS McLANE**, of Delaware :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary April 18, 1829. Sailed for the United States, June 19, 1831.
- WASHINGTON IRVING**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation June 1, 1829. Acted as *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim* from June 17 to September 21, 1831. Resigned, September 23, 1831.
- MARTIN VAN BUREN**, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 1, 1831. Took leave March 19, 1832, his appointment not having been confirmed by the Senate.
- AARON VAIL**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 1, 1831. Left in charge on retirement of Mr. VAN BUREN. Commissioned as *Chargé d'Affaires* July 13, 1832. Re-commissioned as Secretary April 6, 1836. Superseded.
- ANDREW STEVENSON**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 16, 1836. Took leave October 21, 1841. Empowered, November 7, 1837, to negotiate with Greece concerning commerce and navigation.
- THEODORE S. FAY**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation December 26, 1836. Appointed Secretary of Legation at Berlin.
- BENJAMIN RUSH**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 21, 1837. Left July 31, 1841.
- EDWARD EVERETT**, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 13, 1841. Took leave August 8, 1845.
- FRANCIS ROBERT RIVES**, of Virginia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 24, 1842. Resigned, February 3, 1845.
- LOUIS McLANE**, of Maryland :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 16, 1845. Left August 18, 1846.
- GANSEVOORT MELVILLE**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 8, 1845. Died at his post.
- JAMES McHENRY BOYD**, of Missouri :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 19, 1846. Acted as *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim* from August 18 to November 1, 1846. Superseded.
- GEORGE BANCROFT**, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 9, 1846. Left August 31, 1849.
- JOHN R. BRODHEAD**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 8, 1846. Left August 2, 1849.
- J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS**, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 7, 1849. Acted as *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim* from August 31 to October 10, 1849; and from September 11 to October 23, 1851; and from January 16 to February 18, 1853. Resigned, to take effect November 30, 1853.
- ABBOTT LAWRENCE**, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 20, 1849. Resigned. Delivered archives to his successor, September 30, 1853.
- JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 21, 1852. Took leave, August 23, 1852.
- WILLIAM H. TRES-COTT**, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, December 30, 1852. Resigned, to take effect early in May, 1853.
- JAMES BUCHANAN**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 11, 1853. Took leave, March 15, 1857. Empowered, July 6, 1853, to negotiate Convention with Bavaria concerning Extradition, and with Hanover, December 18, 1854, on same subject.
- DANIEL E. SICKLES**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 30, 1853. Retired, December 16, 1854.
- JOHN APPLETON**, of Maine :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, February 19, 1855. Retired, November 16, 1855. Mr. APPLETON had been commissioned, May 20, 1853, but did then accept. Was commissioned *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim* October 27, 1855.
- GEORGE M. DALLAS**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 4, 1856. Took leave, May 16, 1861.
- PHILIP N. DALLAS**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, February 19, 1856. Was relieved by his successor, May 16, 1861.
- CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS**, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 20, 1861. Took leave, May 13, 1868. Empowered, about September 23, 1862, to negotiate a treaty of commerce and navigation with Liberia.
- CHARLES L. WILSON**, of Illinois :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 23, 1861. Resigned, July 15, 1864.
- BENJAMIN MORAN**, of Pennsylvania :
Appointed Salaried Clerk in the Legation, February 1, 1853; commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, January 1, 1857; Secretary of Legation, July 29, 1864. Has acted as *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim* as follows : From August 10 to September 5, 1865; from September 25 to November 23, 1866; from May 13 to August 18, 1868; from May 13 to June 2, 1869; from December 6, 1870, to June 5, 1871; from August 14 to September 23, 1871; from October 10 to December 10, 1872; from October 21 to November 21, 1873; and from February 22, 1874. Transferred to Portugal, December 15, 1874.
- DENNIS R. ALWARD**, of New York :
Commissioned Assistant Secretary of Legation, September 29, 1864. Resigned, to take effect July 1, 1868.
- REVERDY JOHNSON**, of Maryland :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 12, 1868. Took leave by letter, May 12, 1869.
- EDWARD C. JOHNSON**, of Maryland :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, June 23, 1868. Retired, May 21, 1869.
- J. LOTHROP MOTLEY**, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 13, 1869. Took leave, December 6, 1870. **FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN**, of New Jersey, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-

- tentary, July 15, 1870, but declined. OLIVER P. MORTON, of Indiana, was commissioned, September 23, 1870, but declined.
- ADAM BADEAU, of New York :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, April 21, 1869. Resigned, December 6, 1869.
- E. S. NADAL, of New Jersey :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, January 28, 1870. Left July 14, 1871.
- ROBERT C. SCHENCK, of Ohio :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, December 22, 1870. *Still in office.*
- HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State ; ROBERT C. SCHENCK, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain ; SAMUEL NELSON, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States ; EBENEZER R. HOAR, of Massachusetts ; and GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, of Oregon.
Commissioned, February 10, 1871, jointly and severally, to be Commissioners on the part of the United States in a joint high commission between the United States and Great Britain for settling the differences between the two powers. May 2, 1871, they were appointed Plenipotentiaries with power to sign a treaty.
- J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State : Appointed Secretary of the American Commissioners in the joint high commission, February 14, 1871.
- MAXWELL WOODHULL, of the District of Columbia :
Commissioned Assistant-Secretary of Legation, May 12, 1871. Resigned, June 7, 1872.
- WILLIAM H. CHEESEBROUGH, of New York :
Commissioned Assistant Secretary of Legation, June 8, 1872. Previously commissioned March 17, 1871, but declined. *Still in office.*
- WICKHAM HOFFMAN,
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, December 15, 1874.
- GREECE.
- ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia, (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain) :
Empowered, November 7, 1837, to negotiate a treaty of commerce and navigation.
- CHARLES K. TUCKERMAN, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 11, 1868. Took leave, November 4, 1871.
- JOHN M. FRANCIS, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 15, 1871. Left on leave, June 25, and resigned, to take effect, November 7, 1873.
- J. MEREDITH READ, Jr., of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, November 7, 1873. *Still in office.*
- GUATEMALA.
- ELIJAH HISE, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 31, 1848. Was authorized to conclude a treaty of commerce with San Salvador. Took leave of that Government, June 19, 1849, and of the Government of Guatemala, June 21, 1849.
- E. GEORGE SQUIER, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 2, 1849. Was authorized to conclude treaties of commerce with Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador. Left Nicaragua on leave, about June 25, 1850 ; removed, September 13. BALIS M. EDNEY, of North Carolina, was commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, August 30, 1852, but did not proceed to his post ; commission revoked, February 16, 1853.
- SOLOM BORLAND, of Arkansas :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 18, 1853. JOHN SLIDELL, of Louisiana, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 29, 1853, but declined. JOHN ELIAS WARREN was commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 6, 1853, but declined. MR. BORLAND was also accredited to Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador. Did not present his credentials to Government of Guatemala. Left Nicaragua, April 17, 1854. Resigned, to take effect, June 30, 1854.
- FREDERICK A. BEELEN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 28, 1853. Appointed Secretary of Legation in Chili, August 2, 1854.
- JOHN L. MARLING, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 2, 1854. Left on leave, May 8. Resigned, October 2, 1856, and died on the 10th.
- WILLIAM E. VENABLE, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 14, 1857. Died in Guatemala, August 22, 1857, before presenting his credentials.
- BEVERLY L. CLARKE, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 7, 1858 ; also accredited to Honduras. Died in Guatemala, March 17, 1860.
- ELISHA O. CROSBY, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 22, 1861. Took leave, June 13, and left Guatemala, June 22, 1864. William Kellogg, of Illinois, was commissioned Minister-Resident, April 21, 1864, but did not serve.
- FITZ HENRY WARREN, of Iowa :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 12, 1865. Took leave, August 11, 1869.
- SILAS A. HUDSON, of Iowa :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 22, 1869. Left on leave, October 12, 1872. Mission consolidated with missions to other Central American States, July 1, 1873.
- GEORGE WILLIAMSON, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 17, 1873, to take effect, July 1, 1873 ; also accredited to Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador. *Still in office.*
- HANOVER.
- HENRY WHEATON, of New York (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia) :
Empowered, December 15, 1837, to negotiate a treaty of commerce and navigation.
- A. DUDLEY MANN, of Ohio :
Special agent. Empowered, March 27, 1846, to negotiate a treaty of commerce and navigation.
- JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain) :
Empowered, December 18, 1854, to negotiate a treaty of extradition.
- NORMAN B. JUDD, of Illinois (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia) :
Empowered, July 25, 1861, to treat concerning the abolition of the stadt dues.
- HAWAII.
- GEORGE BROWN, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Commissioner, March 3, 1843. Left, June 20, 1846.
- ANTHONY TEN BYCK, of Michigan :
Commissioned Commissioner, April 19, 1845. Services terminated, December 31, 1849.
- CHARLES EAMES, of New York :
Commissioned Commissioner, January 12, 1849. Met MR. JUDD, His Hawaiian Majesty's Plenipotentiary, at San Francisco, and there concluded a treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation. Resigned, October 22, 1849.

LUTHER SEVERENCE, of Maine :
Commissioned Commissioner, June 7, 1850. Took leave, December 20, 1853. SHELTON F. LEAKE, of Virginia, was Commissioned Commissioner, May 24, 1853, but declined, June 4, 1853.

DAVID L. GREGG, of Illinois :
Commissioned Commissioner, July 6, 1853. Left, May 25, 1858.

JAMES W. BORDEN, of Indiana :
Commissioned Commissioner, January 11, 1858. Left, June 15, 1861.

THOMAS J. DRYER, of Oregon :
Commissioned Commissioner, March 26, 1861. Left, June 19, 1863.

JAMES MCBRIDE, of Oregon :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 9, 1863. Left Honolulu, July 27, 1866.

EDWARD M. MCCOOK, of Colorado :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 21, 1866. HENRY B. ROUSE acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about November 21, 1866, to June 21, 1867. MORGAN L. SMITH, United States Consul at Honolulu, acted from September 25, 1867, until February 26, 1868, when he resigned and placed Z. S. SPALDING, Vice-Consul, in charge, who served until about July 17, 1868. MR. MCCOOK left Honolulu on leave, December 5, 1868, and resigned, April 15, 1869. On his departure he placed ELIAS PERKINS, Consul at Lahaina, in charge, who served until July 19, 1869.

HENRY A. PEIRCE, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 10, 1869. *Still in office.*

HAYTI.

BENJAMIN F. WHIDDEN, of New Hampshire :
Commissioned Commissioner and Consul-General, July 12, 1862. Left his post, February 23, 1865.

H. E. PECK, of Ohio :
Commissioned Commissioner and Consul-General, March 14, 1865. Commissioned Minister-Resident and Consul-General, August 6, 1866. Presented credentials as such, October 11, 1866. Died at post, June 9, 1867.

GIDEON H. HOLLISTER, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Minister-Resident and Consul-General, February 5, 1868. Took leave, September 7, 1869.

EBENEZER D. BASSETT, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Minister-Resident and Consul-General, April 16, 1869. *Still in office.*

HESSE CASSEL.

HENRY WHEATON, of New York (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia) :
Empowered, November 18, 1843, to treat concerning the abolition of the *droit d'aubaine* and taxes on emigration.

GEORGE BANCROFT, of New York (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia) :
Empowered, May 25, 1868, to treat concerning naturalization.

HONDURAS.

OLON BORLAND, of Arkansas :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 18, 1853. JOHN SLIDELL, of Louisiana, was Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 29, 1853, but declined. JOHN ELIAS WARREN, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 6, 1853, but declined. MR. BORLAND was also accredited to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Salvador; did not present his credentials to the government of Honduras; left Nicaragua, April 17, 1854; resigned, to take effect June 30, 1854.

FREDERICK A. BEELEN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 28, 1853. Appointed Secretary of Legation in Chili, August 2, 1854.

BEVERLY L. CLARKE, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 14, 1858; also accredited to Guatemala; died at Guatemala, March 17, 1860. HEZEKIAH G. WELLS, of Michigan, was commissioned Minister-Resident, August 7, 1861; declined, October 19, 1861. JACOB M. HOWARD, of Michigan, was commissioned November 7, 1861, but declined, November 16.

JAMES R. PARTRIDGE, of Maryland :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, February 10, 1862. Terminated his services, June 6, 1863. Appointed Minister-Resident to Salvador.

THOMAS H. CLAY, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 16, 1863. Delivered archives to successor, August 10, 1866.

RICHARD H. ROUSSEAU, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 14, 1866. Left for United States, about June 1, 1869.

HENRY BAXTER, of Michigan :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 21, 1869. Took leave, about June 30, 1873. Mission consolidated with missions to other Central American States, July 1, 1873.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 17, 1873, to take effect July 1; also accredited to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Salvador. *Still in office.*

ITALY.

GEORGE P. MARSH, of Vermont :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 20, 1861. *Still in office.*

GREEN CLAY, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 10, 1862. WILLIAM H. FRY, of New York, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 27, 1861; did not proceed to post; superseded by MR. CLAY. MR. CLAY acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 4 to October 5, 1866, and from August 17 to November 2, 1867. Resigned, July 12, 1868.

T. BIGELOW LAWRENCE, of Massachusetts :
Consul-General at Florence. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 3 to October 3, 1868.

HENRY P. HAY, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 25, 1868. Left for the United States, May 12, 1869.

GEORGE W. WURTS, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 16, 1869. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 13 to September 11, and from October 21 to November 20, 1869; from July 11 to August 21, 1870; from August 24 to October 24, 1871; from July 1 to August 30, 1872; and from August 2 to October 1, 1873. *Still in office.*

JAPAN.

EDMUND ROBERTS, of New Hampshire :
Special Agent. Instructed, October 28, 1832, to present himself at Japan for the purpose of opening trade. Nothing was accomplished. CALEB CUSHING, Commissioner to China, on August 14, 1844, was empowered to negotiate a treaty of navigation and commerce. These powers were transferred, April 16, 1845, to ALEXANDER H. EVERETT.

JOHN H. AULICK, Commodore :
Empowered, May 30, 1851, to obtain permission to purchase supplies for United States steam-

ers, and to negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce.

MATTHEW C. PERRY, Commodore :
November 13, 1852, the powers of Commodore
AULICK were transferred to Commodore **PERRY**.
TOWNSEND HARRIS, of New York :

Commissioned Consul-General, September 8, 1855.
Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 19,
1859. Presented credentials as such, January
19, 1859. Took leave, April 26, 1862.

ROBERT H. PRUYN, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, October 12, 1861.

Left on leave, April 28, 1865. Resigned, Octo-
ber 25, 1865. **CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW**, of New
York, was commissioned Minister-Resident,

November 15, 1865, and declined, December 4,
A. L. C. **PORTMAN**, of New York :

Commissioned Interpreter to Legation, June 27,
1861. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from April 28, 1865, to August 13, 1866. Sus-
pended, September 16, 1870.

ROBERT B. VAN VALKENBURGH, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 18,
1866. Took leave, November 11, 1869.

CHARLES E. DE LONG, of Nevada :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 21, 1869.

Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minis-
ter Plenipotentiary, July 14, 1870. Presented
credentials as such, June 9, 1871. Took leave
October 7, 1873. **J. C. HEPBURN** was commis-
sioned Interpreter to Legation, April 6, 1871,
but declined, June 15.

CHARLES O. SHEPARD, of New York :
Consul at Kanagawa. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires
ad interim from December 6 to November 8,

1871, and from December 23, 1871, to August
10, 1872.

NATHAN E. RICE, of Maine :
Commissioned Interpreter to Legation, March 22,
1872. *Still in office.*

EGBERT DE LONG BERRY, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 5,
1872. Suspended, August 6, 1873.

JOHN A. BINGHAM, of Ohio :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minis-
ter Plenipotentiary, May 31, 1883. *Still in*
office.

DURHAM W. STEVENS, of the District of Colum-
bia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 6,
1872. *Still in office.*

LEW CHEW.

MATTHEW C. PERRY, Commodore :
Concluded an agreement for the treatment of
Americans at Lew Chew, July 11, 1854.

LIBERIA.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, of Massachusetts (Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to
Great Britain) :

Empowered about September 23, 1862, to con-
clude a treaty of commerce and navigation.

ABRAHAM HENSON, of Wisconsin :
Commissioned Commissioner and Consul-General,

June 8, 1863. **JOHN J. HENRY**, of Delaware,
was commissioned Commissioner and Consul-
General, March 11, 1863; resigned, May 19,
Mr. HENSON died at post, July 20, 1866.

JOHN SEYS, of Ohio :
Commissioned Minister-Resident and Consul-
General, October 8, 1866; left post about June

10, 1870. **FRANCIS E. DUMAS**, of Louisiana,
was commissioned Minister-Resident and Con-
sul-General, April 21, 1869; declined, May 5.

J. MILTON TURNER, of Missouri :
Commissioned Minister-Resident and Consul-
General, March 1, 1871. *Still in office.*

MADAGASCAR.

JOHN P. FINKELMEIER, of New Jersey (Commer-
cial Agent at Tamatave) :

Verbally-instructed. Concluded a treaty concern-
ing commerce, rights of citizens, and consuls,
February 14, 1867.

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN.

A. DUDLEY MANN, of Ohio :
Special Agent. Empowered, March 28, 1846, to
negotiate a treaty of commerce and navigation.

MEXICO.

JOEL R. POINSETT, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, March 8, 1825. **GEN. AN-**

DREW JACKSON was commissioned as Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to
Mexico, January 27, 1823. He declined the
appointment, and **NINIAN EDWARDS** was com-
missioned, March 4, 1824. April 22, 1824, he
was instructed not to proceed to his post, in
consequence of charges made by him against
W. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.
JOHN MASON, JR., was commissioned Sec-
retary of Legation, January 27, 1823, but did not
go to his post. **MR. POINSETT** was commis-
sioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Ple-
nipotentiary to Congress of Panama, which was
to re-assemble at Tacubaya, February 12, 1827.
Took leave of Mexican government, December
25, 1829.

ANTHONY BUTLER, of Mississippi :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, October 12, 1829.
The credentials of his successor were presented
May 11, 1836.

POWHATAN ELLIS, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, January 5, 1836.

Demanded his passports and withdrew the le-
gation from Mexico, December 28, 1836. Com-
missioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, February 15, 1839. Took
leave, April 21, 1842.

THOMAS H. ELLIS, of Virginia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 2,
1839. Resigned, May 20, 1841.

BRANTZ MAYER, of Maryland :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September
10, 1841. Superseded, June 9, 1843.

WADDY THOMPSON, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minis-
ter Plenipotentiary, February 10, 1842. Took leave,
March 9, 1844.

BENJAMIN E. GREEN, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 24,
1843. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from March 9 to September 1, 1844.

WILSON SHANNON, of Ohio :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, April 9, 1844. Diplomatic in-
tercourse having been suspended, he demanded
his passports and left Mexico, May 14, 1845.

JOHN SLIDELL, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, November 10, 1845. Mexican
government declined, March 12, 1846, to receive
him. Resigned, January 26, 1847.

WILLIAM S. PARROTT, of Virginia :
Confidential agent to restore suspended inter-
course between Mexico and the United States,
appointed, March 28, 1845. Commissioned
Secretary of Legation, November 20, 1845.

Superseded by appointment of **ROBERT M.**
WALSH. **MOSES Y. BEACH**, confidential agent
to bring about peace between Mexico and the
United States, appointed, November 21, 1846.

- NICHOLAS P. TRIST, of Virginia (Chief Clerk of Department):
Commissioned Commissioner, April 15, 1847. Services terminated about February 12, 1848.
- AMBROSE H. SEVIER, of Arkansas, and NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine:
Commissioned Commissioners, with rank of Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, March 14, and March 18, 1848. Mr. SEVIER took leave June 4, 1848. Mr. CLIFFORD presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, October 2, 1848. Took leave, September 6, 1849.
- ROBERT M. WALSH, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 14, 1848. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 31, 1848, to January 30, 1849, and from September 6, 1849, to February 7, 1850, when his functions ceased.
- NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, July 28, 1848. Took leave, September 6, 1849.
- ROBERT P. LETCHER, of Kentucky:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 9, 1849. Left, August 3, 1852.
- BUCKINGHAM SMITH, of Florida:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 9, 1850. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from January 26 to October 8, 1851. Recalled, February 2, 1852.
- WILLIAM RICH, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 22, 1852. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 3 to November 30, 1852.
- ALFRED CONKLING, of New York:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 6, 1852. Took leave, August 17, 1853.
- JOHN S. CRIPPS, of California:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 13, 1853. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from January — to June 4, 1854, and from May — to August —, 1856. Recalled, August 16, 1856.
- JAMES GADSDEN, of South Carolina:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 24, 1853. Took leave, October 23, 1856.
- JOHN FORSYTH, of Alabama:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, July 21, 1856. Demanded his passports and withdrew legation from Mexico, October 20, 1858.
- WALKER FEARN, of Alabama:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 21, 1856.
- ROBERT M. McLANE, of Maryland:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 7, 1869. Took leave, December 22, 1869.
- HENRY ROY DE LA REINTRIE, of California:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 7, 1859. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from September 1 to November 21, 1859. Resigned, December 14, 1859.
- CHARLES LE DOUX ELGEE, of Louisiana:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 16, 1860. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from January 23 to March 28, 1860; from July 10 to about October 20, 1870; and from December 22, 1860, to January 30, 1861. Resigned, December 23, 1860.
- JOHN B. WELLER, of California:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, November 17, 1860. Took leave, May 14, 1861.
- THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 22, 1861; left post on leave, April 27, and resigned September 1, 1861.
- JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, November 14, 1865, but declined.
- WILLIAM H. CORWIN, of Ohio:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 27, 1861. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 27, 1861, to April 21, 1866. Recalled, November 22, 1865.
- LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, of Ohio:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 4, 1866. Did not reach Mexico. Resigned, June 16, 1867.
- WILLIAM A. BROWNING, of Tennessee, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 14, 1865. Died before leaving the United States.
- EDWARD LEE PLUMB, of New York:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 5, 1866. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 15, 1867, to December 10, 1868. Resigned, December 10, 1868.
- MARCUS OTTERBOURG, of Wisconsin:
Consul at Mexico. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 21, 1866, to August 20, 1867, when he presented his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, for which he was commissioned, July 1, 1867. Took leave, September 7, 1867.
- WILLIAM S. ROSECRANS, of Ohio:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, July 27, 1868. Took leave, June 26, 1869.
- THOMAS H. NELSON, of Indiana:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 16, 1869. Took leave, June 16, 1873.
- JAMES Sr. CLAIR BOAL, of Illinois:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 21, 1869. Superseded.
- PORTER C. BLISS, of the District of Columbia:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 12, 1870. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 1, 1872, to January 8, 1873. *Still in office.*
- JOHN W. FOSTER, of Indiana:
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 17, 1873. *Still in office.*
- DANIEL S. RICHARDSON:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, December, 1875.
- MOROCCO.
- DAVID HUMPHRIES, of Connecticut:
Commissioned Commissioner Plenipotentiary, March 13, 1795, to negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce.
- JAMES R. LEIB, of Pennsylvania (Consul at Tangier):
Empowered, July 4, 1835, to negotiate a treaty of navigation and commerce.
- JESSE H. McMATH, of Ohio (Consul at Tangier):
Empowered, November 1, 1864, to negotiate a treaty for the maintenance of Cape Spartel Light-house, on Morocco coast.
- MUSCAT.
- EDMUND ROBERTS, of New Hampshire:
Special Agent. Empowered, January 26, 1832, to negotiate a treaty of commerce.
- NASSAU.
- HENRY WHEATON, of New York, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia):
Empowered to negotiate for the abolition of *droit d'aubaine* and taxes on emigration.
- NETHERLAND.
- WILLIAM SHORT, of Virginia:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 16, 1792. Left the Hague, December 19, 1792, on a diplomatic mission to Madrid.

- JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 30, 1794.
Took leave, June 20, 1797.
- THOMAS BOYLESTON ADAMS, of Massachusetts :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 19, 1795, to May 31, 1796.
- WILLIAM VANS MURRAY, of Maryland :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 2, 1797.
Took leave, September 2, 1801.
- WILLIAM EUSTIS, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, December 19, 1814. Took leave, May 5, 1818.
- ALEXANDER H. EVERETT, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 24, 1815. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 1 to July 15, 1815.
- ALBERT GALLATIN, of Pennsylvania, and WILLIAM EUSTIS, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Joint Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, April 5, 1817. Mr. GALLATIN left the Hague, September 22, 1817, and Mr. EUSTIS took leave, May 5, 1818.
- J. J. APPLETON, of Massachusetts :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 20, 1817, to April 18, 1818, and from May 5, 1818, to January 4, 1819.
- ALEXANDER H. EVERETT, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 27, 1818.
Left, April 7, 1824.
- CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, JR., of Maryland :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 9, 1825.
Left, February 1, 1830. Was instructed, March 24, 1825, to stop at Copenhagen and endeavor to procure a satisfactory adjustment of the claims growing out of the spoiliations committed under the Danish flag on the commerce of the United States.
- WILLIAM P. PREBLE, of Maine :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 1, 1829. Left about May 2, 1831.
- AUGUSTE DAVEZAC, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 11, 1829. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 2 to about December 30, 1831, when he presented his credentials as Chargé d'Affaires, for which he was commissioned, October 15, 1831. Left about July 15, 1839.
- HARMANUS BLEECKER, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 15, 1839.
Left, August 26, 1842.
- CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, of Maryland :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 12, 1842.
Left, June 28, 1845.
- AUGUSTE DAVEZAC, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 19, 1845.
Left, September 28, 1850.
- GEORGE FOLSOM, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 4, 1850.
Left, October 20, 1853.
- AUGUST BELMONT, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 24, 1853.
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854.
Presented credentials as such, September 26, 1854. Left, September 22, 1857.
- HENRY C. MURPHY, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 1, 1857.
Left, June 8, 1861.
- JAMES S. PIKE, of Maine :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 28, 1861.
Took leave, May 17, 1866. DANIEL E. SICKLES, of New York, was commissioned Minister-Resident, May 11, 1866, but declined. JOHN A. DIX, of New York, was commissioned, June 27, 1866, but also declined.
- ALBERT RHODES, of Pennsylvania :
Consul at Rotterdam. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires
- ad interim* from September 28 to December 1, 1866.
- HUGH EWING, of Kansas :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, September 24, 1866. His successor presented his letters, December 15, 1870.
- CHARLES T. GORHAM, of Michigan :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 12, 1870.
Still in office.
- JAMES BINNEY :
Commissioned Minister.
- NICARAGUA. (See *Central America*.)
- JOHN B. KERR, of Maryland :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 12, 1851.
Demanded his passport, May 5, 1853, and left June 1.
- OLON BORLAND, of Arkansas :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 18, 1853. JOHN SLIDELL, of Louisiana, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 29, 1853, but declined. JOHN ELIAS WARREN was commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 6, 1853, but declined. Mr. BORLAND was also accredited to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Salvador. Left Nicaragua, April 17, 1854. Resigned, to take effect, June 30.
- FREDERICK A. BEELEN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 28, 1853. Appointed Secretary of Legation in Chili, August 2, 1854.
- JOHN H. WHEELER, of North Carolina :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 2, 1854.
Left, about November 5, 1856. Resigned, March 2, 1857.
- MIRABEAU B. LAMAR, of Texas :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 20, 1858. Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, December 23, 1857; appointment revoked. Also accredited to Costa Rica. Took leave, May 12, 1859.
- ALEXANDER DIMITRY, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 15, 1859. Also accredited to Costa Rica. Left, April 27, 1861.
- ANDREW B. DICKINSON, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 28, 1861.
Took leave, January 15, 1863.
- THOMAS H. CLAY, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, October 21, 1862. Delivered archives to successor, June 2, 1863. Appointed Minister-Resident to Honduras.
- ANDREW B. DICKINSON, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident and Extraordinary, April 18, 1863. Took leave, July 29, 1869.
- C. N. RIOTTE, of Texas :
Commissioned Minister Resident, April 21, 1869.
Left on leave, January 15, 1873. Mission consolidated with Missions to other Central American States, July 1, 1873.
- GEORGE WILLIAMSON, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 17, 1873; to take effect, July 1. Also accredited to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Salvador. *Still in office.*
- OLDENBURG.
- A. DUDLEY MANN, of Ohio :
Special Agent. Empowered, March 28, 1846, to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation.
- ORANGE FREE STATE.
- WILLARD W. EDGECOMB, of Maine (Consul at Cape Town):

Empowered, June 24, 1871, to negotiate a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.

PANAMA, CONGRESS OF.

RICHARD C. ANDERSON, of Kentucky (Minister Plenipotentiary to Colombia); JOHN SARGENT, of Pennsylvania; and JOEL R. POINSETT, of South Carolina (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico):

Commissioned Joint Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to the Assembly of American States—ANDERSON and SARGENT, March 14, 1826, and POINSETT added, February 12, 1827, in place of ANDERSON, who died at Carthagena, July 24, 1826. The Assembly adjourned to re-assemble at Tacubaya, Mexico. It did not again meet, and SARGENT left Mexico for the United States about June 4, 1827.

WILLIAM B. ROCHESTER, of New York:

Commissioned Secretary to the Mission to Panama, March 14, 1826. Appointed Chargé d'Affaires to Central America.

JOHN SPEED SMITH, of Kentucky:

Commissioned Secretary to the Mission to Tacubaya, March 3, 1827.

PARAGUAY.

EDWARD A. HOPKINS, of Vermont.

Special Agent. Appointed, June 10, 1845, for the purpose of forming friendly relations and obtaining information concerning Paraguay. Returned to Washington, June 7, 1846.

JOHN S. PENDLETON, of Virginia (Chargé d'Affaires to the Argentine Republic), and ROBERT C. SCHENCK, of Ohio (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil):

Empowered, April 27, 1852, to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce.

RICHARD FITZPATRICK, of Texas:

Special Agent. Empowered, August 5, 1856, to Exchange the foregoing Treaty concluded by Pendleton.

JAMES B. BOWLIN, of Missouri:

Commissioned Commissioner, September 9, 1858. Took leave, February 10, 1859.

CAVE JOHNSON, of Tennessee:

Commissioner. Appointed, June 8, 1860, under Convention of February 4, 1859, to adjust the claims of the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company.

SAMUEL WARD, of New York:

Secretary and Interpreter to the above Commission. Appointed, June 8, 1860.

CHARLES A. WASHBURN, of California:

Commissioned Commissioner, June 8, 1861; commissioned Minister-Resident, January 19, 1863. Presented credentials as such, May 13, 1863. Received passports, September 9, 1863.

MARTIN T. McMAHON, of New York:

Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 27, 1868. Took leave, June 21, 1869.

JOHN L. STEVENS, of Maine:

Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 28, 1870; also accredited to Uruguay. Left Montevideo on leave, May 19, 1873; and resigned, November 15, 1873.

JOHN C. CALDWELL, of Maine:

Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 8, 1874; also accredited to Uruguay. *Still in office.*

PERSIA.

CARROLL SPENCE, of Maryland (Minister-Resident to Turkey):

Empowered, May 24, 1855, to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce.

PERU.

JAMES COOLEY, of Pennsylvania:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 2, 1826. Died at his post, February 24, 1828.

SAMUEL LARNED, of Rhode Island:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, December 29, 1828. Mr. WEST having been appointed Chargé d'Affaires, and having died on the way to his post, Mr. LARNED was re-commissioned, May 15, 1830. Left, March 2, 1837.

EMANUEL J. WEST, of Illinois:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, October 22, 1829. Died on the way to his post.

SAMUEL LARNED, of Rhode Island:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 15, 1830. Left, March 2, 1837.

JAMES B. THORNTON, of New Hampshire:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 15, 1836. Died at his post, January 25, 1838.

J. C. PICKETT, of Kentucky:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 9, 1838. Delivered archives to his successor, April 28, 1845.

JOHN A. BRYAN, of Ohio:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, August 15, 1844. Left about August 4, 1845.

ALBERT G. JEWETT, of Maine:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 13, 1845. Left, July 21, 1847.

JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY, of Pennsylvania:

Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1847. Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 16, 1853. Presented credentials as such, August 22, 1853. Demanded his passports, October 23, 1860. JOHN I. MARTIN was commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 28, 1853, but declined, June 5.

JAMES C. MARRIOTT, of Maryland:

Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 12, 1853. Resigned, November 27, 1854.

SAMUEL S. COX, of Ohio:

Commissioned Secretary of Legation, February 19, 1855. Proceeded as far as Aspinwall, and was obliged to return because of ill-health. Resigned, August 11, 1855.

Z. B. CAVERLY, of Massachusetts:

Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 4, 1855. Dismissed, April 1, 1861.

CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON, of Rhode Island:

Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 8, 1861. Delivered archives to his successor, November 28, 1865. WILLIAM STICKNEY, of District of Columbia, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 13, 1861, but declined.

THOMAS I. POPE, of California:

Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 18, 1865. Dismissed, September 3, 1865.

ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Indiana:

Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 12, 1865. Took leave, September 20, 1870.

CLARENCE EYTINGE, of New York:

Commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 1, 1865. Resigned, March 17, 1867. JAMES M. CARR, of Ohio, was commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 23, 1865, but declined.

HENRY M. BRENT, of the District of Columbia:

Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 18, 1867. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 21, 1869, to February 1, 1870, from September 20, 1870, to May 13, 1871, and from November 20, 1871, to July 10, 1873. Resigned, January 26, 1873.

THOMAS SETTLE, of North Carolina:

Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 18, 1871. Left on

- leave, November 20, 1871. Resigned, February 20, 1872.
- FRANCIS THOMAS, of Maryland :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 25, 1872. Resigned.
- RICHARD GIBBS :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 9, 1875.
- PERU—BOLIVIAN CONFEDERATION.
- J. C. PICKETT, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 9, 1838. Empowered, June 15, 1838, to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with Ecuador.

PORTUGAL.

- DAVID HUMPHREYS, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, February 21, 1791. Took leave, July 25, 1797, having been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS was commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary to Portugal, May 30, 1796, but did not proceed thither, having been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia.
- WILLIAM SMITH, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, July 10, 1797. Took leave, September 9, 1801.
- THOMAS SUMNER, JR., of South Carolina :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, March 7, 1809. Accredited to the Portuguese Court, residing in Brazil. Took leave, July 24, 1819.
- JOHN GRAHAM, of Virginia :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, January 6, 1819. Accredited to the Portuguese Court, residing in Brazil. Left Rio de Janeiro on account of illness, June 13, 1820. Died in the United States, July 31, 1820.
- JOHN JAMES APPLETON, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 3, 1819. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 13, to June —, 1821.
- HENRY DEARBORN, SR., of New Hampshire :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 7, 1822. Took leave, June 30, 1824.
- THOMAS L. L. BRENT, of Virginia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 8, 1822. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 30, 1824, until received as Chargé d'Affaires, June 24, 1825. Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 9, 1825. Received passports, at his request, November 25, 1834.
- EDWARD KAVANAGH, of Maine :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1835. Left Lisbon on leave, April 19, 1841, and resigned, June 28 following. AMAND T. DONNETT, acting Consul at Lisbon, acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 27, 1840, to February 13, 1841, and from April 19 to December 24, 1841.
- WASHINGTON BARROW, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, August 16, 1841. Left, February 24, 1844.
- ABRAHAM RENCHER, of North Carolina :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, September 22, 1843. Left, November 18, 1847.
- GEORGE W. HOPKINS, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1847. Left, October 18, 1849.
- JAMES BROWN CLAY, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, August 1, 1849. Left, July 19, 1850.
- CHARLES B. HADDOCK, of New Hampshire :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, December 10, 1850. Left, June 30, 1854.
- JOHN L. O'SULLIVAN, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 16, 1854. Commissioned Minister-Resident, June

- 29, 1854. Presented credentials as such, October 19, 1854. Took leave, July 15, 1858.
- GEORGE W. MORGAN, of Ohio :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 11, 1858. Took leave, July 19, 1861.
- JAMES E. HARVEY, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 28, 1861. Took leave, July 15, 1863.
- C. A. MUNRO, of New York :
Consul at Lisbon. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 18, 1867, to August —, 1868.
- SAMUEL SHELLABARGER, of Ohio :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 21, 1869. Resigned, to take effect December 31, 1869.
- WILLIAM CUMBACK, of Indiana, was commissioned Minister-Resident, January 28, 1870, but did not proceed to his post.
- HENRY S. NEAL, of Ohio :
Consul at Lisbon. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from January 1 to June 6, 1870.
- CHARLES H. LEWIS, of Virginia :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 15, 1870. Resigned.
- H. W. DIMAN, of Rhode Island :
Consul at Lisbon. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 1 to September 8, 1873.
- BENJAMIN MORAN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, December 15, 1874.

PRUSSIA. (See *Germany*.)

- JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, June 1, 1797. Took leave about April 28, 1801. Commissioned Commissioner, March 14, 1798, to Sweden, with authority to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce.
- HENRY WHEATON, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1835. Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 7, 1837. Presented credentials as such, September 29, 1837. Empowered to treat with Bavaria, Hesse-Cassel, Saxony, and Württemberg, concerning the Abolition of *droit d'aubaine* and Taxes on Emigration, and with Hanover concerning Commerce and Navigation. Took leave, July 18, 1846. CHARLES A. INGERSOLL was commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 8, 1837, but declined, April 13.
- THEODORE S. FAX, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 17, 1837. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from November 16, 1841, to April 13, 1842; from July 18 to October 18, 1848; from May 12 to May 23, 1849; from January 13 to December 10, 1850; and from August 15, 1851, to June 3, 1852. Functions ceased, June 11, 1853.
- ANDREW J. DONELSON, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 18, 1846. Took leave, June 9, 1849.
- EDWARD A. HANNEGAN, of Indiana :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 22, 1849. Took leave, January 13, 1850.
- DANIEL D. BARNARD, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 3, 1850. Took leave, September 21, 1853.
- O. JENNINGS WISE, of Virginia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 19, 1853. Appointed Secretary of Legation at Paris.
- PETER D. VROOM, of New Jersey :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 24, 1853. Empowered, February 15, 1855, to negotiate a Treaty of Ex-

- tradition with Baden. Took leave, August 10, 1857.
- EDWARD G. W. BUTLER, Jr., of Louisiana:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 17, 1856. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 11 to September 3, 1857. Superseded.
- JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Indiana:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 1, 1857. Took leave, July 1, 1861.
- NORMAN B. JUDD, of Illinois:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 8, 1861. Empowered, July 25, 1861, to negotiate a Treaty with Hanover for the Abolition of the Stadt Dues. Took leave, September 3, 1865.
- HERMANN KREISMANN, of Illinois:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 8, 1861. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 8 to September 8, 1862; from June 27 to August 31, 1863; from October 23 to December 28, 1863; and from July 6 to September 10, 1864. Resigned, to take effect September 12, 1865.
- JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Indiana:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 30, 1865. Died at his post, May 11, 1867.
- JOHN C. WRIGHT, of Indiana:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 6, 1835. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 11 to August 28, 1867. Resigned, May 11, 1867.
- GEORGE BANCROFT, of New York:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 14, 1867. Empowered to negotiate Treaties of Naturalization with Baden, Bavaria, and Hesse, and with Württemberg to negotiate Treaties of Naturalization and Extradition. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to German Empire, July 23, 1871.
- ALEXANDER BLÄSS.** (See *German Empire.*)
- RUSSIA.
- RUFUS KING, of New York** (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain):
Commissioned Special Minister Plenipotentiary, February 7, 1799, to negotiate a Treaty of Amity and Commerce. Did not go to the post.
- JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts:**
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, June 27, 1809. Took leave, April 7, 1814.
- WILLIAM STEUBEN SMITH, of Massachusetts:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 2, 1812.
- LEVETT HARRIS, of Pennsylvania:**
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 7, 1814. Took leave, January 12, 1817.
- ALBERT GALLATIN, of Pennsylvania; JAMES A. BAYARD, of Delaware; and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts:**
Commissioned Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, April 22, 1813. Jointly and severally empowered to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce with Russia. The Senate, on the 19th of July, 1813, assented to the appointment of Messrs. ADAMS and BAYARD, and rejected Mr. GALLATIN. Mr. GALLATIN addressed a note to the Chancellor on November 2, 1813, stating that he was no longer a member of the Mission. Messrs. GALLATIN and BAYARD left St. Petersburg, January 25, 1814. JAMES A. BAYARD, of Delaware, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 28, 1815, but did not proceed to his post.
- WILLIAM PINKNEY, of Maryland:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 7, 1816. Left post, February 14, 1818.
- WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 23, 1816. Superseded.
- CHARLES PINKNEY, of Maryland:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 30, 1818. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from February 14 to September 22, 1818, and from July 5 to November 9, 1820.
- GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, of Tennessee:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 16, 1818. Took leave, July 5, 1820. Was instructed, June 28, 1818, to stop at Copenhagen and endeavor to procure a satisfactory adjustment of the claims growing out of the spoliation committed under the Danish flag on the commerce of the United States.
- HENRY MIDDLETON, of South Carolina:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 6, 1820. Left post about August 3, 1830. His letter of recall was presented by Mr. CLAY, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, January 12, 1831. Empowered, July 29, 1823, to negotiate with Great Britain and Russia, jointly, concerning commerce and navigation, fisheries, abolition of the African slave-trade, and concerning the principles of maritime war and neutrality.
- BEAUFORT T. WATTS, of South Carolina:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 26, 1828. JOHN ADAMS SMITH, of Massachusetts, commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 16, 1829, but declined.
- JOHN RANDOLPH, of Virginia:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 26, 1830. Left post September 19, 1830. Presented his letter of recall to PRINCE LIEVEN, in London, July 17, 1831.
- JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY, of Pennsylvania:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 4, 1830. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from September 19, 1830, to June 4, 1832, from August 5, 1832, to October 13, 1834, and from December 24, 1835, till commissioned as below.
- JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 4, 1832. Took leave August 5, 1833. MAHLON DICKERSON, of New Jersey, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 28, 1834, but declined.
- WILLIAM WILKINS, of Pennsylvania:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 30, 1834. Left post on leave, December 24, 1835. His letter of recall was presented by Mr. CLAY, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, May 18, 1836.
- JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY, of Pennsylvania:**
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 29, 1836. Left, August 4, 1837.
- GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Pennsylvania:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 7, 1837. Left post, July 29, 1839.
- WILLIAM W. CHEW, of Pennsylvania:**
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 7, 1837. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from July 29, 1839, to August 24, 1840. Superseded.
- CHURCHILL C. CAMBRELENG, of New York:**
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 20, 1840. Took leave, July 13, 1841.

- CHARLES S. TODD**, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 27, 1841. Took leave, January 27, 1846.
- JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY**, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 10, 1841. Resigned about February 8, 1842.
- JOHN S. MAXWELL** :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 8, 1842. Resigned, November 3, 1844.
- JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY**, of Pennsylvania ;
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 15, 1845. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from January 28, 1846, to May 23, 1847. Appointed Chargé d'Affaires in Peru.
- RALPH J. INGERSOLL**, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 8, 1846. Left post, July 1, 1848. Letter of recall presented by C. M. INGERSOLL, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, September 22, 1848.
- COLIN M. INGERSOLL**, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 15, 1848. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from September 20 to November 16, 1848. Recalled, March 20, 1849.
- ARTHUR P. BAGBY**, of Alabama :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 15, 1848. Took leave, May 14, 1849.
- NEIL S. BROWN**, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 2, 1850. Took leave, June 23, 1853.
- EDWARD H. WRIGHT**, of New Jersey :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 2, 1850. Superseded.
- THOMAS H. SEYMOUR**, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 24, 1853. Took leave, July 17, 1858.
- R. AUGUSTUS ERVING**, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 22, 1853. Resigned, to take effect, November 1, 1855.
- JOSIAH PIERCE, JR.**, of Maine :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 5, 1855. Resigned, March 2, 1858.
- FRANCIS W. PICKENS**, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 11, 1858. Took leave, September 9, 1860.
- JOHN E. BACON**, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 13, 1858. Resigned, January 14, 1860.
- JULIAN A. MITCHELL**, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 6, 1860. Resigned, January 14, 1861.
- JOHN APPLETON**, of Maine :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 8, 1860. Took leave, June 7, 1861.
- CASSIUS M. CLAY**, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 28, 1861. Took leave, June 25, 1862.
- GREEN CLAY**, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 18, 1861. Superseded.
- SIMON CAMERON**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 17, 1862. Left post, September 18, 1862.
- BAYARD TAYLOR**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 10, 1862. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from September 18, 1862, to May 7, 1863. Resigned, April 15, 1863.
- CASSIUS M. CLAY**, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 11, 1863. Took leave, September 25, 1869.
- HENRY BERGH**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 12, 1863. Superseded.
- JEREMIAH CURTIN**, of Wisconsin :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, November 14, 1864. Superseded.
- TITIAN J. COFFEY**, of Pennsylvania ;
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 21, 1869. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from October 1 to October 28, 1869. Resigned, to take effect April 1, 1870.
- ANDREW G. CURTIN**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 16, 1869. Took leave, July 4, 1872.
- EUGENE SCHUYLER**, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, March 24, 1870. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from July 1 to September 1, 1870, and from January 15, 1872, to March 18, 1873. *Still in office.*
- JAMES L. ORR**, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, December 12, 1872. Died at post, May 6, 1873.
- MARSHALL JEWELL**, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 29, 1873. Resigned.
- GEORGE H. BOKER**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 13, 1875.
- GRATIOT WASHBURN** :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, December, 1875.

SALVADOR.

- E. GEORGE SQUIER**, of New York, (Chargé d'Affaires to Guatemala) :
Empowered May 1, 1849, to negotiate a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation. JOHN SIDDELL, of Louisiana, was Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 29, 1853, but declined. JOHN ELIAS WARREN was commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 6, 1853, but declined.
- OLON BORLAND**, of Arkansas :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 18, 1853. Also accredited to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, but did not present his credentials to the government of Salvador. He left Nicaragua, April 17, 1854. Resigned, to take effect June 30, 1854.
- FREDERICK A. BEELEN**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 28, 1853. Appointed Secretary of Legation in Chili, August 2, 1854.
- JAMES R. PARTRIDGE**, of Maryland :
Commissioned Minister-Resident April 16, 1863. Left on leave, the latter part of March, 1866.
- A. S. WILLIAMS**, of Michigan :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 16, 1866. Took leave, October 27, 1869.
- ALFRED T. A. TORBERT**, of Delaware :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 21, 1869. Returned on leave, May 10, 1871. Appointed Consul-General at Havana, July 10, 1871.
- THOMAS BIDDLE**, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 10, 1871. Took leave, June 30, 1873. Mission consolidated with Missions to other Central American States, July 1, 1873.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 17, 1873,
to take effect July 1, 1873. Also accredited to
Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicara-
gua. *Still in office.*

SARDINIA.

H. GOLD ROGERS, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 30, 1840.
Left, November 22, 1841.

AMBROSE BABER, of Georgia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, August 16, 1841.
Left, December 15, 1843.

ROBERT WICKLIFFE, Jr., of Kentucky ;
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, September 22,
1843. Wrote to Minister of Foreign Affairs
from Aix-la-Chapelle, inclosing letter of recall,
about May 6, 1848.

NATHANIEL NILES, of Vermont :
Special Agent. Appointed, May 3, 1838, concern-
ing general trade and the admission of tobacco.
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 4,
1848. Left, August 20, 1850.

WILLIAM B. KINNEY, of New Jersey :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 22, 1850.
Left, October 8, 1853. RICHARD K. MEADE,
of Virginia, was commissioned Chargé d'Affaires,
May 24, 1853, but declined, June 5.

JOHN M. DANIEL, of Virginia :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, July 23, 1853.
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854.
Presented credentials as such about September
4, 1854. Presented letter of recall, through
private secretary, March 2, 1861.

ROMAINE DILLON, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, January 24,
1861. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from April 16 to June 23, 1861. Removed,
March 30, 1862.

SAXONY.

HENRY WHEATON, of New York (Envoy Extra-
ordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prus-
sia) :
Empowered, November 18, 1843, to negotiate a
treaty for the abolition of *droit d'aubaine* and
taxes on emigration.

SIAM.

EDMUND ROBERTS, of New Hampshire :
Commissioned Special Agent, January 26, 1832.

TOWNSEND HARRIS, of New York (Consul-Gen-
eral to Japan) :
Empowered, September 8, 1855, to negotiate a
Treaty of Commerce.

SPAIN.

WILLIAM CARMICHAEL, of Maryland :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 20, 1790.
Left, September 5, 1794. Died at Madrid, Feb-
ruary 9, 1795.

WILLIAM SHORT, of Virginia, and WILLIAM
CARMICHAEL, of Maryland :
Commissioned Commissioners Plenipotentiary,
March 18, 1792, to treat jointly concerning the
navigation of the Mississippi, boundary, com-
merce, etc. Their powers were conferred on
Mr. SHORT after he was made Minister-Res-
ident.

WILLIAM SHORT, of Virginia :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 28, 1794.
Functions ceased about July 2, 1795. Left
Madrid for Paris, October 30, 1795.

THOMAS PINCKNEY, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary, November

24, 1794. Left Madrid for Paris about Novem-
ber 1, 1795.

DAVID HUMPHREYS, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, May 20,
1796. Left, about December 28, 1801.

CHARLES PINCKNEY, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, June 6,
1801. Took leave, October 25, 1805.

JOHN GRAHAM, of Virginia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, August 31,
1801. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from November 7, 1802, to February—, 1803.
Left about March 23, 1804.

JAMES MONROE, of Virginia, and CHARLES
PINCKNEY, of South Carolina :
Mr. MONROE, who was then Envoy Extraordina-
ry and Minister Plenipotentiary at London, and
Mr. PINCKNEY, commissioned Minister Pleni-
potentiary at Madrid, January 12, 1803, were
confided with a joint mission to treat concern-
ing the security of the rights and interests of
the United States in the Mississippi River and
the territories east thereof. Not succeeding,
MONROE left Madrid for London, May 26, and
PINCKNEY took leave, October 25, 1805.

JAMES MONROE, of Virginia (Envoy Extraordi-
nary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great
Britain) :
Commissioned Minister Extraordinary and Pleni-
potentiary, October 14, 1804, with authority to
conclude a treaty concerning boundaries of
Louisiana, the cession to the United States of
any other adjoining territories eastward there-
of, and concerning claims. Left Madrid for
London, May 26, 1805. JAMES BOWDOIN,
of Massachusetts, commissioned Minister Pleni-
potentiary, November 22, 1804. (*See be-
low.*)

GEORGE W. ERVING, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, November
22, 1804. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad inter-
im* from January 12, 1805. (Direct and official
relations with Spain were broken off in 1808
and not renewed until 1814. Mr. ERVING,
however, remained until February, 1810.)

JOHN ARMSTRONG, of New York (Minister Pleni-
potentiary to France), and JAMES BOWDOIN, of
Massachusetts :
Commissioned Commissioners Plenipotentiary
and Extraordinary, March 17, 1806, to treat
jointly and severally concerning territories,
wrongful captures, condemnations, and other
injuries. Did not go to Madrid, but conducted
negotiations at Paris. Negotiations unsuccess-
ful.

GEORGE W. ERVING, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, August
10, 1814. Took leave, April 29, 1819.

THOMAS L. L. BRENT, of Virginia :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, October 15,
1814. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from April 15 to May 8, 1820, and from No-
vember 16, 1820, to August 17, 1821. Left,
August 19, 1822.

JOHN FORSYTH, of Georgia :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, February
16, 1819. Took leave, March 2, 1823.

JOHN J. APPLETON, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 8, 1822.
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from
March 2 to December 4, 1823. Left, November
23, 1824.

HUGH NELSON, of Virginia :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, January
15, 1823. Took leave, July 10. Left Madrid,
July 14, 1825.

ALEXANDER H. EVERETT, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister

Plenipotentiary, March 9, 1825. Took leave, July 27, 1829.

JOHN ADAMS SMITH, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 8, 1825 ; appointed Secretary of Legation at Paris.

CHARLES S. WALSH, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 17, 1828. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 27 to December 9, 1829. Died in Spain, May 13, 1833.

CORNELIUS P. VAN NESS, of Vermont :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 1, 1829. Took leave, December 21, 1836.

ARTHUR MIDDLETON, JR., of South Carolina :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 10, 1833. No appropriation was made in 1835 for Secretary of Legation at Madrid. May 14, 1835, **JAMES O. HARRISON** was commissioned as Secretary of Legation, but declined. March 16, 1836, **MR. MIDDLETON**, was re-commissioned. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from December 21, 1836, to about April, 1837, and from April 30 to November 5, 1840, when his functions ceased.

WILLIAM T. BARRY, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 10, 1835. Died before reaching his post.

JOHN H. EATON, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 16, 1836. Left Madrid, May 1, 1840.

AARON VAIL, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 20, 1840. Functions ceased, August 1, 1842.

WASHINGTON IRVING, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 10, 1842. Took leave, July 29, 1846.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, JR., of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, April 4, 1842. **JOSEPH G. COGGSWELL**, of New York, commissioned as Secretary of Legation, March 4, 1842, but declined. **MR. HAMILTON** acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about September 6 to November 30, 1843. Resigned, July 4, 1844.

JASPER H. LIVINGSTON, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 14, 1844. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about July 27 to about December 7, 1844. Resigned, March 23, 1846.

ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, of North Carolina :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 25, 1846. Took leave, September 24, 1849.

THOMAS C. REYNOLDS, of South Carolina :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, May 13, 1846. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about May 5 to about October 16, 1847. Services terminated, July 22, 1848.

FREDERICK A. SAWYER, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 2, 1848. Left, November 7, 1849.

DANIEL M. BARRINGER, of North Carolina :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 18, 1849. Took leave, September 4, 1853.

HORATIO J. PERRY, of New Hampshire :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, July 5, 1849. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July to October, 1852 ; from September 4 to October 22, 1853 ; from February 2 to June 17, 1855 ; removed by letter dated May 26, 1855 ; re-commissioned, April 30, 1861. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 5 to July 13, 1861 ; from December 18, 1861, to November 4,

1862 ; from June 16 to September 20, 1863 ; from July 19, 1864, to September 30, 1865 ; and from October 4 to November 13, 1867. Removed, 1869.

PIERRE SOULE, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 7, 1853. Took leave, February 1, 1855. **JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE**, of Kentucky, commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 16, 1855, but declined.

AUGUSTUS C. DODGE, of Iowa :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 9, 1855. Took leave, March 12, 1859.

BUCKINGHAM SMITH, of Florida :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 5, 1855. Suspended by letter dated September 1, 1858. Services terminated, October 10, 1858.

WILLIAM PRESTON, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, December 15, 1858. Took leave, May 24, 1861.

ROBERT WICKLIFFE WOOLEY, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, December 22, 1858. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 19 to September 30, 1859 ; from November 15 to December 3, 1859 ; and from March 7 to October 23, 1860. **GREEN CLAY**, of Kentucky, was commissioned as Secretary of Legation, March 20, 1861, but declined. **MR. PRESTON**, on retiring, May 24, 1861, left the archives of the Legation in the custody of **MR. J. DE HAVILAND**, who was relieved, June 5, 1861, by **MR. PERRY**.

CARL SCHURZ, of Wisconsin :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 28, 1861. Resigned, April 15, 1862. **CASSIUS M. CLAY**, of Kentucky, was commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 14, 1861, but did not go, and on the 28th was appointed to Russia.

GUSTAVUS KERNER, of Illinois :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 14, 1862. Resigned, December 28, 1864.

JOHN P. HALE, of New Hampshire :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 10, 1865. Took leave, July 29, 1869.

DANIEL E. SICKLES, of New York :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 13, 1869. Resigned, December 20, 1873, and delivered archives to Secretary of Legation, February 4, 1874.

JOHN HAY, of Illinois :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, June 28, 1869. Resigned, to take effect October 1, 1870.

ALVEY A. ADEE, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September 9, 1870. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 21 to October 20, 1871 ; from November 28, 1871, to May 28, 1872, and from February 4, 1874. *Still in charge.*

CALEB CUSHING, of Virginia :
Commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 6, 1874. *Still in office.*

STATES OF THE CHURCH.

J. L. MARTIN, of North Carolina :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 7, 1848. Died at post, August 26, 1848.

LEWIS CASS, JR., of Michigan :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, January 5, 1849. Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854. Presented credentials as such, November 9, 1854. Took leave, November 27, 1858.

JOHN P. STOCKTON, of New Jersey :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 15, 1858.
Took leave, May 23, 1861.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, of Wisconsin :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 6, 1861.
Left post about August 4, 1862.

RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD, of New York ;
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 9, 1862.
Left post and resigned in the United States,
October 6, 1863.

RUFUS KING, of Wisconsin :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, October 7, 1863.
Was previously commissioned, March 22, 1861,
but declined. Left post, August, 1867. Re-
signed in the United States, January 1, 1868.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts (Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to
Prussia).
Commissioned Commissioner, March 14, 1798,
with authority to negotiate a treaty of com-
merce.

JONATHAN RUSSELL, of Rhode Island :
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, January
18, 1814. Took leave, October 16, 1818.

JOHN L. LAWRENCE, of New York :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, February 3,
1814. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from June 6, 1814, to May 19, 1815. Left in
January, 1816, having previously resigned.

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, Jr., of Maryland :
Commissioned Secretary of Legation, September
26, 1816. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*
from the middle of April to December 10, 1817.
Was left in charge by Mr. RUSSELL on retiring,
October 16, 1818, and remained until he re-
ceived a commission as Chargé d'Affaires, Jan-
uary 20, 1819. Retired, July 15, 1825, having
been appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the Neth-
erlands. WILLIAM C. SOMERVILLE, of Mary-
land, commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March
9, 1825. Received another appointment before
proceeding to Sweden. Died at Anxerre,
France, January 5, 1826.

JOHN J. APPLETON, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 2, 1826.
Left, August 20, 1830. Also acted as Chargé
d'Affaires *ad interim* from September 20, 1833,
to January 9, 1834.

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, of Maryland :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1830.
Left, on leave, September 9, 1841.

GEORGE W. LAY, of New York :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 12, 1842.
Successor presented, October 29, 1845.

HENRY W. ELLSWORTH, of Indiana :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 19, 1845.
Left, July 25, 1849.

C. D. ARFWEDSON, of Sweden :
Consul at Stockholm. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires
ad interim, July 25, 1849, to April 25, 1850.

FRANCIS SCHROEDER, of Rhode Island :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, November 7,
1849; commissioned Minister-Resident, June
29, 1854. Presented credentials as such, August
19, 1854. Left, September 17, 1857.

BENJAMIN F. ANGEL, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 17, 1857.
Took leave, June 25, 1861.

JACOB S. HALDEMAN, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 16, 1861.
Took leave, September 25, 1864.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 18, 1864.
Took leave, March 29, 1867.

JOHN MCGINNIS, Jr., of Illinois :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, November 16,

1866. On his arrival at Paris he learned that
his nomination was rejected by the Senate, and
he returned.

JOSEPH J. BARTLETT, of New York :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 19, 1867.
Took leave, July 24, 1869.

C. C. ANDREWS, of Minnesota .
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 3, 1869.

SWITZERLAND.

A. DUDLEY MANN, of Ohio :
Special Agent. Empowered, June 15, 1850, to
negotiate concerning friendship, commerce, ex-
tradition, etc.

THEODORE S. FAY, of Massachusetts :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 16, 1853.
Took leave, July 1, 1861.

GEORGE G. FOIG, of New Hampshire :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 28, 1861.
Took leave, October 16, 1865.

GEORGE HARRINGTON, of Georgia :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 7, 1865.
Took leave, July 20, 1869.

HORACE RUBLEE, of Wisconsin :
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 20, 1869.
Still in office.

CHARLES H. UPTON, of Massachusetts :
Consul at Geneva. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires
ad interim from April 15 to May 10, 1871, and
from April 3 to June 27, 1873.

TEXAS.

ALCÉE LA BRANCHE, of Louisiana :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 7, 1837.
Resigned and left, April 2, 1840.

GEORGE H. FLOOD, of Ohio :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 16, 1840.
Recalled, April 10, 1841, and left, July 21, 1841.

JOSEPH EVE, of Kentucky :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 15, 1841.
Left, June 10, 1843.

WILLIAM S. MURPHY, of Ohio :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 10, 1843.
Died at Galveston, July 13, 1844.

TILGHMAN A. HOWARD, of Indiana :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 11, 1844.
Died at Washington, Texas, August 16, 1844.

ANDREW J. DONELSON, of Tennessee :
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, September 16,
1844. Left, August 9, 1845.

TRIPOLI.

DAVID HUMPHREYS, of Connecticut :
Commissioned Commissioner Plenipotentiary,
March 30, 1795, to negotiate concerning amity
and commerce, with power to appoint agents.
He designated JOEL BARLOW and JOSEPH DON-
ALDSON, JR., as agents, to conclude the treaty.
Negotiations were completed by Mr. BARLOW.

TOBIAS LEAR, of New Hampshire (Consul-General
for Algiers):
Empowered, November 18, 1803, to negotiate
concerning peace, friendship, and navigation.

TUNIS.

DAVID HUMPHREYS, of Connecticut:
Commissioned Commissioner Plenipotentiary,
March 30, 1795, to negotiate concerning amity
and commerce, with power to appoint agents.
He appointed JOEL BARLOW his agent in the
business, and a treaty was concluded through
the intervention of JOSEPH ETIENNE FAMIN.

RICHARD O'BRIEN, of — (Consul-General for
Algiers); WILLIAM EATON (Consul for Tunis);
and JAMES L. CATHCART (Consul for Tripoli):
Empowered, December 13, 1798, to modify the

treaty of August, 1797, especially the fourteenth article.

S. D. HEAP, of Pennsylvania (Acting Consul):
Concluded, February 24, 1824, a treaty modifying that of August, 1797.

TURKEY.

JAMES BIDDLE, Commodore; DAVID OFFLEY (Consul at Smyrna); and CHARLES RHIND, of Pennsylvania:

Were empowered, September 12, 1829, to negotiate a treaty of commerce. WILLIAM SMITH, of South Carolina, Minister Plenipotentiary to Portugal, commissioned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 11, 1799, but did not go.

NICHOLAS NAVONI, of Constantinople:
Commissioned Dragoman, or Interpreter, March 3, 1831.

DAVID PORTER, of Maryland:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, April 15, 1831.
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 3, 1839.
Presented credentials as such, May 23, 1840.
Died at his post, March 3, 1843.

WILLIAM B. HODGSON, of Virginia:
Commissioned Dragoman, March 23, 1832.

JOHN P. BROWN, of Ohio:
Commissioned Dragoman, April 19, 1836, and August 29, 1842. SAMUEL D. HEAP, commissioned Dragoman, September 21, 1841. Mr. BROWN acted as Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*, from March 3, 1843, to January 15, 1844; from August 6, 1845, to June 25, 1846; from May 19, to about October 1, 1849; from November 21, 1849, to March 11, 1850; from July 13, to about September 18, 1851; from July 30, 1852, to July 5, 1853; from December 19, 1853, to February 9, 1854; and from December 12, 1857, to May 27, 1858. Was appointed Secretary and Dragoman as below.

DABNEY S. CARR, of Maryland:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, October 6, 1843. Left post, October 20, 1849.

GEORGE P. MARSH, of Vermont:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 29, 1849.
Took leave, December 19, 1853.

HENRY A. HOMES, of Massachusetts:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation and Assistant Dragoman, March 6, 1851. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*, from about February 18, to July 12, 1851.

CARROLL SPENCE, of Maryland:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 23, 1853. Empowered, May 24, 1855, to negotiate with Persia. Took leave, December 12, 1857.

JAMES WILLIAMS, of Tennessee:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 14, 1858. Took leave, May 25, 1861. JAMES WATSON WEBB, of New York, commissioned Minister-Resident, March 20, 1861, but declined.

JOHN P. BROWN, of Ohio:
Commissioned Secretary of Legation and Dragoman, September 23, 1858. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*, from May 25, to August 9, 1861; from May 18, to August 20, 1864; and from June 10, 1871, to March 8, 1872, when he died at his post.

EDWARD JOY MORRIS, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 8, 1861.
Took leave, October 25, 1870.

WAYNE MACVEAGH, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 4, 1870.
Left on leave, June 10, 1871. Resigned in the United States, September 2, 1871.

GEORGE H. BOKER, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, November 3, 1871. Transferred to Russia.

J. H. GOODENOW, of Maine

Commissioned Secretary of Legation and Consul-General, November 13, 1864. By act approved February 22, 1873, it was enacted that the Consul-General shall also be Secretary of Legation. *Still in office.*

A. A. GARGUILO, of Constantinople:
Commissioned Interpreter to Legation, July 1, 1873. *Still in office.*

HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 9, 1875.

TWO SICILIES.

WILLIAM PINKNEY, of Maryland:
Commissioned Minister Plenipotentiary, April 23, 1816, to obtain indemnity for losses sustained by American citizens by the seizure and confiscation of their property by the Neapolitan government.

JOHN NELSON, of Maryland:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, October 24, 1831. Left post, about October 15, 1832.

AUGUST DAVEZAC, of Louisiana (Chargé d'Affaires at the Hague):

Empowered, January 30, 1833, to negotiate treaty of general commerce. Took leave, and returned to the Hague, about February 19, 1834.

ENOS T. THROOP, of New York:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 6, 1838. Left, January 12, 1842.

WILLIAM BOULWARE, of Virginia:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, September 13, 1841. Left, June 19, 1845.

WILLIAM H. POLK, of Tennessee:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 13, 1845.
Left about May 1, 1847. Resigned in United States, August 31, 1847.

ALEXANDER HAMMETT, of Maryland:
Consul at Naples. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*, from about May 1, 1847, to June 29, 1848.

JOHN ROWAN, of Kentucky:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, January 3, 1848. Left about January 1, 1850.

THOMAS W. CHINN, of Louisiana:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, June 5, 1849; resigned about October, 1849. JAMES M. POWER, of Pennsylvania, was commissioned, November 1, 1849, but declined.

EDWARD JOY MORRIS, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, January 10, 1850. Left, August 26, 1853.

ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Indiana:
Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, May 24, 1853.
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854. Presented credentials as such, September 20, 1854. Took leave, September 20, 1858.

JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, of Pennsylvania:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 15, 1858.
Left about November 15, 1860.

URUGUAY.

JOHN S. PENDLETON, of Virginia (Chargé d'Affaires to the Argentine Republic), and ROBERT C. SCHENCK, of Ohio (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil):

Empowered, April 27, 1853, to negotiate a treaty of commerce.

ALEXANDER ASBOTH, of Missouri:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 5, 1867.
Also accredited to Argentine Republic. Died at Buenos Ayres, January 21, 1868.

H. G. WORTHINGTON, of Nevada:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 25, 1868.
Also accredited to Argentine Republic. Took leave, July 8, 1869.

ROBERT C. KIRK, of Ohio:
Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 5, 1869.
Also accredited to Argentine Republic. Took

leave of Government of Uruguay, July 6, 1870.
JOHN L. STEVENS, of Maine :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, March 25, 1870.
 Also accredited to Paraguay. Left on leave, May 19, 1872. Resigned, November 15, 1873.
JOHN C. CALDWELL, of Maine :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, January 8, 1874. Also accredited to Paraguay. *Still in office.*

VENEZEULA.

JOHN G. A. WILLIAMSON, of Pennsylvania :
 Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 3, 1835.
 Died at his post, August 7, 1840.
ALLEN A. HALL, of Tennessee :
 Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 15, 1841.
 Services terminated about November 29, 1844.
VESPASIAN ELLIS, of Missouri :
 Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, September 30, 1844. Left, August 1, 1845.
BENJAMIN G. SHIELDS, of Alabama :
 Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, March 14, 1814.
 Left, January 7, 1850.
ISAAC NEVITT STEELE, of Maryland :
 Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, about December 6, 1849. Left, October 14, 1853.
CHARLES EAMES, of the District of Columbia :
 Commissioned Chargé d'Affaires, February 9, 1854. Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 29, 1854. Presented credentials as such, September 2, 1854. Left, September 14, 1858.
EDWIN A. TURPIN, of New York :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 15, 1858.
 Took leave, November 16, 1861.
HENRY T. BLOW, of Missouri :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, June 8, 1861.
 Left on leave about February 22, 1862, and requested **WILLIAM STURUP**, Consul-General of Denmark, to receive for the United States all sums of money due from Venezuela on account of claims of citizens of the United States.
E. D. CULVER, of New York :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, July 12, 1862.
 Left about May 7, and resigned, to take effect June 30, 1866.
JAMES WILSON, of Indiana :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 31, 1866.
 Died at his post, August 8, 1867.
THOMAS N. STILWELL, of Indiana :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, August 30, 1867. Left for the United States, June 6, 1868.
ERASTUS C. PRUYN, of New York :
 Commercial agent at Caracas. Acted as Chargé

d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 6, 1868, to July 8, 1869.
JAMES R. PARTRIDGE, of Maryland :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, April 21, 1869.
 Left on leave, May 9, 1870, placing archives of Legation in charge of **WILLIAM STURUP**, Consul-General, Denmark. Mr. PARTRIDGE was appointed Minister to Brazil.
WILLIAM A. PILE, of Missouri :
 Commissioned Minister-Resident, May 23, 1871.
 Resigned in 1874.

WÜRTEMBERG.

HENRY WHEATON, of New York (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia) :
 Empowered, November 18, 1843, to negotiate concerning the abolition of *droit d'aubaine* and taxes on emigration.
GEORGE BANCROFT, of New York (Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia) :
 Empowered to negotiate treaties of naturalization and extradition.

CONSULAR SERVICE.

The Consuls who held office in 1875 numbered about nine hundred, and the list of all who had previously been appointed would make a large volume. The Statutes of the United States classify the Consulates-General, Consulates, and Commercial Agencies into three classes : 1. Those who receive a fixed salary, and are not allowed to transact business. 2. Those who receive a fixed salary and are allowed to transact business. 3. All other Consulates, the incumbents of which are compensated by the fees collected in their offices, and are allowed to transact business. The compensation of salaried Consuls is limited to the amount of the salary (out of which the officer must defray the expenses of clerk-hire), except that Consuls whose salaries do not exceed \$1,500, and from whose Consulates without the agencies fees are paid into the Treasury to the amount of \$3,000 a year, are compensated at \$2,000 a year. The compensation of the fee Consuls is limited to \$2,500, if the fees exceed that sum ; such Consuls can pay clerk-hire from the fees received at the consulate when thereto specially authorized, but not otherwise. It is the usual practice for the agent to retain one-half the fees of the agency until the sum retained by him amounts to \$1,000. This rule is not universal as regards the proportion, but the maximum of \$1,000 cannot be exceeded. The Consul is entitled to retain not more than \$1,000 a year in the aggregate from the agencies under his consulate.

DIPLOMATIC AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

CARLOS MARIA DE ALVEAR, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Buenos Ayres :
 Was received at the Department of State, October 9, 1834, but retired on the 21st of the same month. On October 11, 1838, he presented credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary of the Argentine Confederacy.
DOMINGO F. SARMIENTO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, November 9, 1865. Announced departure on leave, July 8, 1865.
BARTOLOME MITRE Y VEDIA, Secretary of Legation :
 Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July

6 to November 30, 1867, and from July 8 to March 16, 1869.
MANUEL RAFAEL GARCIA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, March 16, 1869. Still accredited.
CARLOS CARRANZA, Secretary of Legation :
 Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from November 11, 1872, to October 28, 1873.

AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

BARON DE MARÉSCHAL, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, October 13, 1838. Took leave, October 21, 1841.
CHEVALIER HÜLSEMANN, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* :
 From October 21, 1841, to December 5, 1855,

when he presented credentials as Minister-Resident. Embarked for Europe on leave June 4, 1863, leaving the affairs of the Legation in charge of CHARLES L. LOOSEY, Austrian Consul-General.

COUNT NICHOLAS GIORGI, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, August 20, 1863. Died in New York, November 8, 1864.

COUNT WYDENBRUCK, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, March 15, 1865. Left on leave, September, 1867.

BARON DE FRANCKENSTEIN, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from September, 1867, until the arrival of the new Minister.

BARON CHARLES DE LEDERER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, September 4, 1868. *Still accredited.*

LADISLAS HENGLMÜLLER DE HENGERVÁR, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 28 to September 4, 1872.

CHEVALIER E. VON TAVERA, Secretary of Legation : Acting as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, May 29, 1875.

COUNT LADISLAUS HOYOS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, October 26, 1875.

BELGIUM.

BARON DÉSIRÉ BEHR, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, June 6, 1832. Announced intention of returning to Europe on leave, June 6, 1837. The Legation remained in charge of H. G. T. MALI, Belgian Consul at New York, until the arrival of MR. SERRUYS.

CHARLES SERRUYS, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, September 29, 1838. Recalled, September 22, 1845.

BARON BEAULIEU, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, March 9, 1846. Left on leave, August 5, 1848. A. MOXHET, Belgian Consul at New York, remained in charge of the Legation until the arrival of successor.

HENRY BOSCH SPENCER, Chargé d'Affaires : Arrived in Washington in March, 1850. Announced intention of visiting Europe, July 2, 1853. A. T. KIECKHOEFER, Chancellor of the Legation, remained in charge until April 15, 1854.

HENRI SOLVYNS, Chargé d'Affaires : Was received by the Secretary of State, April 15, 1854. Transmitted letter of recall, August 9, 1855.

HENRI BOSCH SPENCER, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, December 5, 1855. Embarked for Europe, September 11, 1858, leaving H. W. T. MALI, Belgian Consul-General, at New York, in charge of the Legation.

BLONDEEL VAN CUELEBROECK, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, August 10, 1859. Left about January 1, 1865.

MAURICE DELFOSSE, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, August 25, 1865. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, May 21, 1873. *Still accredited.*

BRAZIL.

JOSÉ SELVESTRE REBELLO, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, May 26, 1824. Took leave, by letter, September 1, 1829.

JOSÉ DE ARANJO RIBEIRO, Chargé d'Affaires :

First note to the Secretary of State, September 2, 1829. Left the United States the last of February, 1833.

MANOEL GUITHERME DOS REIS, Consul-General : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from February to December 31, 1833.

JOSÉ FRANCISCO DE PAULA CAVALCANTI DE ALBUQUERQUE, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, December 31, 1833. Took leave July 23, 1838.

ERNESTO FERREIRA FRANÇA, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, July 23, 1838. Took leave, October 28, 1839.

PEDRO RODRIGUES FERNANDES CHAVES, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, March 17, 1840. Mission ended, May 29, 1841.

GASPAR JOSÉ DE LISBOA, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, May 29, 1841. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 12, 1845. Took leave, July 22, 1847.

FÉLICE JOSÉ PEREIRA LEAL, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 22, 1847, to March 9, 1849.

SERGIO TEXEIRA DE MACEDO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, March 12, 1849. Left on leave in June, 1851. Took final leave, by letter, from Brazil, September 5, 1851.

ANTONIO JOSÉ DUARTE DE ARANJO GONDIM, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June to November, 1851.

LUIS PEREIRA SODRÉ, Chargé d'Affaires : From November, 1851, to September 21, 1852.

FRANCISCO IGNACIO DE CARVALHO MOREIRA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, September 21, 1852. Took leave, August 1, 1855.

FRANCISCO XAVIER DA COSTA AGUIAR DE ANDRADA, Attaché : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 1, 1855, to May 29, 1856.

JOSÉ FRANCISCO DE PAULA CAVALCANTI DE ALBUQUERQUE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, May 29, 1856. Gave notice of intended temporary absence, August 26, 1858.

ANTONIO PEDRO DE CARVALHO BORGES, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 26, 1858, to October 3, 1859.

MIGUEL MARIA LISBOA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, October 3, 1859. Gave notice of his intended departure, on leave, April 28, 1864. His letter of recall delivered by successor, September 23, 1865.

LUIS AUGUSTO DE PADUA FLEURY, Attaché : Afterward Secretary of Legation. Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 28 to May 27, 1864; from August 13 to December 31, 1867; and from October 13, 1870 to October 9, 1871.

IGNACIO DE AVELLAR BARBOZA DA SILVA, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 1864, to September 23, 1865.

JOAQUIM MARIA NASCENTES DE AZAMBUJA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, September 23, 1865. Took leave, May 17, 1867.

HENRIQUE CAVALCANTI DE ALBUQUERQUE, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from January 23, to July 5, 1867.

DOMINGOS JOSÉ GONSALVES DE MAGALHAENS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, July 5, 1867. Announced intention of returning, on leave, October 13, 1870.

ANTONIO PEDRO DE CARVALHO BORGES, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, October 9, 1871. *Still accredited.*

BRUNSWICK AND LÜNEBURG.

JULIUS SAMSON, Consul at Mobile:

Empowered, 1854, as Plenipotentiary to negotiate a treaty concerning the disposal of property.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

MANUEL I. ARCE and JUAN M. RODRIGUEZ, Commissioners:

Presented credentials, September 10, 1823.

ANTONIO JOSÉ CAÑAZ, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, August 4, 1824. Took leave, by letter, June 24, 1826.

PEDRO GONZÁLEZ, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, November 14, 1826. Took leave, by letter, from New York, March 16, 1828.

CHILI.

JOAQUIM CAMPINO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, March 6, 1828. Took leave, June 3, 1829.

MANUEL CARVELLO, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, February 18, 1834. Took leave, July 7, 1835. Mr. CARVELLO was accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and presented credentials as such, August 17, 1846. Withdrew, on leave, January 9, 1854.

JUAN BELLO, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, December 30, 1850. Died in New York, September 17, 1860.

F. S. ASTA BURUAGA, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, May 22, 1861. Took leave, January 28, 1867.

ALBERTO BLEST GANA, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, January 28, 1867. Took leave, January 11, 1868.

MARIANO SANCHEZ FONTECILLA, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, March 12, 1868. Letter of recall received at the Department of State, January 13, 1870.

JOAQUIN GODOY, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, September 9, 1870. Withdrew on leave, April 9, 1871. Letter of recall transmitted May 18, 1872.

FRANCISCO GONZALEZ ERRAZURIZ, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 9, 1870.

DON ADOLFO IBANEZ, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; presented credentials October 26, 1875.

CHINA.

ANSON BURLINGAME, of United States, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and CHIH-KANG and SUN CHIA-KU, of the second Chinese rank, associated High Envoys and Ministers;

Presented credentials, June 6, 1838.

COLOMBIA.*

MANUEL TORRES, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, June 18, 1822, and served until June 10, 1823.

JOSÉ MARIA SALAZAR, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, June 10, 1823. Functions ceased June 17, 1828. Left, about July 18, 1829.

ALEJANDRO VÉLEZ, Chargé d'Affaires:

Placed in charge of Legation, June 17, 1828. Department informed, by note of August 11, 1828, of the withdrawal of Legation. Transmitted his letter of recall to department, August 17.

DOMINGO ACOSTA, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, January 2, 1832. By note of May 16, 1832, he informed the department that the convention at Bogota had established a Constitution for New Granada. He continued to act as Chargé without presenting new credentials. Announced his intention to return September 6, 1838, which is the last communication received from him.

JOAQUIN ACOSTA, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, July 20, 1842. Announced the termination of his mission, November 8, 1842.

PEDRO A. HERRAN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, December 7, 1847. Announced termination of his mission, August 16, 1849.

RAFAEL RIVAS, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, August 29, 1849. Took leave, June 7, 1850.

VICTORIANO DE DIEGO PAREDES, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, April 27, 1852. Services terminated, about June 20, 1855.

PEDRO A. HERRAN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, June 20, 1855. Announced intention to return on leave, March 3, 1863.

RAFAEL POMBO, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim* from January 19, 1860, to June 4, 1861; from June 16 to July 21, 1863, and as Chargé d'Affaires from June 10 to October 11, 1872.

J. M. HURTADO, Commissioner and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, June 4, 1861. Announced termination of his mission, June 16, 1863.

MANUEL MURILLO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, July 21, 1863. Temporarily withdrew, about February 11, 1864.

FRANCISCO PARRAGA, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about February 11 to September 15, 1864.

EUSTORJO SALGAR, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, September 15, 1864. Took leave, August 16, 1867. Legations in foreign countries withdrawn.

MANUEL MURILLO, Envoy Extraordinary:

Presented credentials, November 9, 1867. Last note received from him, December 10, 1867.

SANTOS ACOSTA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, September 20, 1868. Took leave, May 3, 1870.

ENRIQUE CORTÉS, Secretary of Legation:

* The "Republic of Colombia" consisted of what was afterward known as New Granada, Venezuela, and Ecuador. In 1831 this republic separated into three republics, with those respective names. In 1862 New Granada assumed the name of the "United States of Colombia."

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 3 to August 24, 1870.
SANTIAGO PEREZ, Minister-Resident :
 Presented credentials, August 24, 1870. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, October 31, 1871. Took leave, June 10, 1872.
CARLOS MARTIN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, October 11, 1872.
SEÑOR DON FELIPE ZAPATA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 6, 1864.

COSTA RICA.

FELIPE MOLINA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, March 24, 1851. Died in Washington, February 1, 1855.
LUIS MOLINA, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Presented credentials, June 14, 1855. (See below.)
NAPOLEON ESCALANTE and **LUIS MOLINA**, Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, on a special mission of friendship, November 24, 1857. **MR. ESCALANTE** took leave, April 10, 1858. **MR. MOLINA** remained as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary until August 23, 1866, when he transmitted his letter of recall.
EZEQUIEL GUTIERREZ, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Presented credentials, September 20, 1866. Withdrew on leave, October 28, 1868.

DENMARK.

PEDER BLICHER OLSEN, Minister-Resident :
 Arrived in Washington about July 31, 1801. President absent. Transmitted credentials to the Secretary of State, August 9, 1801. Returned on leave, July 6, 1803.
PEDER PEDERSON, Consul :
 Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 6, 1803, to about June 28, 1815, when he presented credentials as Minister-Resident. Announced intention to leave for Europe, July 31, 1820.
STEEN BILLE, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Arrived in the United States about August 28, 1820. Took temporary leave, July 21, 1852, and final leave, by letter, March 17, 1854.
TORBEN BILLE, Consul-General ;
 Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 21, 1852, to March 17, 1854, when he presented credentials as Chargé d'Affaires. Took leave, September 8, 1857.
WALDEMAR RUDOLPH RAASLOFF, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Presented credentials, December 26, 1857. Left October 15, 1863, by order of his Government, on a mission to China. Legation left in charge of **COUNT PIPER**, Minister-Resident of Sweden and Norway. **MR. RAASLOFF** presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 14, 1864. Left on leave, July 28, 1866.
HARALD DALLNER, Consul at New York :
 Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 28, 1866, to December 28, 1867.
FRANTZ ERNST BILLE, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Presented credentials, December 28, 1867. Presented credentials as Minister-Resident, September 25, 1869. Appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Stockholm. Inclosed his letter of recall, August 7, 1872.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN, Consul General at New York :
 Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 15 to December 8, 1870 ; from April, 1871, to about July 15, 1872 ; and from August 7, 1872, to January 22, 1873.

JOHAN HENRIK HEGGERMAN-LINDENCRONE, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Presented credentials, January 22, 1873. *Still in charge.*
J. H. DE HEGGERMANN-LINDENCRONE, Chargé d'Affaires. Absent.

ECUADOR.

JOSÉ VILLAMIL, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Presented credentials, June 10, 1853. Took leave, April 13, 1854.
ANTONIO FLORES, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Presented credentials about December 5, 1860. Informed Department, March 22, 1861, of his intended departure to assume diplomatic functions in Europe. **MR. FLORES** presented credentials as Minister-Resident and Plenipotentiary to Peace Convention, March 25, 1870. *Still accredited* as Minister-Resident.

FRANCE.

COUNT DE MOUSTIER, Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, February 26, 1788. Took leave, about October 9, 1789.
MR. OTTO, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* :
 From about October 9, 1789, to August 12, 1791.
COLONEL TERNANT, Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, August 12, 1791. Took leave, May 17, 1793.
EDMOND C. GENET :
 Presented credentials, May 17, 1793. United States Government suspended diplomatic relations with **MR. GENET** about August 15, 1793.
JOSEPH FAUCHET, Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, February 24, 1794. Service terminated, about June 1, 1795.
PIERRE AUGUSTE ADET, Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, June —, 1795. Services terminated, about December 1, 1796.
L. A. PICHON, Chargé d'Affaires :
 Presented credentials, March 19, 1801. Services terminated, about March 27, 1805.
GENERAL TURREAU, Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, about March 27, 1805. Services terminated about January 1, 1811.
MR. SERURIER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, about February 21, 1811. Took leave, January 22, 1816.
MR. ROTH, Secretary of Legation :
 Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from January 23 to July 1, 1816, and from about June 11, 1820, to about February 14, 1821.
G. HYDE NEUVILLE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Forwarded his letter of credence from New York, June 18, 1816. Took leave, June 29, 1822.
COUNT DE MENOUE, Secretary of Legation :
 Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from June 29, 1822, to August 3, 1824, and from July 13, 1827, to about July 12, 1830.
BARON DE MAREUIL, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, August 3, 1824. Took leave by letter, June 30, 1827.
ROUX DE ROCHELLE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Forwarded from New York, July 4, 1830, his credentials, and also the Baron de Neuville's letter of recall. Took leave, March 7, 1831.
MR. SERURIER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
 Presented credentials, March 7, 1831. Recalled ; presented **MR. PAGEOT** as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* by letter, February 23, 1835.

ALPHONSE PAGEOT, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from February 23, 1835, to January 2, 1836, when he withdrew by order of his Government. Presented credentials as Chargé d'Affaires, November 19, 1836. Took leave as such, April 14, 1837. Again acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from April 22, 1839, to July 2, 1840.

EDOUARD PONTOIS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, April 14, 1837. Left on leave, April 22, 1839.

LOUIS ADOLPHE AIMÉ FOURIER DE BACOURT, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, July 3, 1840. Left on leave, about August 5, 1842.

CHATRY DE LA FOSSE, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from about August 5 to November 14, 1842.

ALPHONSE JOSEPH YVER PAGEOT, Minister Plenipotentiary *ad interim* :
From November 14, 1842, to about January —, 1848. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January —, 1848; services terminated, March 29, 1848.

A. DE BOURBOULON, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from March 29 to August 5, 1848, and from March 2 to March 18, 1850.

GUILLAUME TELL LAVALÉE POUSSIN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, August 5, 1848. The United States Government declined to hold correspondence with Mr. POUSSIN, September 14, 1849.

ERNEST ANDRÉ OLIVIER SAIN DE BOISLECOMTE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, March 18, 1850. Took leave, May 6, 1851.

Mr. DE GILBERT, Chancelier :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from May 6 to May 29, 1851.

COUNT DE SARTIGES, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, May 29, 1851. Left, about April 20, 1859.

GAULDRÉE DE BOILLEAU, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from about June 9, 1855, to about April 30, 1856.

VISCOUNT JULES TREILHARD, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from May 23, 1859, to July 4, 1860, and from about December 31, 1863, to March 2, 1864.

HENRI MERCIER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, July 4, 1860. The last communication from Mr. MERCIER, December 26, 1863.

LOUIS DE GÉOFRROY, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from March 2, 1864, to May 13, 1865.

MARQUIS DE MONTHOLON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, May 13, 1865. Took leave, December 25, 1866.

JULES BERTHEMY, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, December 25, 1866. Took leave, December 6, 1870.

COUNT DE FAVERNEY, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from April 21, 1869, to about January 22, 1870.

PRÉVOST PARADOL, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, July 16, 1870. Died in

Washington, July 19, 1870. Mr. BERTHEMY immediately resumed charge of the Legation.

VISCOUNT JULES TREILHARD, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, December 6, 1870. Took leave, April 28, 1871.

HENRY DE BELLONET, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from April 28, 1871, to July 24, 1872.

MARQUIS DE NOAILLES, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, July 24, 1872. Took leave, January 30, 1874.

MARQUIS DE CLERMONT-TONNERRE, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires, from January 30, 1874.

A. BARTHOLDI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, April 7, 1874.

COUNT DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULD, Secretary of Legation, April 7, 1874.

GERMANY, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF.

BARON VON ROENNE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, January 26, 1849. Took leave, February 20, 1850.

GERMANY. (*See North German Union and Prussia.*)

BARON ALVENSLEBEN, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from July 4 to August 1, 1871.

KURD VON SCHLÖZER, Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, August 1, 1871. *Still accredited.*

FERDINAND STUMM, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from May 22 to August 23, 1873.

BARON VON THIELMANN, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

GEORGE HAMMOND, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, October —, 1791. Took leave, August 14, 1805.

PHINEAS BOND, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from August 14, 1795, to May 12, 1796.

ROBERT LISTON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, May 16, 1796. Took leave about November 27, 1800.

EDWARD THORNTON, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about November 27, 1800, to November 26, 1803.

ANTHONY MERRY, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, November 29, 1803. Took leave, November 3, 1806.

HONORABLE DAVID M. ERSKINE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, November 3, 1806. Took leave, October 3, 1809.

FRANCIS JAMES JACKSON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, October 3, 1809. Recalled at the request of the United States Government. His passports were delivered about November 11, 1809. Successor arrived in the United States, August 31, 1810.

JOHN PHILIP MORIER, Chargé d'Affaires :
August 31, 1810. Took leave, July 2, 1811.

AUGUSTUS JOHN FOSTER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, July 2, 1811. Services terminated, June 21, 1811, by the declaration of war against Great Britain.

ANTHONY ST. JOHN BAKER, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, February 22, 1815. Successor arrived, March 18, 1816.

RIGHT HONORABLE CHARLES BAGOT, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, March 21, 1816. Took leave, April 14, 1819.

GIBBS CRAWFORD ANTROBUS, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 14, 1819, to October 16, 1820.

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR STRATFORD CANNING, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, October 16, 1820. Took leave of the President, June 24, 1823, but remained in charge of the Legation till August 9, 1823, when he left the United States.

HENRY UNWIN ADDINGTON, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 9, 1823, to August 20, 1825.

RIGHT HONORABLE CHARLES RICHARD VAUGHAN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials and Mr. CANNING's letter of recall, August 20, 1825. Left on leave, May 7, 1831. Returned, March 29, 1833. Took leave, September 19, 1835.

CHARLES BANKHEAD, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 7, 1831, to March 29, 1833, and from September 20, 1835, to March 15, 1836.

HENRY STEPHEN FOX, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented his credentials, March 16, 1836. Took leave, February 21, 1844.

RIGHT HONORABLE LORD ASHBURTON : On special mission in 1842.

RIGHT HONORABLE RICHARD PAKENHAM, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, February 21, 1844. Took leave, May 21, 1847.

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR HENRY LYTTON BULWER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, December 24, 1849. Left Washington on leave, August 12, 1851.

JOHN FIENNES TWISLETON CRAMPTON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : As Secretary of Legation acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, May 21, 1847, to December 24, 1849, and from August 13, 1851, to February 14, 1852, when he presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and also Sir HENRY BULWER's letter of recall. The United States Government discontinued diplomatic intercourse with him, May 28, 1856, and sent him his passports on that day.

PHILIP GRIFFITH, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 4 to July 25, 1853, and from August 14 to September 8, 1854.

EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE : On Special Mission in 1854.

JOHN SAVILE LUMLEY, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 3 to June 3, 1855.

LORD NAPIER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, March 16, 1857. Took leave, April 11, 1859.

RIGHT HONORABLE LORD LYONS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, April 12, 1859. Left on leave, December 5, 1864.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS IRVINE, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 28 to October 27, 1860.

HONORABLE WILLIAM STUART, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 16 to November 13, 1862, and from August 15 to about October 12, 1863.

JOSEPH HUME BURNLEY, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 25 to October 26, 1864, and from December 6, 1864, to April 20, 1865.

HONORABLE SIR FREDERIC W. A. BRUCE : Presented credentials, April 20, 1865. Died in the United States, September 18, 1867.

FRANCIS CLARE FORD, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from September 5, 1867, to February 4, 1868.

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR EDWARD THORNTON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, February 4, 1868. *Still accredited.*

EARL DE GREY AND RIPON, K. G. ; Right Honorable Sir STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE, Bart., C. B. ; Sir EDWARD THORNTON, K. C. B. ; Sir JOHN A. McDONALD, K. C. B. and MONTAGUE BERNARD, Esquire : Empowered as High Commissioners, Procurators, and Plenipotentiaries, February 16, 1871, for settling the differences between the United States and Great Britain.

LORD TENTERDEN : Secretary of the British Commissioners in the joint high commission.

HONORABLE FRANCIS JOHN PAKENHAM, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 22 to December 11, 1871.

GREECE.

ALEXANDRE RIZO RANGABÉ, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, June 13, 1867. Last note from him dated June 2, 1868.

CLEON RIZO RANGABÉ, Secretary of Legation : Acted Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 21, 1868, to September 23, 1871.

GUATEMALA.

FELIPE MOLINA, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, July 10, 1851. Presented credentials, as Minister Plenipotentiary, June 2, 1852. Died in Washington, February 1, 1855.

ANTONIO JOSÉ DE IRISARRI, Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, September 4, 1855. Died in the United States, June 10, 1868.

JOSÉ MARIA VELA, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, October 12, 1868. Transmitted letter of recall, October 9, 1871.

VICENTE DARDON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, October 25, 1872. *Still accredited.*

HANSEATIC REPUBLIC.

VINCENT RUMPF, Minister Plenipotentiary : Empowered, 1828, to negotiate a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation.

HAWAII.

HAALILIO and WILLIAM RICHARDS, Special Commissioners: December, 1842, appointed to obtain from the United States a recognition of the independence of the Sandwich Islands. Last communication dated July 1, 1844.

JAMES JACKSON JARVES, Special Commissioner: Credentials dated August 24, 1849. Mr. GERRIT P. JUDD was associated with J. J. Jarves as Special Commissioner and Envoy Extraordinary, September 10, 1849, but proceeded at once to Europe. Last communication dated, May 30, 1850.

WILLIAM LITTLE LEE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, July 10, 1855. Last communication dated, September 22, 1855.

ELISHA H. ALLEN, Envoy Extraordinary: Presented credentials about August 22, 1850. Took leave about March 15, 1857.

SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON, Chargé d'Affaires: Credentials dated, May 28, 1859. Last communication dated, April 20, 1860.

S. U. F. ODELL, Consul-General: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires from August 14, 1862, to February 3, 1864, and from February 23, 1865, to July 16, 1867.

ELISHA H. ALLEN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, June 9, 1864. Last communication dated, February 23, 1865.

CHARLES C. HARRIS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, July 16, 1867. Successor was received, June 14, 1870.

JOHN M. SMITH, Chargé d'Affaires: Letter of credence received, December 11, 1868. Acted until about May 27, 1869.

ELISHA H. ALLEN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, January 14, 1870. Last communication dated, May 12, 1870. Returned to this position in 1875.

HAYTI.

ERNEST ROUMAIN, Chargé d'Affaires: Presented credentials, March 3, 1863. Left, about April 21, 1867.

DEMOSTHENES BRUNO, Secretary of Legation: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 28, 1863, to July 9, 1864, and from September 29, 1864, to May 6, 1865, and from February 7, 1866, to June 28, 1867.

GEORGE F. USHER, Consul: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 28, 1867, to October 17, 1867.

GEORGE RACSTER, Chargé d'Affaires: Presented credentials, October 17, 1867. Took leave, March 22, 1869.

EVARISTE LAROCHE, Chargé d'Affaires: Presented credentials, March 29, 1869. Took leave, November 20, 1869.

ALEXANDER TATE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, November 20, 1869. Took leave, February 11, 1870.

STEPHEN PRESTON, Minister-Resident: Presented credentials, April 22, 1870. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 14, 1873. *Still accredited.*

HONDURAS.

JOSÉ F. BARRUNDIA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, May 29, 1854. Died in New York, August 4, 1854.

LEON ALVARADO, Minister Plenipotentiary: Sent on a special mission of friendship. Presented credentials, April 16, 1857. Took his departure a few days afterward. Returned on March 9, 1860, and took leave the 28th of that month.

LUIS MOLINA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, September 24, 1860. Withdrew on leave, October 19, 1867.

IGNACIO GOMEZ, Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, February 25, 1868. Withdrew on leave, October 24, 1869.

SEÑOR DON VICENTE DARDON, Minister-Resident: October 2, 1874.

ITALY. (See *Sardinia*.)

CHEVALIER JOSEPH BERTINATTI, Minister-Resident: April 11, 1861, Mr. BERTINATTI, Minister Resident of Sardinia, announced the assumption, by Victor Emanuel II., of the title of King of Italy, which occurred on the 17th of March preceding. Presented letter of credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, July 30, 1864. Left the United States on leave, June 8, 1866.

ROMEO CANTAGALLI, Secretary of Legation: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 8, 1866, to August 30, 1867.

CHEVALIER MARCELLO CERRUTI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, August 30, 1867. Successor presented, May 13, 1870.

COUNT LUIGI COLOBIANO, Secretary of Legation: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 2, 1869, to May 13, 1870.

COUNT LUIGI CORTI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, May 13, 1870. Left on leave, October 7, 1873. *Still accredited.*

COUNT ZANNINI, Secretary of Legation: Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, October 7, 1873.

COUNT LITTA, Secretary of Legation: Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*, June 30, 1875.

BARON BLANC, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: November 13, 1875.

JAPAN.

JUGOI ARINORI MORI, Chargé d'Affaires: Presented credentials, March 2, 1871. Left on leave, March 18, 1873.

SIONJI TOMOMI IWAKURA, Ambassador Extraordinary; and **JUSSAMI TAKAYOSHI KIDO**, **JUSSAMI TOSSIMITSI OKUBO**, **JUSHIE IHROBUMIE ITO**, and **JUSHIE MASSOUKA YAMAGUTSI**, Vice-Ambassadors Extraordinary: On a Special Mission. Presented credentials, March 4, 1872. Took leave, July 24, 1872.

SAMRO TAKAKI, Secretary of Legation: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from March 18 to August 9, 1873.

GIRO YANO, Secretary of Legation: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from August 9, 1873.

JUSHIE YOSHIDA KIYONARI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials in November, 1874.

YOSHIDA DJIRO, Secretary of Legation.

GIRO YANO, Agent of Japan for Centennial Exhibition. Recalled August, 1875.

LIBERIA.

JOHN B. PHINNEY, Chargé d'Affaires: Presented credentials, May 18, 1864. Services terminated, May 23, 1865.

H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, Chargé d'Affaires: Transmitted credentials to Secretary of State, May 23, 1865. *Still in charge.*

LUXEBURG. (See Brunswick.)

MEXICO.

JOSÉ MANUEL DE ZOZAYA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Placed credentials in Department of State, December 10, 1822. Departed for New Orleans, May 21, 1823. Did not resume the duties of Minister.

JOSÉ A. TORRENS, Chargé d'Affaires :
Transmitted credentials to Secretary of State by note of October 29, 1823. Services terminated, November 18, 1824.

PABLO OBREGON, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, November 18, 1824. Died at legation, September 10, 1828.

JOSÉ MARIA MONTOYA, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from September 10, 1823, to February 16, 1830. Presented credentials as Chargé d'Affaires, June 6, 1831. Successor presented, April 9, 1833.

JOSÉ MARIA TORNEL, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, February 16, 1830. Took leave, June 6, 1831.

AUGUSTIN ITURBIDE, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, April 9, 1833. Took leave, June 26, 1833.

JOAQUIN M. DE CASTILLO Y LANZAS, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 26, 1833, to March 24, 1836, and from October 15, 1836, to October 16, 1837.

MANUEL EDUARDO GOROSTIZA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, March 24, 1836. Requested his passports, October 15, 1836.

FRANCISCO PIZARRO MARTINEZ, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, October 16, 1837. Died in United States, February 9, 1840.

JUAN L. ALMONTE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, October 27, 1842. Demanded his passports, March 6, 1845, on account of breaking out of hostilities.

LUIS DE LA ROSA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, December 2, 1848. Took leave, January 10, 1852.

JOSÉ M. GONZALEZ DE LA VEGA, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from January 10 to May 22, 1852.

MANUEL LARRAINZAR, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, May 22, 1852. Took leave, July 6, 1853.

JUAN N. ALMONTE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, July 7, 1853. Took leave of Secretary of State, February 6, 1856.

ANGEL ITURBIDE, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from February 6 to April 16, 1856.

MANUEL ROBLES PEZUELA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, April 16, 1856. Announced, by note of 31st July, 1858, his temporary withdrawal.

GREGORIO BARANDIARAN, Second Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from about August 3, 1858, to April 28, 1859.

JOSÉ MARIA MATA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :

Presented credentials, April 28, 1859. Announced his departure on leave, August 11, 1860.

MATIAS ROMERO, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from about August 11, 1860, to about May 8, 1863, when he left on leave. He presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, October 29, 1863. Took leave, July 13, 1868.

IGNACIO MARISCAL, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from about October 31, 1867, to about April 6, 1868. He presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, August 11, 1869. *Still accredited.*

MANUEL CASTILLA Y PORTUGAL, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from about April 14 to about June 23, 1870.

FRANCISCO GOMEZ PALACIO, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* :
From about May 2, 1871, to August 4, 1872.

NETHERLANDS.

PIETER JOHAN VAN BERKEL, Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, October 31, 1783. Transmitted letter of recall to Secretary of State, August 25, 1788. Left United States about September 3, 1788.

FRANCO PETRUS VAN BERKEL, Minister Resident :
Presented credentials, May 15, 1789. Services terminated about September 5, 1795.

R. G. VAN POLANEN, Minister Resident :
Presented credentials, August 30, 1796. Services terminated about October 18, 1802.

F. D. CHANGUION, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
From October, 1814, to July, 1815.

J. W. TEN CATE, Chargé d'Affaires :
Arrived in Washington, March 26, 1816. Services terminated in August, 1818.

VISCOUNT GOUPY DE QUABECK, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, November 9, 1818. Recalled, August 23, 1822.

CHEVALIER C. D. E. J. BANGEMAN HUYGENS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, August 26, 1825. Took leave, January 5, 1832, to return on leave.

CHEVALIER R. BANGEMAN HUYGENS, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from January 5, 1832, to July 11, 1833.

ADRIEN MARTINI, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, July 11, 1833. Took leave, July 27, 1842.

CHEVALIER J. C. GEVERS, Chargé d'Affaires :
Arrived in Washington about November 8, 1842. Arrival of successor, July 20, 1845.

CHEVALIER FRANÇOIS MATHIEU WENCESLAUS TESTA, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, July 30, 1845. Successor arrived about July 10, 1854.

CHEVALIER J. C. GEVERS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Arrived in Washington about July 10, 1854. Announced his departure on November 17, 1855. Consul-General at New York in charge of the affairs of the Legation.

H. C. DUBOIS, Minister Resident :
Presented credentials, May 6, 1856. Left on leave, August 20, 1856. Transmitted letter of recall by note, dated, The Hague, November 15, 1856.

T. M. ROEST VAN LIMBURG, Minister Resident :
Presented credentials, June 17, 1857. Presented

- credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, January 23, 1861. Left on leave about May 10, 1867. Letter of recall is dated October 31, 1868.
- A. MAZEL**, Minister Resident (provisionally): Presented credentials, June 14, 1867. November 23, 1868, announced the recall of Mr. VAN LIMBURG, and of his appointment as Minister Resident. Last communication received from him dated, June 10, 1871.
- BERNHARD DE WESTENBERG**, Minister Resident: Presented credentials, August 1, 1871.
- JONKHEER VON PESTEL**, Minister Resident, April 27, 1875.
- NICARAGUA.
- EDUARDO CARCACHIE**, Chargé d'Affaires: Presented credentials, December 24, 1849. Took leave by letter from New York, July 8, 1850.
- JOSÉ DE MARCOLETA**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, February 22, 1851. December 30, 1852, the Secretary of State declined further official communication with him. December 17, 1853, he presented new credentials. His last communication was dated, April 26, 1856.
- AGUSTIN VIGIL**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Transmitted credentials, May 14, 1856. Announced intended absence, June 28, 1856, leaving JOHN P. HEISS, Secretary of Legation, in charge of the Legation.
- ANTONIO JOSÉ DE IRISARRI**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Transmitted copy of credentials, October 16, 1850, but not recognized until October 17, 1857. Transmitted letter of recall, January 4, 1859.
- MAXIMO JEREZ**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Sent on a Special Mission to continue the pending Negotiation of a Treaty. Presented credentials, October 5, 1858. Presented new credentials as permanent Minister, January 11, 1859.
- LUIS MOLINA**, Chargé d'Affaires: First note to Secretary of State, August 30, 1859. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, March 16, 1861. Took leave, September 30, 1867.
- IGNACIO GOMEZ**, Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, February 25, 1868. Withdrew on leave, October 24, 1869.
- JOSÉ ROSA PEREZ**, Chargé d'Affaires: Presented credentials, February 2, 1870. Acted until August 7, 1872.
- EMILIO BENARD**, Minister Resident: Presented credentials, August 16, 1872. Left on leave about the end of November, 1872. *Still accredited.*
- NORTH GERMAN UNION.
- (See *German Empire and Prussia.*)
- BARON GEROLT**, Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, January 24, 1868. Remained in charge of the Legation after the formation of the German Empire, January 18, 1871. Took leave, June 29, 1871.
- PERU.
- JOAQUIN JOSÉ DE OSMA**, Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, December 21, 1846. Presented letter of recall, March 1, 1848.
- JUAN IGNACIO DE OSMA**, Secretary of Legation: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from March 1, 1848, to May 10, 1850; from August 16, 1850, to September 23, 1852; from April 1, 1853, to June 15, 1854; and from March 16, 1855, to February 20, 1856, when he presented credentials as Minister-Resident.
- JOSÉ MANUEL TIRADO**, Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, May 10, 1850. Took leave, temporarily, August 16, 1850.
- JOAQUIN JOSÉ DE OSMA**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, September 23, 1853. Took leave, March 30, 1853.
- JOSÉ MANUEL TIRADO**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, June 15, 1854. Took leave, March 16, 1855.
- JUAN IGNACIO DE OSMA**, Minister Resident: Presented credentials, February 20, 1856. Withdrew temporarily, December 21, 1858.
- CIPRIANO CORONEL ZEGARRA**, Minister-Resident: Presented credentials, March 28, 1859. Notified that diplomatic relations with Peru were terminated, November 26, 1860.
- FREDERICO L. BARREDA**, Confidential Agent: Presented credentials, April 2, 1861, as Confidential Agent to restore diplomatic intercourse with Peru. Presented credentials as Minister-Resident, March 3, 1862. Took leave temporarily, July 15, 1864.
- JOSÉ CARLOS TRACY**, Consul at New York: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 15, 1864, to February 2, 1865.
- AMELIO BONIFAZ**, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*: From February 2, 1865, to April 15, 1865.
- JOSÉ ANTONIO GARCIA Y GARCIA**, Chargé d'Affaires: Presented credentials, April 15, 1865. Took leave, March 12, 1866.
- FREDERICO L. BARREDA**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, May 29, 1866. Delivered letter of recall, May 6, 1867.
- A. BENJAMIN MEDIA**, Secretary of Legation: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 6 to November 19, 1867.
- JOSÉ ANTONIO GARCIA Y GARCIA**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, November 19, 1867. Delivered letter of recall, May 7, 1869.
- MANUEL FREYRE**, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary: Presented credentials, June 9, 1869. *Still accredited.*
- EDUARDO VILLENA**, Secretary of Legation: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 29, 1873. *Still in charge.*
- PORTUGAL.
- CIPRIANO RIBEIRO FREIRE**, Minister-Resident: Presented credentials to Secretary of State, October 13, 1794. Left the United States, about April 7, 1799.
- JOSÉ RADEMAKER**, Consul-General: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, from arrival of his successor, July 10, 1816.
- JOSÉ CORREA DA SERRA**, Minister Plenipotentiary: Transmitted copy of letter of credence to the Secretary of State, July 22, 1816. Announced intention to leave United States, November 9, 1820.
- JOSÉ AMADO GREIION**, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*: From about December 4, 1816. Announced intention to leave United States, June 25, 1822.
- JOAQUIN BARROZO PEREIRA**, Consul-General: Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about

June 25, to about November 12, 1822, and from January 9, 1824, to October 2, 1829.

FRANCISCO SOLANO CONSTANCIO, Chargé d'Affaires:

Received by Secretary of State, November 12, 1822. Minister for foreign affairs of Portugal, transmitted a note dated October 31, 1823, (through General Dearbon), to the Secretary of State, informing him of the recall of Mr. Constancio, and of the appointment of Mr. Pereira, Consul-General at Philadelphia, as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*. Mr. Pereira was recognized January 9, 1824.

FREDERICO TORLADE DE AZAMBUJA, Chargé d'Affaires:

Arrived at Philadelphia, August 26, 1828. Was not recognized until October 2, 1829. July 16, 1831, announced termination of his duties.

JOAQUIM CESAR DE FIGANIERE É MORAO, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, March 10, 1835. Left about June 1, 1838.

JOAO D'ALMEIDA DE LA FIGANIERE, Attaché:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 1, 1838, to October 2, 1839.

CHEVALIER ANTONIO CANDIDO DE FARIA, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, October 2, 1839. Announced intended departure, November 21, 1839.

BARON A. E. DE WEIDERHOLD, Consul-General *ad interim*:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from November 21, 1839, to December 30, 1840.

JOAQUIM CESAR DE FIGANIERE É MORAO, Minister-Resident:

Presented credentials, December 30, 1840. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, October 26, 1854. Died in Brooklyn, December 24, 1866.

MANOEL GARCIA DA ROSA, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from December 24, 1866, to May 31, 1867, and from about June 24, 1867, to about April 14, 1868.

MIGUEL MARTINS D'ANTAS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, May 31, 1867. Left on leave, October 30, 1869.

ANTONIO DA CUNHA SOTTO MAIOR, Consul-General:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 30, 1869, to January 12, 1872.

CHEVALIER JOÃO DE SOUZA LOBO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, January 12, 1872.

BARON DE SANT ANNA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

PRUSSIA.

(See *German Empire and North German Union*.)

FRIEDRICK GREUHM, Minister-Resident and Consul-General:

Presented credentials, November 11, 1817. Died in the United States, December 1, 1823.

COUNCILLOR NIEDERSTETTER, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, January 6, 1825. Took leave, March 30, 1830.

COUNCILLOR VON ROENNE, Chargé d'Affaires:

Presented credentials, June 23, 1834. Presented credentials as Minister-Resident, October 26, 1836. Left on leave, about April 1, 1844. His letter of recall was presented by his successor, December 13, 1844.

BARON GEROLT, Minister-Resident:

Presented credentials, December 13, 1844. Took leave, November 15, 1848.

J. W. SCHMIDT, Consul-General:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from March 16 to December 22, 1849.

BARON GEROLT, Minister-Resident:

Presented credentials, December 22, 1849. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, November 8, 1854. Acted in that capacity until January 24, 1868, when he presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the North German Union.

A. MAGNUS, attaché:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 9, to about October 1, 1850.

BARON GUIDO VON GRABOW, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from about June 23 to about November 6, 1854; from May 19 to about December 6, 1855; from May 18 to about December 4, 1857; from about July 21, 1858, to about March 6, 1859; and from June 23 to about November 19, 1864.

RUSSIA.

ANDRÉ DE DASCHKOFF, Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General:

Presented credentials, about July 11, 1809. Services terminated, about June 25, 1810.

COUNT THEODORE DE PAHLEN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, about June 25, 1810. Took leave, November 14, 1811.

ANDRÉ DE DASCHKOFF, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, November 15, 1811. Took leave, March 6, 1819.

CHEVALIER PIERRE DE POLETICA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Arrived at Washington, May 24, 1819, but in consequence of the absence of the President, he did not deliver his credentials until August 11, 1819. He was, however, in correspondence with the Department previous to the date of his presentation. Took leave, April 23, 1822.

GEORGE ELLISEN, Councillor of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from April 25, 1822, to April 19, 1823.

BARON DE TUYLL, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials to the Secretary of State, April 19, 1823. Took leave, March 14, 1826.

BARON DE MALTITZ, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from March 14, 1826, to December 20, 1827.

BARON DE KRUDENER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials to the Secretary of State, December 20, 1827. Services terminated August 15, 1836. His letter of recall was delivered by his successor, May 5, 1838.

BARON DE SACKEN, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*:

From August 16, 1830, to February 20, 1833.

GEORGE KREHMER, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 15, 1836, to May 5, 1838.

ALEXANDER DE BODISCO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

Presented credentials, May 5, 1838. Died in the United States, January 23, 1854.

COUNT DE ZABIELO, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from September 8, 1843, to October 27, 1844.

EDWARD DE STOECKL, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 20, 1849, to May 4, 1850.

CONSTANTINE CATACAZY, Secretary of Legation:

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from January 23 to March 24, 1854.

- EDWARD DE STOECKL, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, March 24, 1854. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 21, 1857. Left on leave, October 13, 1868.
- BARON DE OSTEN SACKEN, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 14, 1858, to about May 30, 1859.
- WALDEMAR BODISCO, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 12, 1866, to March 20, 1867, and from October 13, 1868, to September 24, 1869.
- CONSTANTINE CATACAZY, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, September 24, 1869. The United States Government declined to hold diplomatic intercourse with Mr. Catacazy, November 24, 1871.
- ALEXANDER GORLOFF, Attaché :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from November 24, 1871, to January 2, 1872.
- VALERIEN SCHIRKOFF, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Charge d'Affaires *ad interim* from January 2 to April 30, 1872.
- BARON HENRI D'OFFENBERG, Envoy Extraordinary :
Presented credential, April 30, 1872. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, February 5, 1873.
- NICHOLAS DE VOIGIT, Secretary of Legation :
Acting Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, May 28, 1874.
- NICHOLAS SHISHKIN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, October 29, 1875.
- SALVADOR.
- FELIPE MOLINA, Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, October 17, 1853. Died in Washington, February 1, 1855.
- ANTONIO JOSE DE IRISARRI, Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, September 4, 1855. Gave notice of termination of mission, March 11, 1863.
- LORENZO MONTUFAR, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Sent on special mission to negotiate a treaty of friendship and commerce. Presented credentials, April 23, 1862. Left, June 16, 1862.
- HENRY SEGUR, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, June 17, 1863. Letter of recall transmitted by successor, December 30, 1863.
- ANTONIO JOSÉ DE IRISARRI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, December 30, 1863. Died in the United States, June 10, 1868.
- JOSÉ MARIA VELA, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, October 13, 1868. Transmitted letter of recall, July 18, 1871.
- VICENTE DARDON, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, October 19, 1872. Presented credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary, February 17, 1874. *Still accredited.*
- SARDINIA. (See Italy.)
- COUNT AGUSTO AVOGADRO DE COLOBIANO Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, February 7, 1839. Last communication to him, August 8, 1842.
- COUNT DE MONTALTO, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, October 2, 1843. Last note to him, September 18, 1846.
- CHEVALIER L. MOSSI, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, July 26, 1848. Took leave, April 6, 1853.
- I. VALERIO, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* :
From April 6 to July 20, 1853, and from April 12 to June 28, 1855.
- MARQUIS A. TALLIACARNE, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, December 19, 1853. Last note to him, January 23, 1855.
- CHEVALIER JOSEPH BERTINATTI, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, October 2, 1855. Presented credentials as Minister-Resident, March 27, 1861. On April 11, 1861, he announced the assumption by Victor Emanuel II. of the title of King of Italy, which occurred on the 7th of March preceding.
- SPAIN.
- DIEGO DE GARDOQUI, Chargé d'Affaires :
Transmitted credentials to Congress, May 21, 1785. Withdrew on leave, October 3, 1789.
- JOSÉ IGNACIO DE VIAR, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 3, 1789, to about December 1, 1791, and from April 25 to about August 1, 1796.
- JOSÉ IGNACIO DE VIAR and JOSÉ DE JAUDENES, Joint Chargés d'Affaires *ad interim* :
Commission dated, February 12, 1791. Their joint services commenced about December 1, 1791. Mr. JAUDENES began to act independently of Mr. VIAR at a period between March 5 and August 22, 1794. He gave notice of intended return to Spain, April 25, 1796. Mr. VIAR's services ceased, May 3, 1794.
- CARLOS M. DE IRUJO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Arrived in the United States about the end of July, 1796. Presented credentials, August 25, 1796. Last note to Secretary of State, February 4, 1806.
- VALENTIN DE FORONDA, Chargé d'Affaires :
Presented credentials, July 7, 1807. Took leave by letter, October 14, 1809.
- LUIS DE ONIS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Gave notice of arrival in the United States, October 7, 1807. Left the United States on leave, May 10, 1819.
- MATEO DE LA SERNA, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* :
From May 10, 1819, to April 12, 1820.
- FRANCISCO DIONISIO VIVES, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, April 12, 1820. Last official communication from him, September 23, 1821.
- FRANCISCO HILARIO RIVAS Y SALMON, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from September 30 to October 31, 1821, and from March 15, 1823, to July 25, 1827.
- JOAQUIN DE ANDUAGA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, October 31, 1821. Gave notice of intended departure, March 15, 1823.
- FRANCISCO TACON, Minister-Resident :
Presented credentials, July 25, 1827. Presented credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, November 11, 1833. Died in Philadelphia, June 23, 1835.
- MIGUEL TACON, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 30 to December 7, 1835, and from October 4, 1837, to April 28, 1838.
- ANGEL CALDERON DE LA BARCA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary :
Presented credentials, December 7, 1835. Took leave, September 26, 1839.

PEDRO ALCANTARA ARGAIZ, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, September 26, 1839. Took leave, January 2, 1844.

FIDENCIO BOURMAN, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* : From January 2 to August 5, 1844.

ANGEL CALDERON DE LA BARCA, Minister Resident : Presented credentials, August 5, 1844. Took leave, August 2, 1853.

JOSE MARIA MAGALLON, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from August 2, 1853, to May 30, 1854, and from November 11, 1856, to February 21, 1857.

LEOPOLDO AUGUSTO DE CUETO, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, May 30, 1854. Last communication, July, 1855.

ALFONSO ESCALANTE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, October 1, 1855. Took leave, November 11, 1856.

GABRIEL GARCIA Y TASSARA, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, February 21, 1857. Took leave, March 11, 1867.

FACUNDO GOÑI, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, March 15, 1867. Successor presented March 19, 1869.

MAURICIO LOPEZ ROBERTS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, March 19, 1869. Placed Legation in charge of the first Secretary, Mr. POTESTAD, March 23, 1872. Took leave, April 1, 1872.

ADMIRAL DON JOSÉ POLO DE BERNABE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, April 5, 1872.

SEÑOR DON ANTONIO MANTILLA DE LOS RIOS, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, September 15, 1874.

SEÑOR DON LUIS DE POTESTAD, Secretary of Legation, September 15, 1874.

SWEDEN and NORWAY.

BARON JOHAN ALBERT KANTZOW, Minister-Resident : First note to him, September 23, 1813. Took leave temporarily, March 8, 1817.

BARON BERNDT ROBERT GUSTAF STACKELBERG, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials November 14, 1819. Took leave, June 6, 1832.

DAVID GUSTAF ANKARLOO, Chargé d'Affaires : Requested audience, June 6, 1832. Was presented, October 26, 1832. Last note from him, May 20, 1833.

SEVERIN LORICH, Consul-General : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 21, 1833, to March 11, 1837.

GUSTAF DE NORDIN, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, November 15, 1838. Took leave, July 15, 1845.

C. EDWARD HABICHT, acting Consul-General : Acting as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from July 15, 1845, to August 26, 1846 ; from May 1 to June 29, 1849 ; from December 29, 1849, to January 9, 1851 ; from June 5, 1852, to February 5, 1853 ; from April 8, 1856, to June 26, 1858 ; from April 12 to November 7, 1861, and from June 16 to November 4, 1869.

ADAM LOVENSKIOLD, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, August 27, 1846. Took leave temporarily, May 1, 1849.

GEORGE SIBBERN, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, January 10, 1851. Pre-

sented credentials as Minister-Resident, January 4, 1855. Took leave temporarily, April 16, 1856.

BARON NILS ERIC WILHELM DE WETTERSTEDT, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, July 3, 1858. Took leave April 11, 1861.

COUNT EDWARD PIPER, Minister-Resident : Presented credentials, November 7, 1861. Last note from him, August 5, 1864.

BARON NILS ERIC WILHELM DE WETTERSTEDT, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, January 19, 1865. Took leave temporarily, June 16, 1869.

COUNT CARL LEWENHAUPT, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from November 4, 1869, to December 28, 1870.

OLUF STENERSEN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, December 22, 1870. *Still accredited.*

A. GRIP, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from June 2, 1873, to January 15, 1874. Continued to act as such in 1875.

TEXAS.

GEORGE C. CHILDRESS and ROBERT HAMILTON, Special Agents : Appointed with Plenary Power to negotiate with the United States for the recognition of the independence and sovereignty of Texas. Their first communication to the Secretary of State was dated May 21, 1836.

PETER W. GRAYSON and JAMES COLLINS-WORTH, Commissioners to treat respecting matters of interest to the United States and Texas : Transmitted credentials, informally, July 10, 1836.

WILLIAM H. WHARTON and MEMUCAN HUNT, Ministers Plenipotentiary : Were received by the Secretary of State, March 11, 1837, but were not fully recognized, their credentials not being in the regular form.

MEMUCAN HUNT, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. Presented credentials, July 6, 1837. Gave notice of departure, May 23, 1838.

FAIRFAX CATLETT, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May 23 to August 24, 1838.

ANSON JONES, Minister Plenipotentiary : Announced arrival, August 24, 1838. His last note to the Secretary of State, March 18, 1839.

RICHARD G. DUNLAP, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary : Presented credentials, May 9, 1839. Took leave, April 20, 1840.

BARNARD E. LEE, Chargé d'Affaires : Was first received officially, April 20, 1840. Withdrew temporarily, October 2, 1841. Took final leave by letter, January 21, 1842.

NATHANIEL AMORY, Secretary of Legation : Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from October 2, 1841, to March 10, 1842.

JAMES RILEY, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials, March 10, 1842. Took leave, September 5, 1842.

ISAAC VAN ZANDT, Chargé d'Affaires : Presented credentials December 7, 1842. Took leave September 11, 1844.

J. PINCKNEY HENDERSON, Special Agent : Appointed to act in conjunction with ISAAC VAN ZANDT to negotiate a treaty of annexation with the United States. Presented credentials, April 4, 1844.

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, Secretary of Legation :
Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from September,
1844, to May 19, 1845.

TURKEY.

BLACQUE BEY, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary :

Presented credentials, August 23, 1867. Last
note to him, August 7, 1873.

BALTAZZI EFFENDI, Secretary of Legation :

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from May
14, 1870, to August 16, 1871.

GREGORIE ARISTARCHI BEY, Envoy Extraordi-
nary and Minister Plenipotentiary :

Presented credentials, October 14, 1873. *Still
accredited.*

TWO SICILIES. (See Italy.)

CHEVALIER ROCCO MARTUSCELLI, Chargé
d'Affaires :

Presented credentials, December 5, 1846. Died in
the United States, November 8, 1853.

J. C. VERTU, Vice-Consul :

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from Feb-
ruary 21 to November 1, 1853.

BARON WINSPEARE, Chargé d'Affaires :

First communication from him received about
July 10, 1855. Took leave, July 7, 1856.

ACHILLE FERRER, Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* :

From July 8, 1856, to August 6, 1859.

CHEVALIER P. MASSONE, Chargé d'Affaires :

Presented his credentials, August 6, 1859. Last
note to him dated September 24, 1860.

GIUSEPPE ANFORA DEI DUCHI DI LICIGNÉNO,
Consul General :

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from Sep-
tember 24, 1860, to December 15, 1861.

VENEZUELA.

LUCIO PULIDO, Minister Plenipotentiary :

Presented credentials, September 6, 1851. Last
note from him, November 10, 1852.

RAMON ASPURUA, Chargé d'Affaires :

Presented credentials, March 7, 1854. Last note
to him, December 7, 1854.

FRANCISCO ARANDA, Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary :

Presented credentials, February 28, 1856. Last
note to him, November 6, 1856.

FLORENCIO RIBAS, Secretary of Legation :

Acted as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* from No-
vember 7, 1856, to June 6, 1858; from April 30,
1858, to October 20, 1860; from July 28, 1866,
to April 15, 1867; and from June 22, 1867, to
August 24, 1868.

MANUEL DE BRICEÑO, Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary :

Presented credentials, January 6, 1858. Took
leave, April 29, 1858.

JOSÉ A. PAEZ, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary :

Presented credentials, October 20, 1860. Took
leave, February 16, 1861.

BLAS BRUZUAL, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary :

Requested an audience, October 16, 1863. Was
presented, September 5, 1864. Took leave tem-
porarily, June 22, 1867. Last note to him, Au-
gust 27, 1868.

MANUEL MUÑOZY CASTRO, Chargé d'Affaires :

Presented credentials, February 8, 1869. Last
note to him, October 28, 1869.

SEÑOR DON JUAN B. DALLA COSTA, Envoy Ex-
traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, June 5,
1874.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATIONS AND COMMISSIONS.*

1. *Under the Treaty of Amity, etc., between the United
States and Great Britain, November 19, 1794:*

(a) Mixed Commission at Halifax, under the fifth
Article, to determine what river is the River St.
Croix. First meeting, August 30, 1796; last
meeting, October 25, 1798. *American Commissioner,*
DAVID HOWELL; *British Commissioner,*
THOMAS BARCLAY; *third Commissioner,* EG-
BERT BENSON; *American Agent,* JAMES SULLI-
VAN; *British Agent,* WARD CHIPMAN; *Secretary,*
ED. WINSTON.

(b) Mixed Commission at Philadelphia, under the
Sixth Article, to determine the amount to be
paid by the United States to Great Britain for
losses of British subjects by reason of "various
lawful impediments" thrown in the way of
the collection of debts. First meeting, May,
1797; proceedings suspended, July 19, 1799;
never resumed. *American Commissioners,*
THOMAS FITZSIMMONS, S. SITOREAVES; *British
Commissioners,* THOMAS MACDONALD, HEN-
RY PYE RICH; *Fifth Commissioner,* JOHN GUL-
LEMAR; *American Agent,* JOHN READ, Jr.;
British Agent, WILLIAM MOORE SMITH; *Secretary,*
G. EVANS. Differences adjusted in con-
vention of January 8, 1802.

(c) Mixed Commission in London, under the Sev-
enth Article, to determine amount of British
claims for violation of neutrality, and of Ameri-
can claims for illegal captures. First meet-

ing, August 16, 1796; last meeting, February
24, 1804. *American Commissioners,* CHRISTO-
PHER GORE and WILLIAM PINCKNEY; *British
Commissioners,* JOHN NICHOIL and JOHN ANS-
TEY (Dr. NICHOIL resigned, and MAURICE
SWABY was appointed); *Fifth Commissioner,*
JOHN TRUMBULL; *American Agent,* SAMUEL
BAYARD, succeeded by SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
who was succeeded by SAMUEL CABOT; *British
Agent,* NATHANIEL GOSTLING; *Secretary,*
FRANCIS MOORE.

2.—*Under the Treaty of December 24, 1814, between the
United States and Great Britain (commonly called
the Treaty of Ghent).*

(a) Under the Fourth Article, to determine the
ownership of the islands in Passamaquoddy
Bay. Decision rendered at New York, Novem-
ber 24, 1817. *American Commissioner,* JOHN
HOLMES; *British Commissioner,* THOMAS BAR-
CLAY; *Secretary,* ANTHONY BARCLAY; *American
Agent,* JAMES T. AUSTIN; *British Agent,*
WARD CHIPMAN.

(b) Under the Fifth Article, to settle the north-
eastern boundary, commissioners disagreed.
American Commissioner reported, November 20,
1821. *American Commissioner,* C. P. VAN
NESS; *British Commissioner,* THOMAS BAR-
CLAY; *American Agent,* WILLIAM C. BRADLEY;
British Agent, WARD CHIPMAN.

(c) Under the Sixth Article, to determine where is
the middle of the rivers and lakes forming the
northern boundary to the water communication
between Lakes Huron and Superior; and un-
der the Seventh Article, to determine the
boundary-line to the north-west point of the

* Several commissions or tribunals, not international in their
character, have also been organized under United States laws
(but in accordance with provisions of treaties) for adjudicating
upon claims.

- Lake of the Woods. Decision under Article 6, rendered June 18, 1822; under Article 7, commissioners did not agree. Settled by treaty of 1842. *American Commissioner*, PETER B. PORTER; *British Commissioner*, JOHN OGLIVY, succeeded by ANTHONY BARCLAY; *American Agent*, SAMUEL HAWKINS, succeeded by JOSEPH DELAFIELD; *British Agent*, J. HALE; *Secretary*, STEPHEN SEWELL, succeeded by DONALD FRAZER; *Assistant Secretary*, DONALD FRAZER, succeeded by JOHN BIGSEY, who was succeeded by RICHARD WILLIAMS.
- 8.—*Under the Convention of October 20, 1818, between the United States and Great Britain.*
Under Article 5, to determine respecting the obligation to restore slaves under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent. Referred to the Emperor of Russia as arbitrator. Decision, April 22, 1822.
- 4.—*Under the treaty of July 12, 1823, between the United States, Great Britain, and Russia, to determine the indemnities due to the United States citizens in consequence of the award of the Emperor of Russia in favor of the United States.*
A Mixed Commission. Proceedings began August 25, 1823, terminated summarily, December, 1825, and the question settled by a convention, November 13, 1826. *American Commissioner*, LANGDON CHEVES; *British Commissioner*, GEORGE JACKSON; *American Arbitrator*, HENRY SEAWELL; *British Arbitrator*, JOHN MCTAVISH.
- 5.—*Under the Convention of September 29, 1827, between the United States and Great Britain.*
A reference to the King of the Netherlands to determine the disputed north-eastern boundary. Award, January 10, 1831. Not accepted by either party.
- 6.—*Under the Convention of April 11, 1839, between the United States and Mexico.*
Mixed Commission in Washington. Organized August 17, 1840; closed February 25, 1842, "all the objects contemplated by the convention" not having "been fully accomplished." *American Commissioners*, WILLIAM L. MARCY, JOHN ROWAN, the latter succeeded by H. M. BRACKENRIDGE; *American Secretary*, ALEXANDER DIMITRY; *Mexican Commissioners*, PEDRO FERNANDEZ DEL COSTILLO, JOAQUIN VELASQUEZ DE LEON; *Mexican Secretary*, LUCAS DE PALACIO Y MAGAROLA; *Umpire*, BAYON VON ROENNE.
- 7.—*Under the Convention of February 26, 1851, between the United States and Portugal, relating to the claims for the destruction of the ship General Armstrong.*
Referred to the arbitration of the President of the French Republic (Napoleon III.). Decision against United States.
- 8.—*Under the Claims Convention of February 8, 1853, between the United States and Great Britain.*
A Mixed Commission, in London, organized September 15, 1853; closed January 15, 1855. *American Commissioner*, N. G. UPHAM; *British Commissioner*, EDMUND HORNBY; *Umpire*, JOSHUA BATES. [N. B.—MARTIN VAN BUREN was appointed Umpire and declined.] *American Agent*, JOHN ADDISON THOMAS; *British Agent*, JAMES HANNEN.
- 9.—*Under the Claims Convention of September 10, 1857, between the United States and New Granada.*
A Mixed Commission in Washington, organized June 10, 1861; closed, March 9, 1862. *American Commissioner*, ELIAS W. LEAVENWORTH; *New Grenadian Commissioner*, JOSÉ MARCELINO HURTADO; *Umpire*, N. G. UPHAM; *American Agent for Unrepresented Claimants*, GILBERT DEAN; *New Grenadian Agent*, none; *Secretary*, CHARLES W. DAVIS.
- 10.—*Under the Claims Convention of February 10, 1864, between the United States of America and the United States of Colombia:*
Extending time for termination of above Commission (No. 9), and providing for the appointment of a new Commissioner and Umpire. Organized, August 24, 1865; closed, May 19, 1866. *American Commissioner*, THOMAS BIDDLE; *Colombian Commissioner*, EUSTORJIO SALGAR; *Umpire*, SIR FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE; *Secretary*, CHARLES W. DAVIS.
- 11.—*Under the Convention between the United States and Chili (November 10, 1858), for Arbitration of Macedonian Claims:*
Referred to King of the Belgians. Award, May 15, 1863, in favor of the United States.
- 12.—*Under the Convention between the United States and Paraguay, of February 4, 1859, for adjusting the Claims of the "United States and Paraguay Navigation Company":*
A Mixed Commission, in Washington; organized, June 22, 1860; closed, August 30, 1860. *American Commissioner*, CAVE JOHNSON; *Paraguayan Commissioner*, JOSÉ BERGES; *Secretary and Interpreter*, SAMUEL WARD; *Counsel for American Claimant*, JOHN APPLETON and C. S. BRADLEY; *Counsel for Paraguay*, J. M. CARLISLE. Decision in favor of Paraguay.
- 13.—*Under the Claims Convention of July 2, 1860, between the United States and Costa Rica:*
A Mixed Commission, in Washington; organized, February 8, 1862; closed, November 6, 1862. *American Commissioner*, B. F. REXFORD; *Costa Rican Commissioner*, LUIS MOLINA; *Umpire*, CHEV. JOSEPH BERTINATTI; *Counsel for Unrepresented American Claimants*, C. A. PEABODY; *Counsel for Costa Rica*, J. M. CARLISLE.
- 14.—*Under the Claims Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador:*
A Mixed Commission, in Gyaquil, to adjudicate upon all claims of citizens of the one State against the other. Organized, May 17, 1865; closed, August 17, 1865. *American Commissioner*, FREDERICK HASSAUREK; *Ecuadorian Commissioner*, JUAN JOSÉ FLORES, succeeded by FRANCISCO EUGENIO TAMARIZ; *Umpire*, ALCIDES DESTRUGE; *Secretary*, CRISANTO MEDINA.
- 15.—*Under the Claims Convention of January 12, 1863, between the United States and Peru:*
A Mixed Commission, in Lima, to adjudicate upon all claims of citizens of the one State against the other. Organized, July 17, 1863; closed, November 27, 1863. *American Commissioners*, E. GEORGE SQUIER, JAMES S. MACKIE; *Peruvian Commissioners*, FELIPE BARRIGA ALVAREZ, SANTIAGO TAYARA; *Umpire*, PEDRO ALCANTARA HERRAN; *American Agent*, HENRY R. DE LA REINTRIE; *Peruvian Agent*, JUAN OVIEDO; *American Secretary*, J. HUNTINGTON LYMAN; *Peruvian Secretary*, DOMINGO RADA.
- 16.—*Under the Claims Convention of April 25, 1866, between the United States and Venezuela:*
A Mixed Commission, in Caracas, to adjudicate upon all claims of citizens of the one State upon the Government of the other. Organized, August 30, 1867; closed, August 5, 1868. *American Commissioner*, DAVID M. TALMAGE; *Venezuelan Commissioner*, A. GUZMAN BLANCO, succeeded by FRANCISCO CONDE, who was succeeded by JOSÉ GREGORIO VILLAFANE; *Umpire*, JUAN N. MACHADO, Jr.; *Secretary*, ALFRED ALDERSON.
- 17.—*Under the Claims Convention of July 4, 1868, between the United States and Mexico:*
A Mixed Commission, to adjudicate upon all

- claims of citizens of the one State upon the other arising from injuries to their persons or properties by the authorities of the other. Opened, August 1, 1869; not yet closed. *American Commissioner*, WILLIAM H. WADSWORTH; *Mexican Commissioner*, FRANCISCO GOMEZ PALACIO, succeeded by LEON GUZMAN, who was succeeded by MANUEL MARIA DE ZAMACONA; *Umpire*, FRANCIS LIEBER; Mr. LIEBER dying, the Right Honorable Sir EDWARD THORNTON was appointed Umpire. *American Agent*, J. HUBLEY ASITON; *Mexican Agent*, CALEB CUSHING, succeeded by MANUEL AZPIROZ, who was succeeded by ELEUTERIO AVILA; *American Secretary*, RANDOLPH COYLE; *Mexican Secretary*, J. CARLOS MEXIA.
- 18.—*Under the Cluin Convention of December 4, 1868, between the United States and Peru:*
A mixed Commission, at Lima, to adjudicate upon all claims of citizens of the one State upon the Government of the other. Organized, September 4, 1869; closed, February 26, 1870. *American Commissioner*, MICHEL VIDAL; *Peruvian Commissioner*, LUCIANO BENJAMIN CISNEROS; *Umpires*, FREDERICO AGUSTO ELMORE, TEODORO VALENZUELA; *American Agent*, FRANCISCO GARCIA CALDERON; *Peruvian Agent*, JOSÉ SIMEON TEJEDA; *Secretary*, LUIS L. DE ARZE.
- 19.—*Under a Protocol signed at Lisbon in the English and Portuguese Languages, January 17, 1869:*
Reference to the President of the United States, as Arbitrator, of the respective claims of Her Britannic Majesty's Government and of the Government of His Majesty the King of Portugal, to the Island of Bulama, on the western coast of Africa, and to a certain portion of territory opposite to that island, on the mainland. Under the sixth article of the Protocol, J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS was named, by the President, as the person by whom he would proceed with the Arbitration. Award, dated April 21, 1870, in favor of Portugal.
- 20.—*Under the Protocol of Conference held at Rio de Janeiro, 1870, between the Minister of the United States and the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Brazil:*
Reference of the claims for the loss of the whaler-ship *Canada*, to Sir EDWARD THORNTON, as Arbitrator. Decision rendered, July 11, 1870, in favor of the United States.
- 21.—*Under the Agreement of February 12, 1871, between the United States and Spain:*
A mixed Commission, at Washington, to adjudicate upon claims of citizens of the United States against Spain for wrongs and injuries to persons or property committed by Spanish authorities in Cuba, or the maritime jurisdiction thereof, since the commencement of the insurrection. Opened, May 31, 1871; not yet closed. *American Arbitrator*, WILLIAM T. OTTO; *Spanish Arbitrator*, LUIS DE PODESTAD; *Umpire*, BARON LEDEBER; *United States Advocate*, THOMAS J. DURANT; *Spanish Advocate*, J. MANDEVILLE CARLISLE; *Secretary*, GEORGE O. MOORE, succeeded by GEORGE A. MATILE.
- 22.—The United States, having tendered mediation to the belligerent powers of Spain, on the one part, and of the allied Republics of Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru, on the other, numerous Conferences were held by the Representatives of the mediating and of the belligerent Powers, which resulted in an indefinite Armistice, concluded at Washington, on the 11th of April, 1871, and signed by HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State, on behalf of the United States; by MAURICIO LOPEZ ROBERTS, on behalf of Spain; by MANUEL FREYRE, on behalf of Peru; by JOAQUIN GODOY, on behalf of Chili; by ANTONIO FLORES, on behalf of Ecuador; and by MANUEL FREYRE, on behalf of Bolivia; which Armistice, by its terms, cannot be broken by any of the belligerents except after three years' notification to the other, through the Government of the United States, of its intention to renew hostilities.
- 23.—*Under the Treaty of May 8, 1871, between the United States and Great Britain, for the settlement of differences:*
(a) Tribunal of Arbitration, at Geneva, to determine upon the liability of Great Britain for the injuries growing out of the acts of the insurgent cruisers (Alabama Claims). Opened, December 15, 1871; closed, September 14, 1872. *Arbitrator on the part of the United States*, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS; *Arbitrator on the part of Great Britain*, Sir ALEXANDER COCKBURN; *Arbitrator named by the King of Italy*, Count FREDERICK SLOPIS; *Arbitrator named by the President of the Swiss Confederation*, JACQUES STEMPFLI; *Arbitrator named by the Emperor of Brazil*, Viscount D'ITAUBA; *Agent of the United States*, J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS; *Agent of Great Britain*, Lord TENTERDEN; *United States Counsel*, CALEB CUSHING, WILLIAM M. EVARTS, MORRISON R. WAITE; *British Counsel*, Sir ROUNDELL PALMER; *Secretary*, ALEXANDER FAVROT.
(b) Reference of the disputed Northwestern Water-Boundary to the Emperor of Germany, as Arbitrator. Decision rendered, October 21, 1872, in favor of the United States. *Agent of the United States*, GEORGE BANCROFT; *Agent of Great Britain*, Rear-Admiral JAMES PREVOST.
(c) Mixed Claims Commission, at Washington, to adjudicate upon claims of citizens or subjects of the one State against the Government of the other, arising out of acts committed against persons or property between April 17, 1861, and April 9, 1865. Opened, September 26, 1871; closed, September 25, 1873. *American Commissioner*, JAMES SOMERVILLE FRAZER; *British Commissioner*, RUSSELL GURNEY; *Third Commissioner*, Count CORTI; *United States Agent*, ROBERT S. HALE; *British Agent*, HENRY HOWARD; *British Counsel*, J. M. CARLISLE; *Secretary*, THOMAS C. COX.
- 24.—Claim of the Earl of DUNDONALD, a subject of Great Britain, against the Government of Brazil. United States and Italian Ministers at Rio Janeiro appointed Arbitrators, with power to name a third Arbitrator, if they should disagree. JAMES R. PARTRIDGE, and Baron CAVALCHINI, the respective Envoys of the United States and Italy referred to, rendered their decision on the 6th of October, 1873, awarding £38,675 to the claimant.

TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS.

1778.	February 6.....	France	Alliance.
	February 6.....	France	Amity and Commerce.
	February 6.....	France	Act separate and secret.
1782.	July 16.....	France	Payment of Loan.
	October 8.....	Netherlands.....	Amity and Commerce.

1782.	October 8.	Netherlands.	Recaptured Vessels.
	November 30.	Great Britain.	Provisional Articles preliminary to Peace.
	November 30.	Great Britain.	Separate Article.
1783.	January 20.	Great Britain.	Armistice.
	February 25.	France.	New Loan.
	April 3.	Sweden.	Amity and Commerce.
	April 3.	Sweden.	Separate Articles.
	September 3.	Great Britain.	Peace.
1785.	July 9 and 28,	Prussia.	Amity and Commerce.
	August 5, and September 10		
1787.	January.	Morocco.	Peace and Friendship.
	January.	Morocco.	Additional Articles.
1788.	November 14.	France.	Consuls.
1794.	November 19.	Great Britain.	Peace, Amity, Commerce, Navigation, Boundary Claims, Extradition, (Additional Article). Suspending part of 12th Article.
1795.	September 5.	Algiers.	Peace and Amity.
	October 27.	Spain.	Friendship, Limits, and Navigation.
1796.	May 4.	Great Britain.	Article explanatory of 3d Article of Treaty of 1794.
	November 4.	Tripoli.	Peace, Friendship, Navigation, etc.
1797.	August.	Tunis.	Peace, Friendship, Navigation, etc.
1798.	March 15.	Great Britain.	Article explanatory of 5th Article of Treaty of 1794.
1799.	July 11.	Prussia.	Amity and Commerce.
1800.	September 30.	France.	Peace, Commerce, Navigation, Fisheries, etc.
1802.	January 8.	Great Britain.	Addition Conventio to Treaty of 1794.
	August 11.	Spain.	Indemnity.
1803.	April 30.	France.	Cession of Louisiana.
	April 30.	France.	Payment of 60,000,000 francs by the U. S.
	April 30.	France.	Claims against France to be paid.
1805.	June 4.	Tripoli.	Peace, Friendship, Navigation, etc.
1814.	December 24.	Great Britain.	Peace, Boundary, Slave-Trade.
1815.	July 3.	Great Britain.	Commerce, Duties, Consuls.
	June 30, July 6.	Algiers.	Peace and Amity.
	November 24.	Great Britain.	Declaration relative to St. Helena as residence of Bonaparte.
1816.	September 4.	Sweden.	Amity and Commerce.
	December 22, 23.	Algiers.	Peace and Amity.
1817.	April 28.	Great Britain.	Arrangements for Armed Vessels on the Lakes.
	November 24.	Great Britain.	Declaration of Commissioners Respecting Boundary.
	November 24.	Great Britain.	Decision of Commissioners Respecting Boundary.
1818.	October 20.	Great Britain.	Fisheries, Boundary, Slaves.
1819.	February 22.	Spain.	Peace, Cession of Florida, Limits, Claims, Commerce.
1822.	June 18.	Great Britain.	Decision of Commissioners Respecting Boundary.
	June 24.	France.	Duties, Consuls
	June 24.	France.	Separate Article.
	July 12.	Great Britain.	Differences Referred to Emperor of Russia.
1824.	February 24.	Tunis.	Altered Articles of Peace, Friendship, and Navigation.
	April 5-17.	Russia.	Navigation, Fishing, etc., in Pacific Ocean.
	October 3.	Colombia.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
1825.	December 5.	Central America.	Commerce and Navigation.
1826.	April 26.	Denmark.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
	November 13.	Great Britain.	Indemnity under Treaty of Ghent.
1827.	July 4.	Sweden and Norway.	Commerce and Navigation.
	July 4.	Sweden and Norway.	Separate Article.
	August 6.	Great Britain.	Boundary.
	August 6.	Great Britain.	Renewal of Commercial Conventions.
	September 29.	Great Britain.	Boundary; Differences to be Referred to an Arbiter.
	December 20.	Hanseatic Republics.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
1828.	January 12.	Mexico.	Boundary.
	May 1.	Prussia.	Commerce and Navigation.
	June 4.	Hanseatic Republics.	Additional Article to Convention of 1827.
	December 12.	Brazil.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
1829.	August 27.	Austria.	Commerce and Navigation.
1830.	March 28.	Denmark.	Indemnity, Claims.
	May 7.	Ottoman Porte.	Friendship and Commerce.
1831.	April 5.	Mexico.	Additional Article to Treaty of 1828.
	April 5.	Mexico.	Amity, Commerce, and Navigation.

1831.	April 5.	Mexico.	Additional Article to Treaty of 1831.
	July 4.	France.	Claims; Duties on Wines and Cottons.
1832.	May 16.	Chili.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
	October 14.	Two Sicilies.	Indemnity.
	December 6-18.	Russia.	Commerce and Navigation.
	December 6-18.	Russia.	Separate Article; Certain Stipulations with other Powers not to be Invoked.
1833.	March 20.	Siam.	Amity and Commerce.
	September 1.	Chili.	Explanatory of Treaty of 1832.
	September 21.	Muscot.	Amity and Commerce.
1834.	February 17.	Spain.	Indemnity.
1835.	April 3.	Mexico.	Second Additional Article to Treaty of 1829.
1836.	January 20.	Venezuela.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
	September 16.	Morocco.	Commerce, Prisoners, etc.
	November 30.	Peru-Bolivia.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
1837.	December 10-23.	Greece.	Commerce and Navigation.
1838.	April 11.	Texas.	Indemnity for brigs <i>Pocket</i> and <i>Durango</i> , etc.
	April 25.	Texas.	Boundary.
	November 26.	Sardinia.	Commerce, Navigation, etc.
	November 26.	Sardinia.	Separate Article; Differential Duties in certain cases.
1839.	January 19.	Netherlands.	Commerce and Navigation.
	April 11.	Mexico.	Claims.
	June 13.	Ecuador.	Friendship, Navigation, and Commerce.
1840.	May 20.	Hanover.	Commerce, Navigation, etc.
	August 26.	Portugal.	Commerce and Navigation.
1841.	March 17.	Peru.	Claims.
1842.	August 9.	Great Britain.	Boundary, Slave-trade, Extradition.
1843.	January 30.	Mexico.	Payment of Awards to Claimants.
	November 9.	France.	Extradition.
1844.	March 26.	Hesse.	Abolition of Droit d'Aubaine and Taxes on Emigration.
	April 10.	Württemberg.	Abolition of Droit d'Aubaine and Taxes on Emigration.
	July 3.	China.	Peace, Amity, and Commerce.
1845.	January 21.	Bavaria.	Abolition of Droit d'Aubaine and Taxes on Emigration.
	February 24.	France.	Extradition (Additional Article to Convention of November 9, 1843).
	May 14.	Saxony.	Abolition of Droit d'Aubaine and Taxes on Emigration.
	November 10.	Belgium.	Commerce and Navigation.
	December 1.	Two Sicilies.	Commerce and Navigation.
1846.	May 27.	Nassau.	Abolition of Droit d'Aubaine and Taxes on Emigration.
	June 10.	Hanover.	Commerce, Navigation, etc.
	June 15.	Great Britain.	Boundary west of Rocky Mountains.
	December 12.	New Granada.	Amity, Commerce, and Navigation.
	December 12.	New Granada.	Additional Article, defining National Ships.
1847.	March 10.	Oldenburg.	(Accession.) Commerce and Navigation.
	May 18.	Swiss Confederation.	Abolition of Droit d'Aubaine and Taxes on Emigration.
	December 9.	Mecklenburg-Schwerin.	(Accession.) Commerce, Navigation, etc.
1848.	February 2.	Mexico.	Peace, Friendship, Limits, Claims, etc.
	May 8.	Austria.	Disposal of Property, Consuls, etc.
1849.	January 27.	Brazil.	Claims.
	March 3.	Guatemala.	Amity, Commerce, Navigation, etc.
	December 20.	Hawaiian Islands.	Commerce, Navigation, Extradition, etc.
1850.	January 2.	San Salvador.	Amity, Navigation, Commerce, etc.
	April 19.	Great Britain.	Ship Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
	May 4.	New Granada.	Consuls.
	June 23.	Borneo.	Peace and Amity; Consular Jurisdiction.
	November 25.	Swiss Confederation.	Friendship, Commerce, Extradition, etc.
	December 9.	Great Britain.	Protocol Ceding Horseshoe Reef.
1851.	February 26.	Portugal.	Certain Claims to be referred to an Arbitrer.
	July 10.	Costa Rica.	Amity, Commerce, and Navigation.
	July 26.	Peru.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
1852.	April 30.	Hanseatic Republics.	Consular Jurisdiction.
	June 16.	Prussia and other States.	Extradition.
	August 26.	Netherlands.	Supplemental to Treaty of 1839.
	November 16.	Prussia and other States.	(Additional Article.) Extradition.
1853.	February 8.	Great Britain.	Claims.
	February 23.	France.	Rights, etc., of Consuls.
	July 10.	Argentine Confederation.	Free Navigation of Rivers Parana and Uruguay.
	July 27.	Argentine Confederation.	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
	September 6.	Bremen.	Extradition (Accession).
	September 12.	Bavaria.	Extradition.

1853.	October 13.....	Württemberg.....	Extradition (Accession).
	November 26.....	Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	Extradition (Accession).
	December 2.....	Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	Extradition (Accession).
	December 30.....	Oldenburg.....	Extradition (Accession).
	December 30.....	Mexico.....	Boundary, Road Across Tehuantepec, etc.
1854.	March 31.....	Japan.....	Peace and Amity; Opening of Ports of Simoda and Hakodadi.
	June 5.....	Great Britain.....	Reciprocity of Trade and Fisheries with British Possessions in North America.
	June 7.....	Schaumburg-Lippe.....	Extradition (Accession).
	July 11.....	Lew Chew.....	Friendship and Commerce.
	July 17.....	Great Britain.....	(Additional Convention.) Claims.
	July 22.....	Russia.....	Rights of Neutrals at Sea.
	August 21.....	Brunswick and Luneburg.....	Disposal of Property.
1855.	January 13.....	Two Sicilies.....	Rights of Neutrals at Sea.
	January 18.....	Hanover.....	Extradition.
	January 22.....	Netherlands.....	American Consuls in Dutch Colonies.
	October 1.....	Two Sicilies.....	Commerce, Navigation, Extradition, etc.
1856.	May 29.....	Siam.....	Amity and Commerce.
	July 3.....	Austria.....	Extradition.
	July 22.....	Peru.....	Rights of Neutrals at Sea.
	December 13.....	Persia.....	Friendship and Commerce.
1857.	January 30.....	Baden.....	Extradition.
	April 11.....	Denmark.....	Sound and Belt Dues.
	June 17.....	Japan.....	Opening of Nagasaki; Coin, Consuls, etc.
	July 4.....	Peru.....	Of Interpretation of Article 12 of Treaty of 1851.
	September 10.....	New Granada.....	Claims.
1858.	February 10.....	France.....	(Additional Article.) Extradition.
	May 13.....	Bolivia.....	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
	June 18.....	China.....	Peace, Amity, and Commerce.
	July 17.....	Belgium.....	Commerce and Navigation.
	July 29.....	Japan.....	Amity and Commerce.
	November 8.....	China.....	Regulation of Trade.
	November 8.....	China.....	Claims.
	November 10.....	Chili.....	Arbitration of the Macedonian Claims.
1859.	January 14.....	Venezuela.....	Aves Island Claims.
	February 4.....	Paraguay.....	United States and Paraguay Navigation Company.
	February 4.....	Paraguay.....	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
1860.	March 21.....	Sweden and Norway.....	Extradition.
	July 2.....	Costa Rica.....	Claims.
	August 27.....	Venezuela.....	Commerce, Navigation, Extradition, etc.
1861.	July 11.....	Denmark.....	Additional Articles to Convention of 1826.
	November 6.....	Hanover.....	Abolition of Stadt or Brunshausen Dues.
	December 11.....	Mexico.....	Extradition.
1862.	February 25.....	Ottoman Empire.....	Commerce and Navigation.
	April 7.....	Great Britain.....	Suppression of Slave Trade.
	October 21.....	Liberia.....	Commerce and Navigation.
	November 25.....	Ecuador.....	Claims.
	December 20.....	Peru.....	"Lizzie Thompson" and "Georgiana."
1863.	January 12.....	Peru.....	Claims.
	February 17.....	Great Britain.....	(Additional Article.) Suppression of Slave Trade.
	May 20.....	Belgium.....	Import Duties and Capitalization of Scheldt Dues.
	July 1.....	Great Britain.....	Claims of Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies.
	July 20.....	Belgium.....	Extinguishment of Scheldt Dues.
1864.	January 28.....	Japan.....	Reduction of Duties.
	February 10.....	Colombia.....	Claims.
	July 4.....	Honduras.....	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
	October 22.....	Japan.....	Indemnity.
	November 3.....	Hayti.....	Commerce, Navigation, Extradition, etc.
1865.	May 31.....	Morocco.....	Light-House at Cape Spartel.
1866.	April 25.....	Venezuela.....	Claims.
1867.	February 8.....	Dominican Republic.....	Amity, Commerce, Navigation, Extradition.
	February 14.....	Madagascar.....	Commerce, Rights of Citizens, Consular Jurisdiction, etc.
	March 30.....	Russia.....	Cession of Russian Possessions in North America to the United States.
	June 21.....	Nicaragua.....	Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation.
	December 17-21.....	Siam.....	(Modification.)
1868.	January 27.....	Russia.....	(Additional Article.) Trade Marks.
	February 8.....	Italy.....	Rights, etc., of Consuls.
	February 22.....	North German Union.....	Naturalization.
	March 23.....	Italy.....	Extradition.
	May 26.....	Bavaria.....	Naturalization.

1868.	July 4.	Mexico.	Claims.
	July 10.	Mexico.	Naturalization.
	July 19.	Badeu.	Naturalization.
	July 27.	Württemberg.	Naturalization; Extradition.
	July 28.	China.	(Additional Articles.) Amity, Commerce and Navigation.
	August 1.	Hesse.	Naturalization.
	November 16.	Belgium.	Naturalization.
	December 4.	Peru.	Claims.
	December 5.	Belgium.	Rights, etc., of Consuls.
	December 20.	Belgium.	(Additional Article.) Trade-marks.
1869.	January 21.	Italy.	(Additional Article.) Consuls.
	January 21.	Italy.	(Additional Article.) Extradition.
	April 16.	France.	Trade-marks.
	May 26.	Sweden and Norway.	Naturalization.
1870.	May 13.	Great Britain.	Naturalization.
	May 23.	Salvador.	Extradition.
	June 3.	Great Britain.	Slave-Trade; Mixed Courts.
	June 25.	Nicaragua.	Extradition.
	July 11.	Austria-Hungary.	Rights, etc., of Consuls.
	September 20.	Austria-Hungary.	Naturalization.
	December 6.	Salvador.	Amity, Commerce, and Consular Privileges.
1871.	February 12.	Spain.	Certain Claims for wrongs in Cuba.
	February 28.	Great Britain.	Renunciation of Naturalization.
	February 26.	Italy.	Commerce and Navigation.
	April 11.	{ Spain, on the one part, and Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru, on the other }	Armistice, on Mediation of the United States.
	April 19.	Mexico.	(Additional Convention.) Claims.
	May 8.	Great Britain.	Amicable Settlement of all Causes of Difference.
	November 25.	Austria-Hungary.	Trade-marks.
	December 11.	German Empire.	Consuls and Trade-marks.
	December 22.	Orange Free State.	Friendship, Commerce, and Extradition.
1872.	May 6.	Ecuador.	Naturalization.
	June 28.	Ecuador.	Extradition.
	July 20.	Denmark.	Naturalization.
	November 27.	Mexico.	(Additional Convention.) Claims.
1873.	January 18.	Great Britain.	Relative to places for holding Sessions of the Commissioners under the 12th Article of the Treaty of May 8, 1871.
	March 10.	Great Britain.	Definition of the Northwest Boundary Line.
	May 12.	Salvador.	Extending time for Exchange of Ratifications of Extradition Convention.
	May 12.	Salvador.	Extending time for Exchange of Ratifications of Treaty of Amity, Commerce, etc.
	June 7.	Great Britain.	Protocol respecting the time at which Articles 18 to 25, and Article 30 of the Treaty of May 8, 1871, respecting Fisheries, shall take effect.
	August 6.	Japan.	Postal Convention.
	November 20.	Spain.	Protocol relating to the Capture and Restoration of the Steamer <i>Virginus</i> .
	November 24.	Ecuador.	Naturalization.
	November 28.	German Empire.	Postal Cards.
	December 24.	Ecuador.	Extradition.
1874.	March 4.	Salvador.	Extradition.
	March 4.	Salvador.	Extending Time.
	March 13.	Salvador.	Amity and Commerce.
	March 13.	Salvador.	Extending Time.
	March 16.	Russia.	Trade-marks.
	April 21.	Belgium.	Extradition.
	April 28.	Switzerland.	Postal Cards.
	May 1.	France.	Postal Convention.
	July 27.	Peru.	Friendship, Commerce and Navigation.
	July 27.	Peru.	Extradition.
	September 14.	Netherlands.	New Postal Provisions.
	September 30.	Denmark.	Modifying Postal Treaty.
	December 21.	Mexico.	Duration of Joint Commission.
1875.	January 1.	Canada.	Postal Arrangement.
	April 26.	Japan.	Postal Agreement.
	April 27.	Ottoman Empire.	Extradition.
	June 3.	Hawaiian Islands.	Commercial Reciprocity.
	June 11.	Belgium.	Commerce and Navigation.

RULERS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The following is a list of the Rulers of Foreign Countries, with most of whom the United States was holding intercourse at the commencement of the year 1876:

Argentine Republic.—President, Señor AVELLANEDA. Elected 1874.
Austro-Hungarian Empire.—Reigning Sovereign, FRANCIS JOSEPH. Succeeded 1848.
Bavaria.—King, LOUIS II. Succeeded 1864.
Belgium.—King, LEOPOLD II. Succeeded 1865.
Bolivia, Republic of.—President, DON ADOLPHO BALDIVIARI. Proclaimed 1872.
Borneo.—Sultan, ABDUL MUMELN.
Brazil.—Emperor, DON PEDRO II. Succeeded 1831.
British Empire.—Queen, VICTORIA. Succeeded 1837. Many possessions.
Chili, Republic of.—President, DON FREDERICO ERRAZURIZ. Elected 1871.
China.—Emperor, TSAE TEEN. Succeeded 1875.
Colombia, United States of.—President, DON SANTIAGO PEREZ.
Denmark.—King, CHRISTIAN IX. Succeeded 1863.
Ecuador, Republic of.—President—Not known.
Egypt.—Sovereign, ISMAIL PASHA. Succeeded 1863.
France.—President, Marshal MARIE EDINE PATRICE MAURICE DE MACMAHON. Appointed by Assembly 1873.
German Empire.—Emperor, WILLIAM (King of Prussia). Succeeded 1861. Many possessions.
Greece.—King, GEORGE I. Elected 1863.
Hawaiian Islands.—King, DAVID KALAKAUA. Elected 1874.
Haiti, Republic of.—President, General MICHEL DOMINGUE. Elected 1874.
Italy.—King, VICTOR EMMANUEL II. Chosen 1861.
Japan, the Empire of.—Mikado, MUTSUHITO. Succeeded to the throne 1867.
Liberia, Republic of.—President, J. J. ROBERTS. Re-elected 1874.

Madagascar. Queen, RANOVALOMANJAKA II. Succeeded 1868.
Mexico, Republic of.—President, Señor LERDO DE TEJADA. Elected 1873.
Morocco, Empire of.—Sultan, MULAI HASSAN. Succeeded 1873.
Muscat, or Province of Oman. Sovereign, SEYYED TOORKEE BIN SAID.
Navigator and Friendly Islands.—Hereditary Chiefs.
Netherlands or Holland.—King, WILLIAM III. Succeeded 1849.
Orange Free State.—President, J. H. BRAND.
Paraguay, Republic of.—President, JOHN B. GILL. Elected 1874.
Persia.—Sovereign, SHAR NASSER ED DEEN. Succeeded 1848.
Peru, Republic of.—President, Senor MANUEL PARDO.
Portugal.—King, DOM LUIS I. Succeeded 1861.
Prussia.—See German Empire.
Russia.—Emperor, ALEXANDER II. Succeeded 1855. Many possessions.
Saxony.—King, ALBERT. Succeeded 1873.
Siam.—Two Kings—SOMDET PRABAT PARA MANDR CHULALONKORN and KROMAMUM BAWARAWICHAJ CHAU.
South African Republic.—State President, THOMAS BURGERS.
Spain.—King, ALPHONSO XII. Proclaimed 1874. With possessions.
Sweden and Norway.—King, OSCAR II. Succeeded 1872.
Switzerland, Republic of.—President, M. SCHERER.
Turkey, or Ottoman Empire.—Sultan, ABDUL AZIZ. Succeeded 1861. Many possessions in Europe, Asia, and Africa.
Uruguay.—President, Don JOSÉ ELLAURI.
Venezuela, Republic of.—President, General A. GUZMAN BLANCO.
Wurtemberg.—King, CHARLES. Succeeded 1864.
Zanzibar.—Sultan, SAYYID BARGHASH BIN SA'EEB.

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PARTICIPATION OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

By an act of Congress, approved June, 1874, the President was requested, in the name of the United States, to extend to all foreign governments a respectful and cordial invitation to be represented and take part in the International Exhibition; in compliance with which, such an invitation was extended through the Department of State, the diplomatic representatives, and, in some cases, consular representatives of the United States, having been instructed to convey such invitations to the several governments on the 30th of June, 1874. The governments which formally accepted and appointed commissions to superintend the exhibitions of their citizens are the following:

Argentine Confederation,	Italy,
Austria-Hungary,	Japan,
Belgium,	Liberia,
Bolivia,	Mexico,
Brazil,	Netherlands,
Chili,	Nicaragua,
China,	Norway,
Denmark,	Orange Free State,
Ecuador,	Persia,
Egypt,	Peru,
France and Algeria,	Portugal,
Germany,	Russia,
Great Britain, with Aus- Siam,	
tralia and Canada,	Spain,
Guatemala and Salvador,	Sweden,
Hawaii,	Tunis,
Hayti,	Turkey,
Honduras,	U. S. of Colombia,
	Venezuela.

ADDITIONAL FACTS.

THE subjoined facts did not reach the Compiler until after he had finished reading the proofs of this volume, and they are inserted in this place, as the best thing he could do under the circumstances, to secure completeness in his records :

Allen, Thomas.—He was elected in 1837 Public Printer for the National House of Representatives.

Andrews, Israel D.—He was a native of Maine; received a good education; served for several years as a Consul of the United States, in New Brunswick and Canada; and as a Special Commissioner of the United States he prepared a valuable work on the Commerce of the British-American Colonies and the Great Lakes, which was published by the Government in 1853. Died in Washington City.

Austin, Horace.—He was born in Connecticut in 1831; received an academical education, and taught school; removed to Maine, and there studied law; in 1856 he removed to Minnesota, where he practiced his profession; served as a Captain, under General Sibley, against the Indians in 1863; in 1864 he was elected a District Judge; in 1869 he was elected Governor of Minnesota, and re-elected for a second term; and on account of his health he retired to private life, where he remained until 1876, when he was appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury in Washington.

Babcock, O. E.—Although an officer of the army, much of his public life was devoted to Civil Service. He was born in Vermont; graduated at West Point in 1861; served as an Engineer at Washington and Harper's Ferry, in Virginia, and Kentucky; was made a Major in 1864, and became an Aid-de-Camp to General Grant, with whom he remained through the Peninsular Campaign; on the election of General Grant to the Presidency, Major Babcock was designated his Private Secretary; and contrary to former usage was made Commissioner of Public Grounds, and also Engineer and Surveyor for the District of Columbia, having attained the rank of Colonel and Brigadier-General by brevet. In January, 1876, he was indicted by the Grand Jury of St. Louis for complicity in certain revenue frauds, and although he demanded a military trial, he came to a civil trial in February, when the President testified in his behalf by deposition, and he was acquitted. This trial was unique in the history of the United States, and attracted universal attention, and the result was hailed with great gratification by the whole country.

Beck, James B.—In January, 1876, he was elected a Senator in Congress, for the term commencing in 1877, and ending in 1883.

Billings, Edward C.—He was appointed in January, 1876, a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Louisiana, in the place of Durell, superseded.

Blair, Jacob B.—In January, 1876, he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Wyoming.

Bolles, John A.—He was born in Connecticut, and in 1865 he was appointed, from Massachusetts, Solicitor for the Navy Department.

Botts, John M.—He published a Secret History of the Great Rebellion; and died in Richmond, Virginia, January 8, 1869.

Brewster, David P.—Died at Oswego, New York, February 21, 1876.

Bristol, Warren.—In February, 1876, he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of New Mexico.

Chesley, Charles.—He was born in New Hampshire, and in 1871 he was appointed Solicitor for the Internal Revenue Department.

Clemson, Thomas G.—He was born in Pennsylvania; received a superior education, and devoted himself to the study of chemistry; was Chargé d'Affaires to Belgium from 1844 to 1851; subsequently resided in Maryland, near Washington, but having married a daughter of John C. Calhoun, became a resident of South Carolina.

Cooke, Thomas Burrage.—He was born in Northford, Connecticut, in 1780; prepared himself to enter Yale College, but ill-health prevented his entrance; removed to Catskill, New York, about the beginning of the century; studied law, and became a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1811 to 1813; was an intimate friend of De Witt Clinton, and served in the New York Legislature in 1838 and 1839; was for many years President of the Catskill Bank, and was one of the earliest projectors of railroads in this country. When in Congress, he made a large and valuable collection of papers and documents, which were destroyed when the Capitol was burned. In spelling his name he added the letter E; died in Catskill.

Eastman, Seth.—Born in Brunswick, Maine, January 24, 1808; graduated at West Point in 1839; was made a Captain in 1839; Major of Infantry in 1856; Lieutenant-Colonel in 1861; and Brigadier-General in 1866. From 1833 to 1840 he was a teacher of drawing at the West Point Academy; served with credit in the Florida War, and on the Western frontier; was the author of a work on Topographical Drawing, and was employed by the Government to illustrate the "History, Condition, and Future Prospects of the Indian Tribes," edited by H. R. Schoolcraft, which duty he performed with skill and rare judgment. He excelled in several branches of the fine arts, and, after being retired from the army, he was employed as an artist and adviser in decorating the National Capitol. He was a man of great refinement and culture, and universally esteemed for his high character. Died in Washington in 1875.

Edwards, Thomas O.—He died in Wheeling, West Virginia, in February, 1876. He was in Congress with John Quincy Adams, whom he supported in his arms at the time of the venerable statesman's fatal attack of illness.

Fisher, Joseph W.—In February, 1876, he was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Wyoming.

Fuller, Thomas J. D.—He died near Upperville, Virginia, February 13, 1876.

Gill, Charles R.—In February, 1876, he was appointed Commissioner of Pensions in the Interior Department. He was a citizen of Wisconsin, and resided at Madison, where he practiced the profession of law, and held several public positions.

Hayden, Ferdinand V.—Born in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 7, 1829; graduated at Oberlin College in 1850, and the Albany Medical College in 1853; for several years thereafter he made Geological Explorations in Dakota and on the head waters of the Missouri River; his collections attracted attention, and he was appointed a Government Geologist; as a Medical officer he served in the Army from 1861 to 1865, and attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; in the latter year he was appointed Professor of Geology, etc., in the University of Pennsylvania; in 1866 he made a second expedition to the Upper Missouri; in 1867 he organized the Geological Surveys for the Territories of the United States; and up to the year 1874 he had published eight Reports of Territorial Explorations. He has been a frequent contributor to the *American Journal of Science*, and to the Reports of the Smithsonian Institution, and is a member of many learned Societies in America and Europe.

Herring, Elbert.—He died in New York, February 17, 1876, in the ninety-ninth year of his age.

Hogg, Samuel.—He was the son of Thomas Hogg, a major in the Revolutionary War, and born in Halifax, North Carolina, April 18, 1783; studied medicine, and practiced the profession in Tennessee; served as a Surgeon in the Army during the Creek War, and was with General Jackson at New Orleans, where he acquitted himself with great credit in the hospitals; was elected to the State Legislature, and was a Representative in Congress from 1817 to 1819, and declined a re-election. In 1828 he settled in Nashville, where he practiced his profession until his death, excepting two years which he spent in Mississippi for his health. He was President of the Medical Society of Tennessee, and received honorary degrees from the Universities of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Died at Nashville, May 28, 1842. It was the mother of Dr. Hogg, who, when *Tarleton* sneeringly said that he would like to see the Col. Washington of whom he had heard so much, replied: "You would have had that pleasure if you had only taken the time to look behind you in your flight from the battle of Cowpens."

Johnson, H. C.—He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and was appointed Commissioner of Customs to succeed William T. Haines.

Johnson, Reverdy.—In the latter part of 1875, notwithstanding his advanced age, he made a professional visit to England; and on February 10, 1876, while visiting Annapolis, his native town, he was found dead near the threshold of the Governor's mansion, where he had been dining with a few friends. He was not feeling well, and had left the table for a few moments to obtain a little fresh air, when, at a moment when no one was near, he fell to the earth, as was supposed, and immediately expired.

Lawrance, John.—The name of this Senator is erroneously printed Lawrence in the preceding pages.

Lockwood, H. H.—He was born in Delaware; graduated at West Point in 1832; served in the Florida War, and resigned in 1837; in 1841 he entered the Navy as Professor of Mathematics; served with T. A. C. Jones on the Pacific, and was at the taking of Monterey in 1847; was subsequently stationed at the

Annapolis Academy as Professor of Philosophy and Astronomy; volunteered to serve in the Army during the Rebellion, and commanded a brigade at Gettysburg, where he distinguished himself; after the war he returned to the Naval Academy, and was subsequently assigned to duty as a Professor at the Naval Observatory.

Orth, Godlove S.—In February, 1876, he was nominated by his party for the Governorship of Indiana, and soon afterwards resigned his position as Minister to Austria.

Peck, Luther C.—He was educated for the legal profession, and attained a high position therein before entering Congress as a Representative, and he died at Nunda, New York, February 5, 1876.

Porter, J. DeForest.—In February, 1876, he was appointed an Associate Justice of the United States Court for the Territory of Arizona.

Powell, J. W.—Born at Mount Morris, New York, in 1834; graduated at the Illinois Wesleyan University; served as a Lieutenant of Volunteers in the War for the Union and lost his right arm at Shiloh; made a Major in 1864; after the war was made professor of Natural History and Geology in the Wesleyan University; in 1869 made some highly important discoveries in the Territory of Colorado and published various reports of great interest; in 1870 was made Chief of the Colorado Exploring Expedition, spending the following year in the far west; and in 1873 he was appointed Geologist of the Geographical Surveys of the Territories. When not in the field his residence is Washington City, where he is highly appreciated for his contributions to science.

Raymond, Rossiter W.—He was a citizen of New York, and having received the appointment of United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics, published valuable reports on the Minerals of the Rocky Mountains in 1869, 1870-1872, and 1873.

Rea, David.—He was born in Ripley County, Indiana, January 19, 1831; after receiving a good education he removed to Missouri in 1842; studied law and practiced the profession in the town of Savannah; and in 1874 he was elected a Representative from Missouri to the Forty-fourth Congress. (This notice was mislaid until it was too late to print it in its proper place.)

Reed, William B.—He died in New York City, February 18, 1876. Although formerly a resident of Philadelphia the later years of his life were spent in New York, where he was employed as a writer for the press. He was at one time the American correspondent of the *London Times*, and was a personal friend of Thackeray, of whom he published an interesting memorial.

Rice, John M.—Soon after the organization of the Forty-fourth Congress he was appointed Librarian of the House of Representatives; his predecessors in that position having been C. C. Chaffee, an ex-member of Congress; Whitelaw Reid, the editor; James Tisdale; John J. Piatt, the poet; and the compiler of this volume.

Robbins, John.—As this person refused to give the compiler any information about himself, it has been difficult, because of conflicting records, to determine even the correct spelling of his name. It would now appear, however, that John Robbins, Jr., page 359, and John Robins, page 360, refer to the same man.

Rutherford, Allan.—Resigned the office of Third Auditor, in January, 1876.

Simmons, Thomas.—He was appointed in 1875 an Assistant Attorney-General.

Stevens, H. S.—Born in Weston, Vermont, in 1832; received an English education; emigrated to New Mexico in 1851; settled in Arizona in 1856; served in the Territorial Legislature from 1868 for four years; and was elected a Delegate to the Forty-fourth Congress.

Taylor, William R.—The three lines preceding this name on page 419 were printed inadvertently, and should be omitted.

Belknap, William W.—Early in March, 1876, he resigned his position as Secretary of War, and was immediately impeached by the House of Representatives for malfeasance in office.

Dana, Richard H., Jr.—Son of the poet bearing the same name, and grandson of Francis Dana, the jurist; born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 1, 1815; graduated at Harvard College in 1837; but his studies having been interrupted by a weakness of the eyes, he went to sea, and published a famous book entitled "Two Years before the Mast." He studied law at the Dane School, was for a time a professor in Harvard College, and came to the bar in 1840. In 1841 he published "The Seaman's Friend," and "Seaman's Manual;" was eminently successful as an advocate, and engaged in many important trials; always the friend of the sailor; was a frequent contributor to the *North American Review* and the *Law Reporter*; was one of the founders of the Free-Soil party in Massachusetts; served in the State Legislature; was a leading mem-

Van Cortlandt, Pierre, Jr.—He was the brother of Philip, and died in 1848 near Peekskill, New York, at the manor-house of the family.

Wilson, Bluford.—He was born in Illinois; educated for the legal profession; and in 1874 he was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury.

Washburne, Elihu B.—One of the first appointments made by President Grant after entering the Executive Mansion was that of Mr. Washburne as Secretary of State; this office, however, he soon resigned, and was then made Minister to France, where he has remained to the present time.

ber of the State Convention of 1853; was for five years United States Attorney for Massachusetts; prominent as a member of the Episcopal Church; and in March, 1876, after a most honorable career, he was appointed Minister to England, in place of R. C. Schenck.

Gorham, Charles F.—In March, 1876, he was appointed from the State of Michigan Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department.

Morrill, Lot M.—On the 6th of March, 1876, he was appointed Secretary of War in the place of William W. Belknap, but declined the position.

Taft, Alphouso.—Long a citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio; a lawyer and a judge; on the 7th of March, 1876, he was appointed Secretary of War in the place of William W. Belknap, and accepted the office.

Venable, Abraham W.—He died at his residence in North Carolina, early in March, 1876.

INDEX BY STATES, OF THE FEDERAL CONGRESS.

Alabama.			
Abercrombie, James.....	1	Callis, John B.....	65
Alaton, William J.....	6	Clayton, Powell.....	85
Bagby, Arthur P.....	16	Conway, Henry W.....	93
Baylor, R. E. B.....	26	Cross, Edward.....	102
Belsler, James E.....	29	Dorsey, Stephen W.....	124
Bowdon, Franklin W.....	42	Elliott, James T.....	135
Bradford, Saml.....	45	Fulton, William S.....	158
Bragg, John.....	46	Gantt, E. W.....	159
Bronberg, Frederick George.....	49	Ganse, Lucien Cotesworth.....	161
Buck, Alfred E.....	55	Greenwood, A. B.....	173
Buckley, Charles W.....	56	Gunter, Thomas M.....	176
Caldwell, John H.....	64	Hanks, James M.....	184
Chambers, Henry.....	74	Hindman, Thomas C.....	204
Chapman, Reuben.....	76	Hinds, James.....	204
Clay, Clement C.....	83	Hodges, Asa.....	306
Clay, Clement C., Jr.....	83	Hynes, William J.....	329
Clemens, Jeremiah.....	85	Johnson, Robert W.....	282
Clopton, David.....	87	McDonald, Alexander.....	299
Cobb, Williamson R. W.....	88	Mitchell, Charles B.....	295
Cotteral, J. L. T.....	96	Newton, Thomas W.....	310
Crabb, George W.....	98	Rice, Benjamin F.....	355
Crowell, John.....	103	Rogers, Anthony A. C.....	362
Curry, J. L. M.....	104	Roots, Logan H.....	364
Darzac, Edward S.....	109	Sebastian, W. K.....	376
Deltel, James.....	116	Sevier, Ambrose H.....	378
Dowdell, James F.....	125	Siemons, W. F.....	388
Dox, Peter M.....	125	Snyder, Oliver P.....	896
Fitzpatrick, Benjamin.....	148	Warren, Edward A.....	450
Forney, William H.....	151	Wilshire, William W.....	469
Gayle, John.....	162	Yell, Archibald.....	480
Goldthwaite, George.....	167		
Handley, William A.....	184	California.	
Haralson, Jeremiah.....	185	Axtell, Samuel B.....	15
Harris, Sampson W.....	189	Bidwell, John.....	32
Hanghey, Thomas.....	198	Booth, Newton.....	40
Hays, Charles.....	195	Broderick, David C.....	49
Hewitt, Goldsmith.....	301	Cassery, Eugene.....	72
Hilliard, Henry W.....	304	Clayton, Charles.....	84
Honston, George S.....	211	Cochran, John M.....	81
Hubbard, David.....	214	Cole, Cornelius.....	89
Inge, Samuel W.....	220	Conness, John.....	92
Kellogg, Francis W. (see Michigan).....	236	Denver, James W.....	118
King, William R.....	243	Fremont, John Charles.....	156
Lawler, Joab.....	251	Gilbert, Edward.....	164
Lewis, Burwell B.....	258	Gwin, William M.....	177
Lewis, Dixon H.....	258	Hager, John S.....	173
Lyon, Francis S.....	267	Hann, H. P.....	193
Mardia, Samuel W.....	272	Herbert, Philip T.....	210
Martin, Joshua L.....	275	Higby, William.....	202
McConnell, Felix G.....	281	Houghton, Sherman O.....	211
McKinley, John.....	286	Johnson, James A.....	228
Moore, Gabriel.....	298	Latham, Milton S.....	250
Moore, Sydenham E.....	298	Low, Frederick F.....	264
Murphy, John.....	306	Luttrell, John K.....	266
Norris, Benjamin W.....	313	Marshall, Edward C.....	273
Owen, George W.....	319	McCorkle, Joseph W.....	281
Payne, Winter W.....	326	McDougal, James A.....	283
Pelham, Charles.....	328	McKibbin, Joseph C.....	286
Phillips, Philip.....	333	McRuer, Donald C.....	288
Pickens, Israel (see North Carolina).....	334	Merritt, Samuel A.....	291
Pierce, Charles W.....	335	Page, Horace Francis.....	320
Pugh, James L.....	346	Helps, William G.....	333
Ralph, James T.....	351	Piper, William A.....	327
Sheats, Charles Christopher.....	381	Sargent, Aaron A.....	370
Sherrard, William C.....	384	Scott, Charles L.....	374
Shorter, Eli S.....	385	Shannon, Thomas E.....	380
Sloas, Joseph H.....	389	Weller, John B. (see Ohio).....	455
Smith, William R.....	395	Wigzintoo, P. D.....	463
Spencer, George E.....	398	Wright, George H.....	478
Stallworth, James A.....	400		
Turner, Benjamin Steedling.....	434	Connecticut.	
Walker, John W.....	445	Adams, Andrew.....	1
Walker, Percy.....	445	Allen, John.....	5
Warner, Willard.....	450	Arnold, Samuel.....	11
White, Alexander.....	459	Baldwin, John.....	18
Williams, Jeremiah N.....	466	Baldwin, Roger Sherman.....	18
Yancey, William L.....	480	Baldwin, Simeon.....	19
		Barber, Novus.....	20
		Baronov, William H.....	21
		Belcher, Nathan.....	28
		Betts, Thaddens.....	21
		Bishop, William D.....	34
		Boardman, Elijah.....	39
		Boardman, William W.....	39
		Booth, Walter.....	40
		Brace, Jonathan.....	44
		Brandee, Augustus.....	46
		Brockway, John H.....	49
		Buckingham, William A.....	56
		Burraham, Alfred A.....	60
		Burrows, Daniel.....	61
		Butler, Thomas B.....	62
		Catlin, George S.....	73
		Champton, Epaphroditus.....	75
		Chapman Charles.....	76
		Clark, Ezra, Jr.....	80
		Cleveland, Chauncey F.....	85
		Cott, Joshua.....	89
		Cooke, Joseph P.....	94
		Daggett, David.....	106
		Dana, Samuel W.....	108
		Davenport, James.....	109
		Davenport, John.....	210
		Dean, Sidney.....	114
		Deane, Silas.....	114
		Deming, Henry C.....	117
		Dixon, James.....	122
		Dyer, Eliphalet.....	130
		Dwight, Theodore.....	130
		Eaton, William W.....	132
		Edmond, William.....	132
		Edwards, Henry W.....	133
		Edwards, Pierrepoint.....	134
		Ellsworth, Oliver.....	136
		Ellsworth, William W.....	136
		English, James E.....	138
		Ferry, Orris S.....	144
		Foot, Samuel A.....	150
		Foster, LaFayette S.....	153
		Fowler, Orin.....	154
		Gilbert, Sylvester.....	164
		Gillette, Francis.....	165
		Goddard, Calvin.....	166
		Goodrich, Chauncey.....	168
		Goodrich, Elizur.....	168
		Griswold, Roger.....	175
		Haley, Elisha.....	179
		Hawley, Joseph R.....	194
		Hillhouse, James.....	203
		Hillhouse, William.....	204
		Holmes, Uriel.....	208
		Holt, Orrin.....	209
		Hosmer, Titus.....	211
		Hotchkiss, Julius.....	211
		Hubbard, John H.....	211
		Hubbard, R. D.....	215
		Hubbard, Samuel Dickinson.....	215
		Huntington, Benjamin.....	219
		Huntington, Ebenezer.....	219
		Huntington, Jabez W.....	219
		Huntington, Samuel.....	219
		Ingersoll, Colin M.....	221
		Ingersoll, Ralph J.....	221
		Ingham, Samuel.....	221
		Jackson, Ebenezer, Jr.....	223
		Johnson, William S.....	230
		Judson, Andrew T.....	234
		Kellogg, Stephen W.....	236
		Landers, G. M.....	243
		Lanman, James.....	249
		Law, Lyman.....	251
		Law, Richard.....	251
		Learned, Amasa.....	253
		Loomis, Dwight.....	263
		Mervin, Andrew.....	264
		Mitch, Phineas.....	295
		Mitchell, Stephen M.....	296
		Moseley, Jonathan Ogden.....	304
		Niles, John M.....	311
		Osborne, Thomas B.....	318
		Perkins, Elias.....	329
		Phelps, Eliza.....	332
		Phelps, James.....	332
		Phelps, James C.....	332
		Pitkin, Timothy.....	337
		Plant, David.....	333
		Pratt, James T.....	344
		Rockwell, John A.....	362
		Root, Jesse.....	364
Arkansas.			
Ashley, Chester.....	12		
Bates, James W.....	25		
Boles, Thomas.....	39		
Borland, Solon.....	41		

Evans, George.....	139	Bregle, Francis.....	47	McLane, Robert M.....	286
Fairfield, John.....	142	Brown, Elias.....	52	Mercer, John F.....	290
Farley, E. Wilder.....	142	Brown, John.....	53	Merrick, William D.....	291
Farwell, Nathan A.....	142	Calvert, Charles B.....	65	Merrick, William M.....	291
Fessenden, Samuel C.....	144	Campbell, John.....	67	Mitchell, George E.....	295
Fessenden, T. A. D.....	144	Carmichael, Richard B.....	69	Montgomery, John.....	297
Fessenden, William Pitt.....	145	Carmichael, William.....	69	Moore, Nicholas R.....	298
Fisher, Stephen C.....	153	Carroll, Charles, of Carrollton.....	70	Murray, William Vans.....	307
French, Ezra B.....	156	Carroll, Daniel.....	70	Neal, Raphael.....	308
Frye, William P.....	157	Carroll, James.....	70	Nelson, John.....	308
Fuller, Thomas J. D.....	157	Causein, John M. S.....	73	Nelson, Roger.....	308
Gerry, Elbridge.....	162	Chambers, Ezekiel F.....	74	Nicholson, Joseph Hopper.....	311
Gilman, Charles J.....	165	Chapman, John G.....	76	O'Brien, William J.....	315
Godenow, Robert.....	167	Chase, Jeremiah T.....	76	Paca, William.....	319
Goodwin, Rufus K.....	168	Chase, Samuel.....	77	Fearce, James A.....	336
Goodwin, John N. (see Arizona Territory).....	168	Christie, Gabriel.....	79	Perry, Thomas.....	336
Hale, Eugene.....	179	Constable, Albert.....	93	Peter, George.....	330
Hall, Joseph.....	180	Contee, Benjamin.....	93	Phelps, Charles E.....	332
Hamlin, Hannibal.....	183	Cottman, Joseph S.....	96	Pinkney, William.....	337
Hammons, David.....	183	Covington, Leonard.....	96	Plater, George.....	338
Harris, Mark.....	189	Crabb, Jeremiah.....	98	Plater, Thomas.....	338
Herick, Ebenezer.....	200	Craig, William.....	99	Pratt, Richard.....	343
Herick, Joshua.....	200	Cresswell, John A. J.....	101	Potts, Thomas G.....	344
Hersey, Samuel F.....	200	Culbreth, Thomas.....	103	Preston, Jacob A.....	345
Hill, Mark S. (see Massachusetts).....	203	Davis, Henry G.....	111	Ramsay, Nathaniel.....	345
Holland, Cornelias.....	207	Davis, H. Winter.....	111	Randall, Alexander.....	349
Holmes, John.....	208	Dennis, George R.....	111	Reed, Philip.....	373
Jarvis, Leonard.....	225	Dennis, John.....	117	Ricand, James B.....	355
Kavanaugh, Edward.....	235	Dennis, Littleton P.....	117	Ridgely, Richard.....	357
Kidder, David.....	240	Dent, George.....	118	Ringold, Samuel.....	358
Knowlton, Ebenezer.....	240	Dorsey, Clement.....	124	Ritchie, John.....	358
Littlefield, Nathaniel S.....	260	Duval, Gabriel.....	130	Roberts, Charles B.....	360
Longfellow, Stephen.....	263	Edwards, Benjamin.....	133	Rogers, John.....	363
Lowell, Joshua A.....	265	Evans, Alexander.....	139	Roman, Dixon.....	363
Lynch, John.....	296	Forbes, James.....	150	Ross, David.....	394
Macdonald, Moses.....	268	Forrest, Uriah.....	151	Rumsey, Benjamin.....	366
Marshall, Alfred.....	273	Franklin, John R.....	155	Scott, Gustavus.....	374
Mason, Moses.....	276	Gale, George.....	158	Senmes, Benedict J.....	377
Mason, Samuel.....	276	Gale, Isaac.....	158	Senyes, Joshua.....	377
McCrate, John D.....	281	Gale, William Fall.....	164	Shewell, James.....	379
McIntyre, Rufus.....	284	Goldborough, Charles W.....	167	Sherdine, Upton.....	383
Moor, Wmnan B. S.....	297	Goldborough, Robert.....	167	Shower, Jacob.....	385
Morrill, Anson P.....	301	Hall, John.....	180	Smith, Samuel.....	393
Morrill, Lot M.....	301	Hambleton, Samuel.....	181	Smith, William.....	394
Morrill, Samuel P.....	301	Hamil, Patrick.....	181	Sollers, Augustus R.....	396
Morse, Freeman H.....	303	Hamilton, William T.....	182	Spence, John S.....	398
Nourse, Amos.....	314	Hammond, Edward.....	183	Spence, Thomas A.....	399
Noyes, Joseph C.....	314	Hanson, Alexander Contee.....	185	Spencer, Richard.....	400
O'Brien, Jeremiah.....	314	Hanson, John.....	185	Sprig, Michael C.....	400
Otis, John.....	318	Harper, Robert G.....	187	Sprigg, Richard.....	400
Parker, Isaac.....	322	Harris, Benjamin G.....	188	Sprigg, Thomas.....	400
Parks, Gorham.....	323	Harris, J. Morrison.....	189	Steele, John N.....	403
Parris, Alhau K.....	324	Harrison, William.....	189	Stierrett, Samuel.....	404
Parris, Virgil D.....	324	Reath, James P.....	196	Stewart, David.....	406
Perham, Sydney.....	329	Hofmeyer, William.....	197	Stewart, James A.....	406
Perry, John J.....	330	Henkle, Eli James.....	198	Stoddard, John T.....	408
Peters, John A.....	330	Henry, John.....	199	Stone, Frederick.....	408
Pike, Frederick A.....	336	Herbert, John C.....	199	Stone, Michael.....	409
Pluisted, Harris M.....	338	Heyward, William, Jr.....	201	Stone, Thomas.....	409
Raodall, Benjamin.....	349	Hicks, Thomas H.....	202	Stradwick, William E.....	412
Reed, Isaac.....	353	Hillen, Solomon, Jr.....	203	Stuart, Philip.....	412
Rice, John H.....	355	Hindman, William.....	204	Swann, Thomas.....	414
Rockwell, James W.....	358	Hofman, Henry W.....	206	Thomas, Francis.....	422
Robinson, Edward.....	391	Howard, Benjamin C.....	212	Thomas, John C.....	422
Ruggles, John.....	366	Howard, John Eager.....	213	Thomas, John L., Jr.....	422
Sawtelle, Cullen.....	371	Hughes, George W.....	216	Thomas, Philip Francis.....	423
Scammon, John F.....	372	Jenifer, Daniel, of St. Thomas.....	226	Tilghman, Mathew.....	426
Severance, Luther.....	378	Jenifer, Daniel.....	226	Turner, James.....	434
Shepley, Ethar.....	383	Johnson, Revery.....	229	Van Horne, Archibald.....	439
Smart, Ephraim K.....	389	Johnson, Thomas.....	230	Vansant, Joshua.....	440
Smith, Albert.....	390	Johnson, William Cost.....	230	Vickers, George.....	442
Smith, F. O.....	391	Joffney, William.....	231	Walsh, Thomas Y.....	447
Somes, Daniel E.....	396	Kent, Joseph.....	237	Walsh, William.....	447
Sprague, Peleg.....	399	Kerr, John Bozman.....	239	Warfield, Henry R.....	449
Stetson, Charles.....	404	Kerr, John L.....	239	Washington, George C.....	452
Sweat, Lorenzo D. M.....	414	Key, Philip.....	240	Webster, Edwin H.....	454
Walton, Charles W.....	448	Key, Philip Burton.....	246	Weems, John C.....	454
Washburn, Israel, Jr.....	451	Leary, Cornelias L. L.....	253	Wethered, John.....	457
White, Benjamin.....	459	Lee, John.....	255	Whyte, William Pinkney.....	462
Whitman, Ezekiel (see Massachusetts).....	461	Lee, Thomas Sim.....	255	Williams, John C. W.....	466
Wiley, James S.....	463	Ligon, Thomas W.....	259	Wilson, Ephraim K.....	468
Williams, Hezekiah.....	466	Little, Peter.....	260	Wilson, E. K.....	469
Williams, Renel.....	467	Lloyd, Edward.....	261	Worthington, John T. H.....	478
Williamson, William D.....	468	Lloyd, James.....	261	Worthington, Thomas C.....	478
Wingate, Joseph F.....	472	Low, Edward H.....	263	Wright, R. bert.....	479
Wood, John M.....	475	Lowndes, Lloyd, Jr.....	265	Wright, Turbett.....	479

Maryland.

Albert, William J.....	3	Abbott, Amos.....	1
Alexander, Robert.....	3	Adams, Benjamin.....	1
Archer, John.....	10	Adams, Charles F.....	1
Archer, Stevenson.....	10	Adams, John.....	2
Bier, George.....	15	Adams, John Quincy.....	2
Barney, John.....	21	Adams, Samuel.....	3
Bayley, Thomas.....	25	Allen, Charles.....	4
Bowie, Richard I.....	43	Allen, Joseph.....	5
Bowie, Thomas F.....	43	Allen, Samuel C.....	6
Bowie, Walter.....	43	Alley, John B. C.....	6
		Alvord, James C.....	6
		Ames, Fisher.....	6
		Ames, Onkes.....	7

Massachusetts.

Abbott, Amos.....	1
Adams, Benjamin.....	1
Adams, Charles F.....	1
Adams, John.....	2
Adams, John Quincy.....	2
Adams, Samuel.....	3
Allen, Charles.....	4
Allen, Joseph.....	5
Allen, Samuel C.....	6
Alley, John B. C.....	6
Alvord, James C.....	6
Ames, Fisher.....	6
Ames, Onkes.....	7

Williams, Alpheus S. 465
 Williams, William B. 468
 Wing, Austin E. 472
 Woodbridge, William. 475

Minnesota.

Aldrich, Cyrne. 4
 Averill, John T. 14
 Cavanaugh, James M. (see Montana) 74
 Donnelly, Ignatius. 124
 Duncell, Mark H. 129
 King, William S. 243
 Kingsbury, William W. 243
 McMillan, Samuel J. R. 313
 Norton, Daniel S. 318
 Ramsey, Alexander. 348
 Rice, Henry H. 355
 Shields, James (see Illinois) 384
 Sibley, Henry H. 385
 Strait, Horace B. 410
 Wilkinson, Morton S. 464
 Wilson, Engene M. 469
 Windom, William. 472

Mississippi.

Adams, Robert H. 3
 Adams, Stephen. 4
 Acorn, James Lusk. 9
 Ames, Adelbert. 7
 Barksdale, William. 20
 Barry, Henry W. 22
 Barry, William T. S. 22
 Benn-t, H. S. 30
 Brock, John. 35
 Brooks, Walter. 51
 Brown, Albert G. 51
 Bruce, B. K. 54
 Cage, Harry. 64
 Chalmers, Joseph W. 74
 Clisborne, John F. H. 80
 Davis, Jefferson. 111
 Davis, Reuben. 112
 Dickson, David. 130
 Ellis, Powhatan. 136
 Featherston, W. S. 143
 Foote, Henry S. 150
 Freeman, John D. 155
 Gholson, S. J. 163
 Greene, Thomas M. 173
 Gwilt, William M. (see California). 177
 Haile, William. 180
 Hanuett, William J. 183
 Harris, George E. 188
 Harris, W. L. 189
 Harris, Wiley P. 189
 Henderson, John. 194
 Hinds, Thomas. 207
 Holmes, David (see Virginia). 208
 Hooker, Charles E. 213
 Howe, Albert R. 218
 Hunter, Naisworthy. 218
 Lake, William A. 247
 Lamar, L. Q. C. 247
 Lattimore, William. 230
 Leake, Walter. 253
 Lynch, John R. 264
 McKee, George C. 285
 McRae, John J. 288
 McWhite, William. 289
 Money, H. D. 297
 Morphis, Joseph L. 300
 Nabers, Benjamin D. 307
 Niles, Jason. 311
 Pease, Henry B. 327
 Perce, Legrand W. 329
 Plummer, Franklin E. 339
 Poindexter, George. 339
 Prentiss, Sergeant S. 344
 Quitman, John A. 347
 Rankin, Christopher. 350
 Read, Thomas B. 352
 Reeves, Btram R. 354
 Roberts, Robert W. 369
 Seal, Roderick. 376
 Singleton, Otho R. 387
 Speight, Jesse. 398
 Thompson, Jacob. 433
 Tompkins, Patrick W. 428
 Trotter, F. James. 431
 Tucker, William M. 433
 Walker, Robert J. 446
 Wells, Guilford Wiley. 446
 Wilcox, John A. 463
 Williams, Thomas Hill. 467
 Williams, Thomas H. 467
 Word, Thome J. 477
 Wright, Daniel B. 478

Missouri.

Akers, Thomas Peter. 3
 Anderson, George W. 7
 Anderson, Thomas L. 8
 Ashley, William H. 8
 Asper, Joel F. 13
 Atchison, David R. 13
 Barrett, J. Richard. 22
 Barton, David. 24
 Bates, Edward. 24
 Bay, William V. N. 25
 Benjamin, John F. 29
 Benton, Thomas Hart. 30
 Blair, F. P., Jr. 387
 Bland, Richard Park. 36
 Blow, Henry T. 39
 Bogy, Lewis V. 39
 Bower, Gustavus B. 42
 Bowlin, James B. 43
 Brown, B. Gratz. 43
 Buckner, Alexander. 56
 Buckner, Aylett Hawes. 56
 Bull, John. 56
 Burdett, Samuel S. 58
 Caruthers, Samuel. 71
 Clark, John B. 1
 Clark, John B., Jr. 81
 Cockrell, Francis Marion. 89
 Coalingo, Abram. 91
 Cruz, James. 91
 Crittenden, Thomas T. 102
 Darby, John Fletcher. 108
 DeBolt, Rezin A. 115
 Drake, Charles D. 125
 Dyer, David P. 130
 Gaston, Rufus. 99
 Edwards, John C. 51
 Finkelnburg, G. A. 46
 Franklin, B. J. 154
 Geyer, Henry S. 163
 Glover, John Montgomery. 166
 Gravelly, Joseph J. 171
 Green, James S. 172
 Hall, Willard P. 181
 Hall, William A. 181
 Harrison, Albert G. 181
 Hatcher, Robert A. 192
 Davens, Harrison E. 193
 Hempstead, Edward. 197
 Henderson, John B. 197
 Hogan, John. 206
 Hutchins, James M. 216
 Hyde, Ira B. 220
 Jameson, John. 225
 Johnson, Waldo P. 230
 Kell, Edward C. 235
 Kelso, John R. 237
 Kennett, Luther M. 238
 King, Austin A. 241
 Knox, Samuel. 246
 Lamb, Alfred W. 247
 Lindley, James J. 247
 Linn, Lewis F. 260
 Linn, Benjamin F. 261
 Me lurg, Joseph W. 280
 McCornick, James R. 281
 Miller, John. 293
 Miller, John G. 293
 Morgan, George H. 299
 Newcomb, C. A. 309
 Noell, John W. 312
 Noell, Thomas E. 312
 Norton, Elijah H. 313
 Oliver, Mordecai. 316
 Parker, Isaac C. 322
 Ellis, Spencer. 331
 Phelps, John S. 332
 Phillips, John Patis. 333
 Pic, William A. 336
 Polk, Trusten. 339
 Porter, Glichrlet. 341
 Price, Sterling. 345
 Price, Thomas L. 345
 Reid, John W. 354
 Reife, James H. 353
 Rollins, James Sidney. 363
 Sentt, John. 374
 Scott, John G. 374
 Schurz, Carl. 373
 Sums, Leonard H. 387
 Stanard, Edwin O. 400
 Stone, William H. 409
 Stever, John H. 410
 Switzer, William Franklin. 439
 Van Horn, Robert T. 456
 Wells, Erasmus. 456
 Wilson, Robert. 471
 Woodson, Samuel H. 477

Nebraska.

Chapman, Bird B. 75
 Cronse, Lorenzo. 103
 Duly, Samuel G. 106
 Easterbrook, Experience. 131
 Ferguson, Fenner. 144
 Hitchcock, Pineau W. 204
 Marquette, T. M. 272
 Padlock, Algerson S. 330
 Taft, John. 415
 Thayer, John M. 421
 Tipton, Thomas W. 427

Nevada.

Ashley, Delos R. 13
 Clagett, William H. 79
 Cradlebaugh, John. 23
 Fitch, Thomas. 147
 Jones, John P. 292
 Kendall, Charles West. 237
 Mott, Gorden N. 304
 Nye, James W. 314
 Swan, William. 380
 Stewart, William M. 407
 Woodburn, William. 476
 Worthington, H. G. 477

New Hampshire.

Atherton, Charles G. 13
 Atherton, Charles H. 14
 Barker, David. 20
 Bartlett, Ichabod. 23
 Bartlett, Josiah. 23
 Bartlett, Josiah. 23
 Bean, Benning M. 26
 Bell, James. 28
 Bell, Samuel. 28
 Bell, Samuel N. 29
 Benton, Jacob. 30
 Betton, Silas. 31
 Blandell, Daniel. 37
 Blanchard, Jonathan. 37
 Brodhead, John. 49
 Brown, Titus. 53
 Bnffam, Joseph, Jr. 57
 Burke, Edmand. 58
 Burns, Robert. 60
 Butler, Josiah. 62
 Carlton, Peter. 62
 Chamberlain, John C. 74
 Chandler, Thomas. 75
 Gilley, Bradbury. 79
 Gilley, Joseph. 79
 Claggett, Clifton. 79
 Clark, Daniel. 80
 Cragin, Aaron H. 89
 Cushman, Samuel. 105
 Cutte, Charles. 106
 Dinsmoor, Samuel. 121
 Durell, Daniel M. 129
 Eastman, Ira A. 131
 Eastman, Nehemiah. 131
 Edwards, Thomas M. 134
 Ela, Jacob H. 135
 Ellis, Calc. 136
 Farrington, James. 142
 Fogg, George G. 149
 Folsom, Nathaniel. 150
 Foster, Abiel. 152
 Freeman, Jonathan. 155
 Frost, George. 157
 Gardner, Francis. 165
 Gilman, John Taylor. 165
 Gilman, Nicholas. 165
 Gordon, William. 169
 Hale, John P. 179
 Hale, Salma. 179
 Hale, William. 179
 Hall, Obed. 180
 Hammons, Joseph. 183
 Harper, John A. 187
 Harper, Joseph M. 187
 Harvey, Jonathan. 191
 Harvey, Mathew. 191
 Haven, Nathaniel A. 196
 Healy, Joseph. 198
 Hibbard, Harry. 301
 Hill, Isaac. 211
 Hough, David. 374
 Hubbard, Henry. 373
 Hunt, Samuel. 218
 Jeness, Benning W. 226
 Johnson, James H. 229
 Kittredge, George W. 244
 Langdon, John. 249
 Langdon, Woodbury. 249
 Livermore, Arthur. 260
 Livermore, Samuel. 260
 Livermore, Edward St. Loe. 260

Long, Pierce..... 263
 Marcy, Daniel..... 271
 Marston, Gliman..... 274
 Masson, Jeremiah..... 276
 Matson, Aaron..... 277
 Morrill, David L..... 300
 Morrison, George W..... 302
 Moulton, Mace..... 304
 Norris, Moses..... 313
 Otcott, Simon..... 316
 Page, John..... 320
 Parker, Hosea W..... 322
 Parker, Nahum..... 322
 Parrott, John F..... 324
 Patterson, James W..... 325
 Prasse, Charles H..... 327
 Perkins, Jared..... 330
 Pierce, Franklin..... 335
 Pierce, Joseph..... 335
 Pike, Austin F..... 336
 Pike, James..... 336
 Plumer, William..... 338
 Plumer, William..... 338
 Reding, John R..... 353
 Rollins, Edward H..... 363
 Shaw, Triстан..... 381
 Sheale, James..... 381
 Sherburne, John S..... 383
 Simmons, George A..... 385
 Smith, Jedediah K..... 392
 Smith, Jeremiah..... 392
 Smith, Samuel..... 394
 Sprague, Peleg..... 399
 Stevens, Aaron F..... 405
 Storer, Clement..... 409
 Sullivan, George..... 413
 Sullivan, John..... 413
 Tappan, Mason W..... 417
 Tenney, Samuel..... 420
 Thompson, Thomas W..... 424
 Thornton, Matthew..... 425
 Tack, Amos..... 433
 Upham, George B..... 437
 Uptam, Nathaniel..... 437
 Voer, Roger..... 442
 Wadleigh, Bainbridge..... 443
 Webater, Daniel..... 454
 Weeks, John..... 454
 Weeks, Joseph..... 454
 Wells, John S..... 454
 Wentworth, John, Jr..... 457
 Whipple, Thomas..... 458
 Whipple, William..... 458
 White, Phillips..... 460
 Wilcox, Jeduthun..... 463
 Wilcox, Leonard..... 463
 Williams, Jared W..... 466
 Wilson, James..... 470
 Wilson, James..... 470
 Wingate, Paine..... 472
 Woodbury, Levi..... 475

New Jersey

Adrain, Garnett B..... 3
 Ayeridge, John B..... 15
 Baker, Ezra..... 17
 Bateman, Ephraim..... 24
 Beatty, John, Jr..... 26
 Bennett, Benjamin..... 29
 Bines, Thomas..... 34
 Bird, John T..... 34
 Bishop, James..... 34
 Bloomfield, Joseph..... 38
 Boyd, Adam..... 43
 Brown, George..... 49
 Bruent, William..... 53
 Cassidy, George..... 72
 Cattell, Alexander G..... 73
 Chetwood, William..... 77
 Clark, Abraham..... 80
 Clark, Amos, Jr..... 80
 Clawson, Isiah D..... 85
 Cleveland, Orvies..... 85
 Cobb, George T..... 87
 Condict, John..... 92
 Condict, Lewis..... 92
 Condict, Silas..... 92
 Condict, Silas..... 92
 Cooper, John..... 95
 Cooper, Richard M..... 95
 Cooper, W. R..... 95
 Cox, James..... 98
 Coxe, William..... 98
 Crane, Stephen..... 99
 Cutler, Augustus W..... 105
 Darby, Ezra..... 108
 Davenport, Franklin..... 109
 Dayton, Elias..... 114
 Dayton, Jonathan..... 114
 Dayton, William L..... 114
 De Witt, David Miller..... 119

Dick, Samael..... 119
 Dickerson, Malton..... 119
 Dickerson, Philemon..... 120
 Dickinson, Philemon..... 120
 Dobbins, Samuel A..... 132
 Edsall, Joseph E..... 133
 Elmer, Ebenezer..... 137
 Elmer, Jonathan..... 137
 Elmer, Larius Q. C..... 137
 Feltner, Isaac G..... 142
 Fell, John..... 144
 Field, Richard S..... 145
 Forker, Samuel C..... 151
 Fowler, Samuel..... 154
 Frelinghuysen, Frederick..... 155
 Frelinghuysen, Frederick T..... 155
 Frelinghuysen, Theodore..... 156
 Garrison, Daniel..... 161
 Gregory, Dudley S..... 173
 Haight, Charles..... 178
 Halsey, George A..... 181
 Halsted, William..... 181
 Hamilton, Robert..... 182
 Hampton, James G..... 183
 Hardenbergh, Augustus A..... 185
 Hart, John..... 190
 Hay, Andrew K..... 194
 Hazeltin, John W..... 196
 Helms, William..... 197
 Henderson, Thomas..... 198
 Hill, John..... 203
 Holcomb, George..... 207
 Hopkinson, Francis..... 210
 Hornblower, Josiah..... 210
 Honston, William C..... 212
 Hulst, Jacob..... 216
 Hughes, Thomas H..... 216
 Huyler, John..... 220
 Imlay, James H..... 220
 Kille, Joseph..... 241
 King, James..... 242
 Kinsey, Charles..... 244
 Kinsey, Joseph H..... 244
 Kirkpatrick, Littleton..... 244
 Kitchell, Aaron..... 244
 Lambert, John..... 247
 Lee, Thomas..... 255
 Lilly, Samuel..... 259
 Linn, James..... 260
 Linn, John..... 260
 Livingston, William..... 261
 Mathack, James..... 277
 Maxwell, George C..... 278
 Maxwell, J. P. B..... 278
 McVaine, Joseph..... 284
 Middleton, George..... 292
 Miller, Jacob W..... 293
 Moore, William..... 299
 Morgan, James..... 300
 Mott, James..... 304
 Neilson, John..... 308
 Newbold, Thomas..... 309
 Newell, William A..... 310
 Nixon, John T..... 312
 Ogden, Aaron..... 315
 Parker, James..... 323
 Pater-on, William..... 325
 Pennington, Alexander C. M..... 329
 Pennington, William..... 329
 Perry, Nehemiah..... 330
 Pierson, Isaac..... 336
 Price, Rodman M..... 345
 Randolph, Joseph Fitz..... 350
 Randolph, Theodore F..... 350
 Riggs, Jetur R..... 357
 Robb, George B..... 357
 Rogers, Andrew J..... 363
 Ross, Miles..... 365
 Runk, John..... 366
 Rutherford, John..... 368
 Ryall, D. B..... 368
 Schenck, Ferdinand S..... 372
 Schureman, James..... 372
 Scudder, Isaac W..... 376
 Scudder, John A..... 376
 Sendor, Nathaniel..... 376
 Sergeant, Jonathan D..... 378
 Shin, William N..... 385
 Sinickson, Clemat H..... 387
 Sinickson, Thomas..... 387
 Sinickson, Thomas..... 387
 Sitgreaves, Charles..... 387
 Skelton, Charles..... 387
 Sloan, James..... 388
 Smith, Richard..... 390
 Smith, Isaac..... 391
 Smith, Richard..... 393
 Sonthard, Henry..... 397
 Sonthard, Isaac..... 397
 Sonthard, Samuel L..... 397
 Starr, John F..... 402
 Steele, William G..... 403

New York :

Adams, C. H..... 2
 Adams, John..... 2
 Adams, Parmenio..... 2
 Adgate, Asa..... 3
 Alexander, Henry P..... 4
 Allen, Judson..... 5
 Allen, Nathaniel..... 5
 Alsop, John..... 6
 Anderson, Joseph H..... 6
 Andrews, George R..... 9
 Andrews, John T..... 9
 Andrews, Samuel G..... 9
 Angel, William G..... 9
 Armstrong John..... 10
 Arnold, Benedict..... 11
 Ashley, Henry..... 13
 Avery, Daniel..... 15
 Babcock, Alfred..... 15
 Babcock, Leander..... 15
 Babcock, William..... 15
 Badger, Luther..... 16
 Bingley, George A..... 16
 Bailey, Alexander H..... 16
 Bailey, Theodoras..... 16
 Baker, Caleb..... 17
 Baker, Stephen..... 17
 Baker, William H..... 18
 Barnard, D. D..... 21
 Barr, Thomas J..... 21
 Barr, Thomas J..... 22
 Barstow, Gamaliel H..... 23
 Barton, Samuel..... 24
 Bass, Lyman K..... 24
 Beale, Charles L..... 26
 Beardsley, Samuel..... 26
 Beebe, George M..... 30
 Beckman, Thomas..... 27
 Beers, Cyms..... 28
 Belden, George O..... 28
 Bennett, David S..... 29
 Bennett, Henry..... 29
 Bennett, Ebenezer..... 30
 Benton, Charles S..... 30
 Bergen, John T..... 30
 Bergen, Teunis G..... 30
 Betis, Samuel R..... 30
 Bicknell, Bennet..... 31
 Bird, John, Jr..... 34
 Birdsall, Amosburn..... 34
 Birdsall, James..... 34
 Birdsall, Samuel..... 34
 Birdssey, Victory..... 34
 Blackmar, Esbon..... 37
 Blair, Barnard..... 36
 Blake, John, Jr..... 37
 Blacker, Hermanns..... 38
 Bliss, Archibald M..... 38
 Bloom, Isaac..... 38
 Boeke, Abraham..... 38
 Boeke, Simon..... 39
 Bodde, Charles..... 39
 Boody, Azariah..... 40
 Boord, Charles, Jr..... 41
 Borst, Peter L..... 41
 Bonck, Joseph..... 41
 Bovee, Matthew..... 42
 Bowers, John M..... 43

Bowne, Obadiah	43	DeLaplaine, Isaac C.	116	Greene, George W.	173
Bowne, Samuel S.	43	De Mott, John	117	Greig, John	173
Boyd, Alexander	43	Denning, William	117	Grinnell, Moses H.	175
Boyd, John H.	43	Denoyelles, Peter	118	Grissold, Gaylord	175
Brewster, David P.	48	DeWitt, Charles	119	Grissold, John A.	175
Briggs, George	48	De Witt, Charles G.	119	Gross, Ezra C.	175
Briggs, Jacob C.	49	De Witt, Jacob H.	119	Grosvenor, Thomas P.	176
Bronson, Isaac A.	50	Dickinson, Daniel S.	120	Grover, Marston	176
Brooks, David	50	Dickinson, John D.	120	Guyon, James, Jr.	177
Brooks, James	50	Dickson, John	120	Hackley, Aaron, Jr.	177
Brooks, Micah	51	Dicken, Samuel	121	Haigh, Edward	178
Brown, Anson	51	Diven, Alexander S.	121	Hale, Robert S.	179
Brown, John W.	53	Dix, John A.	121	Hall, George	180
Bryna, Andrew D. W.	55	Dodd, Edward	123	Hall, Nathan K.	180
Buel, Alexander	56	Dodge, William E.	123	Hall, John, Jr.	181
Bunner, Rudolph	58	Doe, Nicholas B.	123	Halloway, Ransom	181
Burr, Aaron	60	Doig, Andrew W.	123	Halsey, Jeliel H.	181
Burrongus, Silas M.	60	Doubleday, Ulysses F.	125	Halsey, Nicol.	181
Burrows, Lorenzo	61	Dowae, William	125	Halsey, Silas	181
Butterfield, Martin	63	Drake, John R.	126	Hamilton, Alexander	182
Carly, Daniel	64	Duane, James	126	Hammond, Jabez D.	183
Carly, John W.	65	Dudley, Charles E.	127	Hand, Augustus C.	184
Calkin, Henry R.	65	Duell, R. Highland	127	Hard, Gideon	185
Campbreleg, Churchill C.	66	Duer, William	127	Haring, John	186
Campbell, Samuel	68	Duer, William	127	Harris, Ira	188
Campbell, William W.	68	Duer, William	127	Harris, John	189
Cantline, John	68	Dwinell, Justin	130	Hart, Emmanuel B.	190
Carey, Jeremiah E.	69	Eager, Samuel W.	130	Hart, Roswell	191
Carpenter, Davis	69	Earl, Jonas, Jr.	131	Hasbrouck, Abraham	191
Carpenter, Levi D.	70	Earl, Nathaniel H.	131	Hasbrouck, Abraham B.	192
Carroll, Charles H.	70	Edson, Lewis	133	Hasbrouck, Josiah	192
Carroll, John M.	71	Edward, John	133	Haskell, Augustus F.	192
Carter, Luther C.	71	Edwards, Francis S.	133	Haskin, John B.	192
Case, Walter	71	Eifner, Valentine	134	Hastings, George	192
Chamberlain, Jacob P.	74	Ezert, Joseph	134	Hatch, Israel T.	192
Chanler, John Winthrop	75	Ellicott, Benjamin	135	Hathaway, Samuel G.	192
Chapin, Graham H.	75	Ellis, Cheselden	136	Hathorn, Henry H.	192
Chase, George W.	76	Ellsworth, Samuel S.	136	Hathorn, John	192
Chase, Samuel H.	77	Elmsworth, Lucan	136	Haven, Solomon G.	193
Childs, Thomas	77	Ely, Alfred	137	Haven, Jonathan N.	193
Childs, Timothy	77	Ely, John	137	Hawkes, James	193
Chittendeo, Simeon B.	78	Ely, Smith, Jr.	137	Hawkins, Jo-e-ph	193
Chittendon, T. C.	78	Emott, James	138	Haws, J. H. Hobart	194
Churchill, John Charles	79	Evans, David E.	139	Hayden, Moses	194
Clark, Ambrose V.	80	Farlin, Dudley	142	Hazeline, Abner	196
Clark, Lot	80	Eay, John	143	Heikimer, John	200
Clark, Robert	81	Easton, Estaban E.	144	Herrick, Anson	200
Clark, Samuel (see Michigan)	81	Ferris, Charles G.	144	Herrick, Richard P.	200
Clarke, Archibald S.	81	Ferris, Orange	144	Hewitt, Abram S.	201
Clarke, Bayard	81	Fields, William C.	145	Hoard, Charles B.	205
Clarke, Charles E.	82	Fillmore, Millard	145	Hobart, John Sloss	205
Clarke, Freeman	82	Finch, Isaac	146	Hobbie, Selah R.	205
Clarke, John C.	82	Fine, John	146	Hoffman, Michael	206
Clarke, Stavey N.	82	Fisher, Hamilton	146	Hoffman, Ogden	206
Clinton, DeWitt	86	Fisher, George	147	Hogan, William	206
Clinton, George	86	Fisher, John	147	Hogboom, James L.	207
Clinton, George, Jr.	86	Fisk, Jonathan	147	Holley, John M.	207
Clinton, James G.	86	Fitch, Ass.	147	Holmes, Elias B.	208
Cochran, James	88	Floyd, Charles A.	149	Holmes, Sidney T.	208
Cochrane, Clark B.	88	Floyd, John G.	149	Hopkiss, Samuel M.	210
Cochran, John	88	Floyd, William	149	Horton, Thomas R.	211
Colden, Cadwallader D.	89	Fonger, Thomas T.	149	Hosford, Jedediah	211
Collin, John A.	89	Foot, Charles A.	150	Hoskins, George G.	211
Collin, John F.	90	Ford, William D.	151	Hosmer, Heziah	211
Collins, Ela	90	Fosdick, Nicoll	152	Hotenkiss, Giles W.	211
Collins, William	91	Foster, A. Lawrence	152	Houck, Jacob, Jr.	211
Comstock, Oliver C.	91	Foster, Henry A.	153	Hough, William J.	211
Conger, Harmon S.	92	Fox, John	154	Howe, Thomas Y., Jr.	214
Conkling, Alfred	92	Franchot, Richard	154	Howell, Edward	214
Conkling, Frederick A.	92	Frank, Augustus	154	Howell, Nathaniel	214
Conkling, Roscoe	92	Frost, Joel	157	Hubbard, Demas, Jr.	215
Cook, Thomas B.	94	Fuller, George	157	Hubbard, Thomas H.	215
Cooke, Bate	94	Fuller, Philo C.	157	Hubbell, Edwin N.	215
Cooper, William	95	Fuller, William K.	157	Hubbell, William S.	216
Cornell, Thomas	96	Gallup, Albert	159	Hughes, Charles	218
Corning, Erastus	96	Gausevoort, Leonard	160	Hughston, Jonas A.	216
Coxes, George W.	97	Ganson, John	160	Huggins, Daniel, Jr.	216
Coville, Henry B.	97	Gardener, Barent	160	Hulbard, Calvin T.	217
Craig, Hector	99	Garnsey, Daniel G.	161	Humphrey, James	217
Cramer, John	99	Garrow, Nathaniel	161	Humphrey, James M.	217
Creamer, Thomas J.	101	Gates, Seth Merrill	162	Hungerford, Orville	217
Crocheron, Henry	102	Gebhard, John	162	Hunt, Hiram P.	217
Crocheron, Jacob	102	Geddes, James	162	Hunt, Washington	218
Crooke, Philip S.	102	German, Obadiah	162	Hunter, John W.	218
Croger, Dan	103	Gilbert, Ezekiel	164	Huntington, Abel	219
Culver, Erastus	104	Gilbert, William A.	164	Irvine, William	223
Cunningham, Thomas W.	104	Gillett, Ransom H.	164	Iring, William	223
Curtis, Edward	101	Globe, Henry D.	165	Ives, Willard	223
Cushman, John Payne	105	Graham, James H.	165	Jackson, David S.	223
Cutting, Francis B.	106	Granger, Amos P.	170	Jackson, Thomas B.	224
Dana, Amasa	107	Granger, Francis	170	Jackson, W. T.	224
Darling, William A.	109	Grant, Abraham P.	171	Jay, John	225
Davis, Noah	112	Gray, Hiram	171	Jenkins, Lemuel	226
Davis, Richard D.	112	Greeley, Horace	172	Jenkins, Timothy	226
Davis, Thomas T.	113	Green, Byram	172	Jewett, Frederick G.	227
Davy, John M.	113			Johnson, Jerotms	229
Day, Rowland	113			Johnson, Noadiah	229
Dayan, Charles	114			Johnston, Charles	230
Denn, Gilbert	114			Jones, Daniel T.	231
DeGraft, John I.	116			Jones, Morgan	232
Deitz, William	116				

Jones, Nathaniel	232	McNilt, John	288	Radford, William	348
Kahleisch, Martin	232	Miles, Charles	288	Rehman, George	353
Keece, Richard	232	Meade, Edwin R.	289	Raymond, Henry J.	357
Kellogg, Charles	236	Meigs, Henry	289	Reed, Edward C.	353
Kellogg, Orlando	236	Mellic, David B.	290	Reeves, Henry A.	353
Kelly, John	236	Merriam, Clinton L.	291	Richmond, Hiram H.	357
Kelsey, William H.	237	Metcalf, Annah	291	Richmond, Jonathan	357
Kemble, Gouverneur	237	Metcalf, Henry B.	291	Rigas, Lew	357
Kemp-hall, Thomas	237	Meyer, John	293	Rikard, Samuel	357
Kent, Moss	238	Miller, Killian	293	Ripley, Thomas C.	358
Keyon, William S.	239	Miller, Morris S.	293	Risley, Elijah	358
Kernan, Francis	239	Miller, Ruger B.	294	Robbie, Reuben	359
Kerrigan, James E.	239	Miller, Samuel F.	294	Roberts, Ellis H.	360
Ketcham, John H.	239	Miller, William S.	294	Roberts, William R.	360
King, John	242	Mitchell, Charles F.	295	Robertson, William H.	360
King, John A.	242	Mitchell, Henry	295	Robinson, Orville	361
King, Percius	242	Mitchell, Samuel Latham	296	Robinson, William E.	361
King, Preston	242	Moffit, Hessa	296	Rochester, William B.	361
King, Rufus	242	Monell, Robert	297	Rogers, Charles	362
King, Rufus H.	242	Montana, J. D. L.	297	Rogers, Edward	362
Kia-ella, Thomas	243	Moore, Ely	298	Rogers, John	363
Kirkland, Joseph	244	Morgan, Christopher	299	Rossvelt, James I.	363
Kirkpatrick, William	244	Morgan, Edwin B.	300	Rossvelt, Robert B.	363
Kirland, Dorrance	244	Morgan, Edwin D.	300	Root, Erasmus	364
Knapp, Charles	245	Morgan, John J.	300	Rose, Robert L.	364
Knickerbocker, Herman	245	Morris, Daniel	301	Rose, Robert S.	364
Ladlin, Addison H.	247	Morris, Gouverneur	301	Ross, Henry H.	364
Lampori, William H.	247	Morris, Lewis	302	Rowell, William F.	365
Lansing, Gerrit V.	249	Morris, Peter	302	Ruggies, Charles H.	366
Lansing, John A.	249	Morrissey, John	303	Rans-ey, David, Jr.	246
Lansing, William E.	249	Morse, O. A.	303	Russell, David	367
Lapham, Eldridge Gerry	249	Moseley, William A.	304	Russell, Jeremiah	367
Lawrence, Cornelius Van Wyck	251	Mullin, Joseph	305	Russell, John	367
Lawrence, John	252	Mumford, Gordon S.	306	Russell, Joseph	367
Lawrence, John W.	252	Munroe, Charles	306	Russell, William F.	367
Lawrence Samuel	252	Murphy, Henry C.	306	Sackett, William A.	368
Lawrence, Sidney	252	Murray, Ambrase S.	306	Sage, Ebenezer	368
Lawrence, William T.	252	Murray, William	307	Sage, Russell	368
Lawson, John D.	252	Nelson, Homer A.	308	Sailly, Peter	369
Lawyer, Thomas	253	Nelson, William	309	Sammeus, Thomas	369
Lay, George W.	254	Nicholson, John	311	Sand, Robert	369
Leavenworth, Philip Warren	254	North, Thomas	312	Sandford, Joniah	369
Lee, Gideon	254	Niven, Archibald C.	312	Sands, Joshua	369
Lee, Henry B.	255	Noble, William H.	312	Sanford, Jonah	370
Lee, Joshua	255	North, William	313	Sanford, Nathan	370
Lee, M. Lindley	255	Norton, Ebenezer F.	313	Sanford, Stephen	370
Leflers, John	256	Norton, Nelson J.	313	Savage, John	371
Lent, James	257	Oakley, Thomas Jackson	314	Schell, Richard	371
Leonard, Martin	257	Ocell, Moses F.	315	Schenck, Abraham H.	372
Leonard, Stephen B.	257	Odell, N. Holmes	315	Schernerborn, Abraham M.	372
Lewis, Abner	257	Ogden, David A.	315	Schoolcraft, John L.	373
Lewis, Francis	258	Olin, Abraham B.	316	Schoonmaker, Cornelius C.	373
L'Honnmedien, Ezra	259	Oliver, Andrew	316	Schoonmaker, Marins	373
Lincoln, William S.	260	Olver, William M.	316	Schunacker, John G.	373
Linn, Archibald L.	260	Page, Sherman	320	Schnemmen, Martin G.	373
Litchfield, Ellis	260	Paine, Ephraim	321	Schuyler, Philip	374
Littlejohn, De Witt C.	260	Palen, Rufus	321	Schuyler, Philip J.	374
Livingston, Edward	261	Palmer, Beriah	321	Scott, John Morin	374
Livingston, Henry Walter	261	Palmer, George W.	322	Scudder, Henry J.	376
Livingston, Philip	261	Palmer, John	322	Scudder, Trendwell	376
Livingston, Robert Le Roy	261	Parker, Amos J.	323	Seaman, Peter H.	376
Livingston, Robert B.	261	Parke, M. M.	323	Searing, John A.	376
Livingston, Walter	261	Partridge, Samuel	325	Sedgwick, C. B.	376
Loomis, Arphaxad	265	Patterson, John	325	Seeley, John E.	377
Lord, Frederick W.	264	Patterson, Thomas J.	325	Selden, Dndley	377
Lord, Scott	264	Patterson, Walter	326	Selye, Lewis	377
Love, Thomas C.	264	Patterson, William	326	Seward, William H.	379
Lovett, John	264	Paulding, William, Jr.	326	Seymour, David L.	379
Low, Isaac	265	Peck, Jared V.	327	Seymour, David	379
Lyman, Joseph S.	266	Peck, Luther C.	327	Sharde, Peter	380
Lyon, Caleb of Lyon-dale	267	Peckham, Rufus W.	327	Shelton, Porter	382
McDougl, Clinton D.	268	Peck, Hermanus	328	Sherman, J. W.	383
Mcley, William B.	268	Pelton, Guy R.	328	Sherman, James N.	384
Magee, John	269	Pendleton, Edmund H.	329	Sherman, Elakim	384
Mailloy, McCreedy	270	Perry, Christopher	329	Shirwood, Samuel	384
Mann, Abijah, Jr.	270	Perry, Eli	330	Shiphead, Zebulon K.	285
Marcy, William Larned	272	Petrie, George	331	Sibley, Mark H.	386
Markell, Henry	272	Phelps, Oliver	331	Sickles, Daniel E.	386
Markell, Jacob	272	Phelps, William Walter	333	Sickles, Nicholas	386
Maria, Frederick S.	274	Phenix, J. Phillips	336	Silver, Peter H.	386
Martindale, Henry C.	275	Piercen, Jeremiah H.	336	Silver, Peter H.	386
Martin, Dudley G.	275	Pier-on, John	336	Stingerland, John I.	388
Martin, James M.	275	Picher, Nathaniel	336	Slocum, Henry W.	389
Martin, Richard P.	275	Platt, Jonas	338	Small, William B.	389
Mason, William	276	Platt, Thomas C.	338	Smart, James S.	389
Masters, Josiah	276	Plant Zephaniah	338	Smith, Albert	390
Mathews, Vincent	276	Plant, Theodore M.	340	Smith, Burt H.	390
Matteson, Orsamus B.	277	Pond, Benjamin	340	Smith, Edward Henry	390
Maurice, James	277	Porter, James	341	Smith, Gerrit	391
Maxwell, Thomas	278	Porter, Peter B.	341	Smith, John	392
Mayham, S. L.	278	Porter, Timothy II	341	Smith, Melancthon	393
Maynard, John	279	Post, Joshua, Jr.	342	Smith, William S.	395
McCarty, Dennis	279	Potter, Clarkson Nott	342	Smith, William S.	395
McCarty, Andrew Z.	280	Post, John V. L.	343	Sonle, Nathan	396
McCarty, Richard	280	Powers, Gerahom	343	Spaulding, Elbridge G.	398
McClellan, Robert	280	Pratt, Zadock	344	Spencer, Ambrose	398
McCord, Andrew	281	Prentiss, John H.	344	Spencer, Elijah	398
McDougal, Alexander	283	Prindle Eliza H.	346	Speer, Charles B.	398
McKean, James Bedell	285	Pringle, Benjamin	346	Spencer, John G.	398
McKeon, John	286	Purdy, John	346	Spinur, Francis	402
McKissock, Thomas	286	Purdy, Smith M.	346	Starkweather, George A.	402
McManus, William	287	Putnam, Harvey	347	Stebbins, Henry G.	403

Sreele, John B. 403
 Stepleus, Abraham P. 404
 Sterling, Mica 404
 Stetson, Lemuel 405
 Stewart, Thomas E. 406
 St. John, Charles 407
 St. John, Daniel B. 407
 Storrs, Henry R. 409
 Stow, Silas 409
 Stower, John 410
 Straubahn, J. S. T. 410
 Street, Randall S. 411
 Strong James 411
 Strong, Selah B. 411
 Strong, Stephen 411
 Strong, Theron R. 414
 Sutherland, Josiah 414
 Swart, Peter 414
 Taber, Stephen 415
 Taber, Thomas 415
 Talbot, Silas 416
 Tallmadge, Frederick A. 416
 Tallmadge, James Jr. 416
 Tallmadge, Nathaniel P. 417
 Tanager, A. 417
 Taylor, Asher 418
 Taylor, George 418
 Taylor, John J. 418
 Taylor John W. 419
 Taylor, Nelson 419
 Taylor, William 419
 Teller, Isaac 420
 Ten Eyck, Eberht 421
 Thomas, David 422
 Thompson, Joel 423
 Thompson, John 423
 Thompson, John 423
 Throop, Enos T. 425
 Thurman, John R. 426
 Thobets, George 426
 Tins, Robert 427
 Tomlinson, Thomas A. 428
 Tomkins, Calc. 428
 Tomkins, Daniel D. 428
 Townsend, Dwight 429
 Townsend, George 429
 Townsend, James 429
 Townsend, Martin I. 429
 Tracy, Albert H. 429
 Tracy, Phineas L. 429
 Tracy, Uri 429
 Tredwell, Thomas 430
 Tremain, Lyman 430
 Turrell, Joel 435
 Tuttle, Joseph H. 435
 Tutthill, Se ah 435
 Tweed, William M. 435
 Tyler, Asher 435
 Tyson, Jacob 436
 Underhill, Walter 436
 Vail, Henry 437
 Vaik, William W. 437
 Van Aernam, Henry 438
 Van Allen, James Q. 438
 Van Allen, John 438
 Van Buren, John 438
 Van Buren, Martin 438
 Van Cortlandt, Philip 439
 Van Cortlandt, Pierce, Jr. 439
 Vanderpool, Aaron 439
 Vanderwever, Abraham 439
 Van Gasbeck, Peter 439
 Van Horn, Isaac 439
 Van Houten, Isaac B. 439
 Van Nesa, John P. 440
 Van Rensselaer, Henry 440
 Van Rensselaer, Jeremiah 440
 Van Rensselaer, Killian K. 440
 Van Rensselaer, Solomon 440
 Van Rensselaer, Stephen 440
 Van Valkenburgh, Robert B. 440
 Van Wyck, Charles H. 441
 Van Wyck, William W. 441
 Verplanck, Daniel C. 441
 Verplanck, Gulian C. 441
 Vibbard, Chauncey 442
 Wagner, Peter J. 443
 Wakeman, Abraham 444
 Walbridge, Henry S. 444
 Walbridge, Hiram H. 444
 Walden, Hiram 444
 Walker, Benjamin 445
 Walker, C. C. B. 445
 Walker, William A. 446
 Wall, Wilcox 446
 Walsh, Mike 447
 Walworth, Heaben Hyde 448
 Ward, Ann 448
 Ward, Elijah 448
 Ward, Hamilton 449
 Ward, Jonathan 449
 Wardell, Daniel 449

Warren, Cornelius 450
 Warren, Joseph M. 450
 Watson, James 452
 Watta, John 453
 Wells, Alfred 455
 Wells, John 456
 Wendover, Peter H. 456
 Westbrook, Theodor R. 457
 Westerlo, Charles 457
 Whallon, Reuben 457
 Wharton, Horace 458
 Wheeler, Gratian H. 458
 Wheeler, John 458
 Wheeler, William A. 458
 White, Bartow W. 459
 White, Campbell P. 459
 White, Hugh 459
 White, Joseph L. 460
 Whitehouse, John O. 461
 Whitney, Thomas R. 461
 Whittmore, Elias 462
 Whittlesy, Frederick 462
 Wickes, Eliphalet 462
 Wilber, David 463
 Wilkin, James W. 464
 Wilkin, Samuel J. 464
 Williams, Andrew 465
 Williams, Isaac, Jr. 466
 Williams, John 466
 Williams, John 466
 Williams, Nathan 467
 Williams, William 468
 Willing, Benjamin 469
 Willoughby, Westel, Jr. 469
 Wilson, Isaac 470
 Wilson, Nathan 471
 Winfield, Charles H. 472
 Winter, Elisha J. 473
 Wisner, Henry 473
 Wood, Benjamin 475
 Wood, Buford R. 475
 Wood, Fernando 475
 Wood, John J. 475
 Wood, Silas 475
 Woodcock, David 476
 Woodruff, Thomas M. 476
 Woods, William 476
 Woodworth, William W. 477
 Wright, Silas 479
 Yates, Abraham, Jr. 480
 Yates, John B. 480
 Yates, Peter W. 480
 Young, John 481

North Carolina.

Abbott, John C. 1
 Alexander, Evan 4
 Alexander, Nathaniel 4
 Alston, Willis 6
 Arrington, D. Archibald 12
 Ashe, John Baptiste 12
 A-he, Thomas S. 12
 Ashe, William S. 12
 Badger, George E. 12
 Barringer, Daniel 22
 Barringer, Daniel Moreau 22
 Bethune, Laughlin 31
 Biggs, Asa 33
 Blackledge, William 33
 Blackledge, William S. 33
 Bloodworth, Timothy 38
 Boger, Thomas L. 36
 Boyden, Nathaniel 44
 B-ogge, Nathaniel 44
 Branch, John 46
 Branch, Lawrence O'Brien 46
 Brown, Bedford 46
 Bryan, John H. 55
 Bryan, Joseph H. 55
 Bryan, Thomas L. 55
 Bryon, Nathan 55
 Bryde, Archibald, M. 55
 Burgess, Dempsey 58
 Burke, Thomas 58
 Burton, Hutchins G. 58
 Burton, Robert 61
 Bynum, Jesse A. 63
 Caldwell, George B. 64
 Caldwell, Joseph P. 64
 Carson, Samuel P. 71
 Caswell, Richard 73
 Clark, Henry S. 85
 Clark, James W. 85
 Clugman, Thomas L. 86
 Cobb, Clinton L. 87
 Cockran, George 87
 Conner, Henry W. 98
 Cruipe, Burton, W. 99
 Crudup, Josiah 103
 Culpepper, John 103
 Cumming, William 104

Daniel, John R. J. 108
 Davidson, William 110
 Davis, Joseph J. 112
 Dawson, William J. 113
 Deberry, Edmund 115
 Deweese, John T. 118
 Dickens, Samuel 119
 Dixon, Joseph 122
 Dixon, Joseph Henry 122
 Dobbin, James C. 122
 Dockery, Alfred 122
 Dockery, Oliver H. 122
 Donnell, Richard S. 124
 Dudley, Edward B. 127
 Edwards, Weldon N. 134
 Fisher, Charles 147
 Forney, Daniel M. 151
 Forney, Peter 151
 Franklin, Jesse 155
 Franklin, Mc-hack 155
 French, John R. 156
 Gartin, Alfred 161
 Gaston, William 161
 Giles, John 161
 Gillespie, James 163
 Gilmer, John A. 165
 Graham, James 170
 Graham, William A. 170
 Grove, William B. 176
 Hall, Thomas H. 180
 Harnett, Cornelius 187
 Harper, James 187
 Hawkins, Benjamin 193
 Hawkins, M. J. 193
 Haywood, William H., Jr. 195
 Heaton, David 196
 Henderson, Archibald 197
 Hewes, Joseph 201
 Heyward, Thomas 201
 Hill, John 203
 Hill, Whitmel 203
 Hill, William H. 203
 Hines, Richard 204
 Holland, James 207
 Holmes, Gabriel 216
 Hooks, Charles 209
 Hooper, William 209
 Hyman, John Adama 220
 Iredell, James 221
 Johnson, James 228
 Johnston, Charles 230
 Johnston, Samuel 231
 Jones, Alexander H. 231
 Jones, Allen 231
 Jones, Willie 233
 Kenan, Thomas 237
 Kennedy, William 238
 Kerr, John 239
 Lash, Israel G. 250
 Lash, James M. 253
 Leach, Francis 262
 Locke, Matthew 262
 Long, John 263
 Love, William C. 264
 Macon, Nathaniel 268
 Mangum, Willie P. 270
 Manning, John, Jr. 271
 Martin, Alexander 274
 McDowell, Joseph 283
 McFarlan, Duncan 283
 McKay, James J. 285
 McNeil, Archibald 288
 Mebane, Alexander 289
 Merrimon, Augustus S. 291
 Mitchell, Anderson 295
 Montgomery, William 296
 Morehead, I. T. 297
 Mumford, George 306
 Murree, William H. 306
 Nash, Abner 307
 Ontlaw, David 319
 Outlaw, George C. 319
 Owen, James 319
 Paine, Robert T. 321
 Pearson, Joseph 327
 Penn, John 329
 Pettigrew, Ebenezer 331
 Pickens, Israel (see Alabama) 334
 Pool, John 340
 Potter, Robert 342
 Purvisner, Samuel D. 347
 Puryear, Richard C. 347
 Ransom, Mathew W. 350
 Rayner, Kenneth 351
 Reid, Edwin G. 352
 Reid, David S. 353
 Rencher, Abraham 354
 Robbins, William M. 359
 Rogers, Sion H. 363
 Ruffin, Thomas 366
 Saunders, Romulus M. 371
 Sawyer, Lemuel 371

Sawyer, S. T.	371	Coffin, Charles G.	89	Lytle, Robert T.	267	
Scales, Alfred M., Jr.	372	Cooke, Eleutheros.	94	Martin, Charles D.	274	
Settle, Thomas.	373	Corbin, Joseph B.	96	Mason, Samuel.	276	
Sevier, John (see Tennessee).	378	Corwin, Thomas.	97	McLean, James.	276	
Shadwick, William.	379	Cowan, Jacob P.	97	Maiboth, Daniel.	277	
Sharpe, William.	380	Cowen, Benjamin S.	97	McArthur, Duncan.	277	
Shaw, Henry M.	381	Cox, Samuel S.	98	McCauley, William C.	280	
Shepard, Charles B.	382	Crane, Joseph H.	99	McKinney, John F.	286	
Shepard, William B.	382	Cright, William.	99	McLane, Jeremiah.	286	
Shepherd, Augustus H.	383	Crowell, John.	101	McLenn, John.	287	
Shober, Francis E.	385	Cummins, John D.	103	McMahon, John A.	289	
Sitgreaves, John.	387	Cunningham, Francis A.	104	Medill, William.	289	
Slocum, Jesse.	389	Cuter, William P.	106	Meigs, Return J.	289	
Smith, James S.	391	Danford, Lorenzo.	108	Miller, John K.	293	
Smith, William Alexander.	395	Davenport, John.	110	Miller, Joseph.	293	
Spitb, William N. H.	395	Day, Timothy C.	114	Mitchell, Robert.	296	
Spaight, Richard D.	397	Dean, Ezra.	114	Monroe, James.	297	
Spaight, Richard D.	397	Delano, Columbus.	116	Moore, Elakim Hastings.	298	
Stauford, Richard.	401	Dickinson, Edward F.	120	Moore, Heman A.	298	
Stanley, Edward.	401	Dickinson, Rudolphus.	120	Moore, Oscar F.	298	
Stanley, John.	401	Disney, David T.	121	Morgan, George W.	300	
Steale, John.	403	Doner, Will.	122	Morris, Calvary.	301	
Stewart, James.	406	Dodds, Ozo J.	123	Morris, James H.	302	
Stokes, Montford.	408	Duncan, Alexander.	128	Morris, Jonathan D.	302	
Stone, David.	408	Duncan, Daniel.	128	Morris, Joseph.	302	
Stranke, Robert.	410	Eckley, Ephraim E.	132	Morris, Thomas.	302	
Swan, John.	414	Edgerton, Alfred P.	132	Morrow, Jeremiah.	303	
Tatum, Abraham.	418	Edgerton, Sidney.	132	Mott, Richard.	304	
Thomas, Charles R.	422	Edgar, O. O.	134	Muhlenberg, Francis Samuel.	305	
Turner, Daniel.	434	Egleston, Benjamin.	136	Munn, William T.	306	
Turner, James.	434	Ellison, Andrew.	136	Nail, Lawrence T.	307	
Vance, Robert Brank.	438	Emrie, J. Reece.	140	Newton, Elen.	310	
Vance, Robert B.	438	Evans, Nathan.	141	Nichols, Matthias H.	311	
Vance, Zebulon B.	438	Ewing, Thomas.	142	Noble, Warren P.	312	
Venable, Abraham W.	441	Farrin, James J.	143	Nugen, Robert H.	314	
Waddell, Alfred Moore.	443	Fearing, Paul.	146	Old, Erasmus B.	316	
Walker, Felix.	445	Findlay, James.	146	O'Neill, John.	317	
Washington, William H.	452	Fink, William E.	147	Parrish, Isaac.	324	
Williams, Benjamin.	465	Fisher, David.	148	Parsons, Richard C.	324	
Williams, John.	466	Florence, Elias.	152	Patterson, John.	325	
Williams, Lewis.	467	Foster, Charles.	157	Patterson, William.	326	
Williams, Marnaduke.	467	Fox, George.	159	Payne, Henry B.	326	
Williams, Robert.	467	Galloway, Samuel.	160	Peck, Erasmus D.	327	
Williamson, Hugh.	468	Garfield, James A.	162	Pendleton, George H.	328	
Winslow, Warren.	472	Gaylord, James M.	162	Pendleton, Nathaniel Greene.	328	
Winston, Joseph.	473	Gazley, James W.	162	Perrill, Augustus L.	330	
Wynn, Thomas.	479	Goodies, Joshua R.	163	Plants, Tobias A.	338	
Yancy, Bartlett.	480	Goode, Patrick G.	167	Poppleton, E. F.	340	
Yates, Jesse J.	480	Goodson, John M.	172	Porter, Emery D.	342	
Ohio.				175	Pugh, George Ellis.	346
Albright, Charles J.	3	Green, Frederick W.	175	Rice, Americus V.	355	
Alexander, James, Jr.	4	Gri-wold, Stanley.	176	Riddle, Albert G.	357	
Alexander, John.	5	Groesbeck, William S.	177	Ridgway, Joseph.	357	
Allen, John W.	5	Gunckel, Lewis B.	180	Ritchey, Thomas.	358	
Allen, William.	5	Gurley, John A.	181	Robinson, James W.	361	
Allen, William.	5	Hall, Lawrence W.	182	Root, Joseph M. C.	364	
Ambler, Jacob A.	7	Hamer, Thomas L.	183	Ruggles, Benjamin.	366	
Andrews, Sherlock J.	9	Hamilton, Cornelius S.	186	Russell, William.	367	
Ashley, James M.	13	Hamiln, Edward S.	187	Sapp, William E.	371	
Ball, Edward.	19	Harlan, Aaron.	188	Savage, John S.	371	
Banning, Henry B.	20	Harper, Alexander.	190	Sawyer, William.	372	
Barber, Levi.	20	Harrison, John S.	190	Saylor, Milton.	372	
Barrere, Nelson.	22	Harrison, Richard A.	192	Schuler, Robert C.	380	
Bartley, Mordecai.	23	Harrison, William Henry.	195	Shannon, Thomas.	380	
Beall, Rezin.	26	Hastings, John.	197	Shannon, Wilson.	380	
Beatty, John.	26	Hayes, Rutherford B.	201	Shelbarger, Samuel.	383	
Becher, Philemon.	27	Heck, William.	204	Shepler, Matthias.	383	
Bell, Hiram.	28	Herrick, Samuel.	205	Sherman, John.	384	
Bell, James M.	28	Hitchcock, Peter.	211	Sherrwood, Isaac R.	384	
Bell, John.	28	Hoge, Prunus H.	213	Shields, James.	384	
Berry, John.	31	Howard, Moses.	214	Sloane, John.	388	
Bingham, John A.	34	Horion, Valentine B.	214	Sloane, Jonathan.	389	
Blake, Harrison G.	37	Howard, William.	215	Smith, John.	392	
Bliss, George.	38	Howell, Elias.	219	Smith, John A.	392	
Bliss, Philemon.	38	Hubbell, James R.	219	Smith, John Q.	392	
Bond, William Key.	40	Hunter, William F.	219	South, William.	397	
Brinkerhoff, Henry R.	48	Hunter, William H.	220	Spalding, Rufus Paine.	397	
Brown, Ethan A.	54	Hutchins, John A.	220	Spangler, David.	400	
Brush, Henry.	54	Hutchins, Wells A.	222	Sprague, William P.	400	
Buckland, Ralph P.	56	Irvin, William W.	226	Stauberry, William.	401	
Bundy, Hczekiah S.	58	Jewett, Hugh J.	227	Stanton, Benjamin.	402	
Burnet, Jacob.	59	Johnson, Harvey H.	228	Starkweather, David A.	408	
Burns, Joseph.	60	Johnson, John.	229	Stevenson, J. E.	414	
Busby, George H.	63	Johnson, Perley B.	229	St. John, Henry.	407	
Cable, Joseph.	63	Johnson, William.	230	Stokely, Samuel.	408	
Caldwell, James.	64	Jones, Benjamin.	231	Stone, Alfred P.	408	
Cambell, Alexander.	66	Kerr, Joseph.	238	Storer, Bellamy.	409	
Campbell, John W.	67	Kilborn, James.	240	Strader, P. W.	412	
Campbell, Lewis D.	67	Kilgore, Daniel.	240	Swearingen, Henry.	414	
Candy, Richard S.	68	King, Adam.	241	Sweetey, George.	415	
Cartier, David K.	71	Lahn, Samuel.	247	Sweetser, Charles.	415	
Cary, Samuel F.	71	Lamson, Charles N.	247	Tappan, Benjamin.	417	
Chambers, David.	74	Lawrence, William.	252	Taylor, John L.	418	
Chaney, John.	75	Lawrence, William.	252	Taylor, Robert C.	419	
Chase, Salmon P.	76	Leadbetter, D. P.	253	Theaker, Thomas C.	425	
Clarke, Reader Wright.	82	Leavitt, Humphrey H.	254	Thomson, John.	425	
Clendunen, David.	85	LeBlond, Francis C.	254	Thurman, Allen G.	425	
Cockerill, Joseph R.	89	Letter, Benjamin F.	257	Tiffin, Edward.	426	
		Lindley, William D.	260	Tilden, Daniel R.	426	
		Long, Alexander.	263	Tomkins, Cyndor B.	428	

Townsend, N. S. 429
 Trimble, Cary A. 431
 Trimble, William A. 431
 Upson, William H. 437
 Valandigham, Clemeot L. 438
 Vance, John L. 438
 Vance, Joseph. 438
 Van Metre, John J. 439
 Van Trump, Philadelphia 440
 Van Voorhes, Nelson H. 440
 Vinton, Samuel F. 442
 Wade, Benjamin F. 443
 Wade, Edward. 443
 Walling, Ansel T. 447
 Watson, Cooper K. 452
 Webster, Taylor. 454
 Welch, John. 455
 Welker, Martin. 455
 Weller, John B. 455
 White, Chilton A. 459
 White, Joseph W. 460
 Whittlesey, Elisha. 462
 Whittlesey, William A. 462
 Wilson, Jeremiah M. 471
 Wilson, John T. 471
 Wilson, William. 471
 Winans, James January 475
 Wood, Amos E. 476
 Woods, John. 477
 Woodworth, Laurin B. 477
 Worcester, Samuel T. 477
 Worthington, Thomas. 478
 Wright, John C. 478

Oregon.

Corbett, Henry W. 95
 Graver, Lafayette. 176
 Harding, Benjamin F. 186
 Henderson, John H. D. 198
 Kelly, James K. 236
 La Dow, George A. 246
 Lane, Joseph. 248
 Lane, La Fayette. 249
 Mallory, Rufus. 279
 McBride, John R. 219
 Mitchell, Jolu H. 296
 Nesmith, James W. 309
 Stiel, George K. 384
 Slater, James H. 388
 Smith, Delazon. 390
 Smith, Joseph S. 393
 Stark, Benjamin. 402
 Stout, Lansing. 410
 Thurston, Samuel R. 426
 Williams, George H. 465

Pennsylvania.

Acker, Ephraim L. 1
 Addams, William. 3
 Ahl, John A. 3
 Albright, Charles. 3
 Allen, Andrew. 4
 Allison, James. 6
 Allin-on, John. 6
 Allison, Robert. 6
 Ancona, Sydenham E. 7
 Anderson, Isaac. 7
 Anderson, Samuel. 7
 Anderson, William. 7
 Anthony, Joseph B. 9
 Armstrong, James. 10
 Armstrong, William H. 11
 A-sh, Michael W. 12
 At Lee, Samuel John. 14
 Babbitt, Elijah. 15
 Babbitt, Joseph. 16
 Baldwin, Henry. 18
 Banks, John. 19
 Barclav, David. 20
 Bard, David. 20
 Barker, Abraham A. 20
 Barlow, Stephen. 21
 Barnard, Isaac D. 21
 Barnett, Charles A. 21
 Bayard, John. 25
 Beatty, William. 27
 Beaumont, Andrew. 27
 Beeson, Henry W. 28
 Bibbighans, Thomas M. 31
 Biddle, Charles John. 31
 Biddle, Edward. 32
 Biddle, Richard. 32
 Bid ack, Benjamin A. 32
 Bierk, James S. 33
 Bijler, William. 33
 Bingham, William. 34
 Binney, Horace. 34
 Black, Henry. 35
 Black, James. 35
 Blair, Samuel S. 37

Blanchard, John. 37
 Boden, Andrew. 37
 Bonde, Thomas. 41
 Bondinot, Elias. 41
 Boyer, Benjamin M. 41
 Bradshaw, Samuel C. 46
 Brady, Jasper E. 46
 Kreck, Samuel. 46
 Bridges, Samuel A. 47
 Brodiead, Richard. 48
 Brown, Jacob. 51
 Brown, John M. 51
 Brown, Charles. 52
 Brown, Jeremiah. 52
 Brown, John. 53
 Brown, Robert. 53
 Buehanan, Andrew. 55
 Buchannan, James. 55
 Bucher, John C. 55
 Bucknow, Charles R. 57
 Buckingham, Joseph. 57
 Burd, George. 58
 Burnett, Frank C. 59
 Burns-ide, Thomas. 60
 Butler, Chester. 62
 Cadwaluder, John. 63
 Cadwaluder, Lambert. 63
 Calk, Henry L. 64
 Calvin, Samuel. 66
 Cameron, Simon. 66
 Campbell, James H. 67
 Campbell, John H. 67
 Casey, Joseph. 72
 Cessna, John. 73
 Chambers, George. 74
 Chandler, Joseph B. 76
 Chapman, Jett. 76
 Chapman, John. 76
 Clark, M. S. 81
 Clark, William. 81
 Clarkson, Matthew. 83
 Clingan, William. 86
 Clymer, George. 87
 Clymer, Hiestor. 87
 Cochran, John C. 88
 Coffroth, Alexander H. 89
 Collins, Francis D. 91
 Conrad, Frederick. 93
 Conrad, John. 93
 Cooper, James. 95
 Cooper, Thomas B. 95
 Coulter, Richard. 97
 Coyote, John C. 97
 Cowan, Edgar. 97
 Coxe, Teuch. 98
 Crawford, Thomas H. 100
 Crawford, William. 100
 Creely, John V. 101
 Crouch, Edward. 103
 Culver, Charles Vernon. 104
 Curtis, Carlton B. 104
 Dallas, George Midlin. 107
 Danner, W. B. 108
 Darlington, Edward. 109
 Dartington, Isaac. 109
 Darragh, Cornelius. 109
 Davies, Edward. 110
 Davis, John. 111
 Davis, Roger. 112
 Davis, William M. 113
 Dawson, John L. 113
 Deaton, Charles. 117
 Dennison, George. 117
 Deany, Harmer. 118
 Dewart, Lewis. 128
 Dewart, William L. 118
 Dick, John. 119
 Dickey, John. 119
 Dickey, John C. 120
 Dickey, Oliver J. 120
 Dickinson, John (see Delaware). 120
 Dimmick, Mlo M. 121
 Dimmick, William H. 121
 Dimock, Davis, Jr. 121
 Diney, Joseph B. 124
 Drak, Augustus. 124
 Ebert, George N. 132
 Edie, John R. 132
 Edwards, John. 133
 Edwards, Samuel. 134
 Egbert, A. G. 134
 Edge, George. 134
 Eddred, Nathaniel B. 135
 Ely, John C. 136
 Edman, Jacob. 136
 Evans, Joshua. 139
 Everhart, William. 141
 Ewing John II. 141
 Farrelly, John W. 142
 Farrelly, Patrick. 142
 Findlay, John. 146
 Findlay, William. 146

Findlay, William. 146
 Finney, Darwin A. 146
 Fitzsimons, Thomas. 148
 Florence, Thomas B. 149
 Ford, James. 151
 Formance, Joseph. 151
 Forrest, Thomas. 151
 Forward, Chauncey. 152
 Forward, Walter. 152
 Foster, Henry D. 153
 Franklin, Benjamin. 154
 Freedley, John. 155
 Freeman, Chapman. 155
 Frey, Joseph. 156
 Frick, Henry. 157
 Fry, Jacob, Jr. 157
 Fuller, George. 157
 Fuller, Henry M. 157
 Fullerton, David. 158
 Galbraith, John. 158
 Galatin, Albert. 159
 Galloway, Joseph. 159
 Gamble, James. 159
 Gardner, Joseph. 160
 Garvin, William S. 161
 Gerry, James. 163
 Getz, J. Lawrence. 163
 Gillilan, C. W. 164
 Gills, James. 165
 Gilmore, Alfred. 66
 Gilmore, John. 67
 Glasgow, Hugh. 67
 Gloninger, John. 72
 Glossbrenner, Adam J. 73
 Green, Innis. 74
 Gregg, Andrew. 75
 Griffin, Isaac. 76
 Griffin, Samuel. 76
 Gross, Samuel. 81
 Grow, Galusha A. 81
 Gustine, Amos. 83
 Hahn, John. 86
 Haldeman, Richard J. 87
 Hale, James T. 87
 Hall, Chispin. 89
 Hamilton, John. 89
 Hammond, Robert H. 93
 Hampton, Moses. 93
 Hand, Edward. 95
 Hauna, John A. 95
 Harmer, Alfred C. 96
 Harper, Francis J. 97
 Harper, James. 97
 Harris, Robert. 98
 Harrison, S. S. 98
 Hartley, Thomas. 100
 Hays, L. Samuel. 100
 Heister, Daniel. 101
 Heister, Daniel. 103
 Heister, John. 104
 Heister, Joseph. 104
 Heister, William. 107
 Humphill, Joseph. 107
 Hn-derson, Jos-epl. 108
 Henderson, Samuel. 109
 Henry, Thomas. 109
 Henry, William. 200
 Hishman, Jacob. 202
 Hickman, John. 202
 Hiestor, Isaac Elnmaker. 202
 Hill, Thomas. 203
 Hoge, John. 207
 Hoge, William. 207
 Hook, Enos. 209
 Hopkins, James Heron. 210
 Hopkinson, Joseph. 210
 Horn, Henry. 210
 Hornbeck, John W. 210
 Hostetter, Jacob. 211
 Howe, John W. 213
 Howe, Thomas M. 214
 Hubble, Edward B. 216
 Humphrey, Charles. 217
 Humphreys, Charles. 217
 Humphreys, Jacob. 217
 Hyneman, John M. 220
 Ibric, Peter. 220
 Ingersoll, Charles J. 221
 Ingersoll, Jared. 221
 Ingersoll, Joseph R. 221
 Ingham, Samuel D. 221
 Irvin, Alexander. 222
 Irvin, James. 222
 Irvine, William. 226
 Irwin, Jared. 222
 Irwin, Thomas. 222
 Irwin, William W. 222
 Jack, William. 223
 Jackson, David. 223
 Jacobs, Israel. 225
 James, Francis. 227
 Jenkins, Robert. 226

Jenks, George A.	226	Montgomery, William	297	Scott, Thomas	375
Jenks, Michael H.	228	Moore, Henry D.	298	Scam, George W.	375
Johnson, Philip	229	Moore, Robert	298	Searle, James	376
Jones, J. Glancy	232	Moore, Samuel	298	Sergeant, John	377
Jones, Owen	232	Moore, William S.	299	Seybert, Adam	379
Jones, William	233	Moorhead, James Kennedy	299	Sheffer, Daniel	381
Junkin, Benjamin T.	231	Morrill, Daniel J.	309	Shenley, James	381
Kelm, George May	235	Morris, Charles	301	Shippen, William	385
Kelm, William H.	235	Morris, Edward Joy	301	Shipmaker, Lazarus D.	385
Kelley, William W.	236	Morris, Mathias	302	Sil, Thomas H.	386
Kelly, James	236	Morris, Robert	302	Simonton, William	386
Kerr, John	239	Morris, Samuel W.	302	Sitgreaves, Samuel	387
Kriehorn, Wintrop W.	239	Morrison, John A.	303	Slaymaker, Amos	388
Killinger, John W.	241	Morton John	303	Smith, John	390
King, Henry	241	Muhlenberg, Frederick Augustus	305	Smith, George	391
Kittara, John W.	244	Muhlenberg, Henry Augustus	305	Smith, Hchr A.	391
Kittara, Thomas	244	Muhlenberg, Henry Augustus	305	Smith, Isaac	391
Klingensmith, John, Jr.	245	Muhlenberg, John Peter Gaeziel	305	Smith, James	391
Knutz, Jonathan	245	Murray, John	306	Smith, John T.	393
Koontz, William H.	246	Murray, Thomas	307	Smith, Jonathan B.	393
Krebs, Jacob	246	Mitchler, William	307	Smith, Samuel	394
Kroner, George	246	Myers, Amos	307	Smith, Samuel A.	394
Kihus, Joseph H.	246	Myers, Leonard	307	Smith, Thomas	394
Kimkel, John C.	246	Naylor, Charles	307	Snyder, John	396
Kurtz, William H.	246	Negley, James S.	308	Spangler, Jacob	398
Lacock, Abner	246	Nes, Henry	309	Speer, Robert Milton	398
Landy, James	248	Newhard, Peter	310	St. Clair, Arthur	402
Laporte, John	250	Ogle, Alexander	315	Stenger, William S.	403
Lawrence, George V.	251	Ogden, Andrew J.	315	Stephens, Philander	403
Lawrence, Joseph	252	Orle, Charles	315	Stephenson, James S.	404
Luzar, Jesse	253	O'Neill, Charles	317	Strerger, John B.	404
Luett, Isaac	256	Orr, Robert	317	Stevens, Thaddeus	405
Lievre, Joseph	256	Packer, Asa	320	Stewart, Andrew	406
Lehman, William E.	256	Packer, John B.	320	Stewart, John	406
Leib, Michael	256	Parker, Andrew	322	Stewart, William	406
Leib, Owen D.	256	Patterson, Thomas	325	Stiles, John D.	407
Ledy, Paul	256	Pattou, John	326	Storm, John B.	409
Leiper, George G.	257	Pawling, Levi	326	Straub, Christian M.	411
Levin, Lewis C.	257	Paynter, Lemuel	326	Strawbridge, James D.	411
Lugau, George	262	Pearce, John J.	327	Strohm, John	411
Lugau, Henry	262	Pease, Richard	331	Strong, William	412
Loughecker, Henry C.	263	Peterson, David A.	331	Strong, William	412
Lower, Christian	265	Pettr, Charles	331	Sturgeon, Daniel	412
Lowrie, Walter	265	Pettis, S. Newton	331	Sutherland, Joel B.	414
Lucas, John B. C.	265	Phelps, Darwin	332	Swanwick, John	414
Lyle, Aaron	266	Phillips, Henry M.	333	Tarr, Christian	417
Mackey, L. A.	266	Phillips, John	333	Tannchill, Adamson	418
Macleanahan, James X.	268	Phison, Robert M.	333	Taylor, Alexander Wilson	418
Macley, Samuel	268	Piper, William	337	Taylor, Caleb N.	418
Macley, William	268	Pitman, Charles W.	338	Taylor, George	419
Macley, William	268	Plumer, Arnold	338	Thayer, M. Russell	421
Macley, William P.	268	Plumer, George	338	Thomas, Richard	423
Magee, John A.	269	Pollock, James	339	Thompson, James	423
Mah, Levi	270	Porter, John	341	Thomson, Alexander	424
Mann, John	271	Putzer, William W.	343	Todd, John	427
Mann, Joel K.	271	Potts, David, Jr.	343	Todd, Lemuel	428
Marchand, Albert G.	271	Powell, Joseph	343	Toland, George W.	428
Marchand, David	271	Pugh, John	346	Townsend, Washington	429
Markley, Philip S.	272	Purviance, Samuel A.	346	Tracy, H. W.	429
Marks, William	272	Ramsay, Robert	348	Trout, Michael C.	432
Marr, Alex	272	Raney, William	349	Turney, John	432
Marlock, Timothy	272	Ransom, William S.	349	Tyson, John R.	436
McAllister, Archibald	279	Randall, Samuel J.	349	Udree, Daniel	436
McTan, Moses	280	Rea, John	351	Van Anken, Dennis M.	438
McClelland, William	280	Read, Almon H.	351	Van Horne, Espy	439
McClenahan, Blair	280	Read, J.	352	Van Horne, Isaac	449
McCleane, James	280	Reading, John R.	352	Verree, John P.	442
McCoy, Robert	281	Reed, Charles M.	353	Wagner, D. D.	443
McCredy, William	282	Reed, Joseph	353	Wallace, James M.	446
McCulloch, George	282	Reed, Robert R.	353	Wallace, William A.	447
McCulloch, John	282	Reilly, James B.	354	Wallace, John W.	447
McCulloch, Thomas G.	282	Reilly, John	354	Wain, Robert	447
McVine, Abraham R.	284	Reilly, Wilson	354	Watmough, John G.	452
McJunkin, Elmer	284	Reilly, Luther	354	Wynne, Henry	452
McKean, Samuel	285	Rhodes, Samuel	355	Westbrook, John	457
McKean, Thomas M. T.	285	Richards, Jacob	355	Wharton, Samuel	458
McKenty, Jacob K.	286	Richards, John	356	White, Allison	459
McKnight, Robert	286	Richards, Matthias	356	Whitehill, James	460
McNair, John	287	Idtchie, David	358	Whitehill, John	460
McPherson, Edward	288	Kitter, John	358	Whitehill, Robert	461
McSherry, James	288	Robbins, John, Jr.	359	Whiteville, John	461
Mercur, Ulysses	290	Roberdeau, Daniel	359	Wilkins, William	464
Meedith, Samuel	290	Roberts, Anthony E.	359	Williams, Jonathan	466
Meyers, Benjamin F.	292	Roberts, Jonathan	360	Williams, Thomas	467
Middleworth, Ner	292	Robins, John	360	Willing, Thomas	469
Milbu, Thomas	292	Robison, David F.	361	Willmot, David	469
Milbr, Daniel	293	Robison, William	361	Wilson, Henry	470
Milbr, George F.	293	Rogers, Thomas J.	361	Wilson, James	470
Milbr, Jesse	293	Ross, George	364	Wilson, James	470
Milbr, William H.	294	Ro-s, James	364	Wilson, Stephen F.	471
Millward, John	295	Ross, John	365	Wilson, Thomas	471
Millward, William	295	Ross, Sobieski	365	Wilson, William	471
Milb or James	295	Ross, Thomas	365	Witte, William H.	474
Minor, William B.	295	Roeder, R. J.	366	Wolf, George W.	474
Minor, Charles	295	Rush, Benjamin	367	Wood, Aln.	474
Mitchell, James S.	296	Russell, James M.	367	Wood, John	475
Mitchell, John	296	Russell, Samuel L.	367	Woods, Henry	476
Moffet, John	296	Say, Benjamin	372	Woods, John	476
Montgomery, Daniel	297	Schwarz, John	374	Woodward, George W.	477
Montgomery, John G.	297	Scott, James W.	374	Worman, Ludwig	481
Montgomery, Joseph	297	Scott, John	374	Wright, Kendrick B.	478
Montgomery, William	297	Scott, John	374	Wurtz, Jolu	479

Wyncoop, Henry..... 479
 Yost, Jacob S..... 481

Rhode Island.

Allen, Philip..... 5
 Anthony, Benjamin..... 5
 Bradford, Jonathan..... 11
 Arnold, Lemuel H..... 11
 Arnold, Peleg..... 11
 Arnold, Samuel G..... 12
 Baker, Caleb..... 17
 Ballou, Latimer W..... 19
 Boss, John L..... 41
 Bourne, Benjamin..... 42
 Bradford, William..... 45
 Brayton, William D..... 46
 Brown, John..... 53
 Browne, George H..... 54
 Burgess, Tristram..... 58
 Burnside, Ambrose E..... 60
 Burrill, James..... 60
 Champlin, Christopher G..... 73
 Clarke, John H..... 82
 Collins, John..... 91
 Cornell, Ezekiel..... 96
 Cranston, Henry Y..... 99
 Cranston, Robert B..... 99
 Davis, Thomas..... 112
 De Wolfe, James..... 119
 Dixon, Nathan F..... 122
 Dixree, Nathan F..... 122
 Durfee, John..... 129
 Durfee, Nathaniel B..... 129
 Eames, Benjamin T..... 131
 Eddy, Samuel..... 132
 Ellery, Christopher..... 135
 Ellery, William..... 135
 Foster, Theodore..... 153
 Francis, John B..... 154
 Greene, Albert C..... 173
 Greene, Ray..... 173
 Hazard, Jonathan..... 185
 Hazard, Nathaniel..... 196
 Hopkins, Stephen..... 210
 Howell, David..... 214
 Howell, Jeremiah B..... 214
 Howland, Benjamin..... 214
 Hunter, William..... 218
 Jackson, Richard, Jr..... 221
 James, Charles T..... 225
 Jencks, Thomas A..... 226
 King, George G..... 241
 Knight, Nchemiah..... 245
 Knight, Nchemiah H..... 245
 Malbone, Francis..... 270
 Manning, James..... 271
 Marchant, Henry..... 271
 Mason, James B..... 275
 Matthews, Elisha..... 277
 Miller, Nathan..... 293
 Miller, Daniel, Jr..... 305
 Pearce, Dutton..... 326
 Pendleton, James M..... 328
 Potter, Elisha R..... 342
 Potter, Elisha R., Jr..... 342
 Postor, Samuel J..... 342
 Robbins, Asher..... 359
 Robinson, Christopher..... 361
 Sheffield, William P..... 381
 Simmons, James F..... 386
 Sprague, William..... 399
 Sprague, William..... 400
 Stanton, Joseph..... 402
 Thurston, Benjamin B..... 426
 Tillinghast, Joseph L..... 426
 Tillinghast, Thomas..... 427
 Varnum, James M..... 441
 Wadsworth, Samuel..... 419
 Wilbur, Isaac..... 463

South Carolina.

Aiken, William..... 3
 Alston, Lemuel J..... 6
 Ashmore, John..... 15
 Beach, Robert..... 21
 Barwell, R. W..... 21
 Bee, Thomas..... 27
 Bellinger, Joseph..... 29
 Benton, Samuel..... 30
 Boreford, Richard..... 30
 Buck, James A..... 35
 Blair, James..... 36
 Bonham, Milledge L..... 40
 Bowen, Christopher Columbus..... 43
 Boyce, William W..... 43
 Brevard, James..... 43
 Brooks, Preston S..... 51
 Bull, John..... 57
 Burke, Edanus..... 58

Burt, Armistead..... 61
 Butler, Andrew Pickens..... 61
 Butler, Pierce..... 62
 Butler, Samson H..... 62
 Butler, William..... 62
 Cain, Richard H..... 63
 Caldwell, Patrick C..... 64
 Calhoun, John C..... 65
 Calhoun, John E..... 65
 Calhoun, Joseph..... 65
 Campbell, John..... 67
 Campbell, Robert B..... 68
 Campbell, Thomas F..... 68
 Carpenter, Lewis Cass..... 70
 Carter, John..... 71
 Casey, Levi..... 72
 Chappell, John J..... 76
 Chestnut, James, Jr..... 77
 Cheves, Longdon..... 77
 Clowry, W. K..... 87
 Colcock, William F..... 88
 Coxe, Simeon..... 95
 Davy, Warren R..... 113
 De Large, Robert C..... 116
 De-ansure, William F..... 118
 Drayton, William..... 126
 Drayton, William Henry..... 126
 Earle, Elias..... 131
 Earle, John E..... 131
 Earle, Samuel..... 131
 Elliott, Robert Brown..... 136
 Elmore, Franklin Harper..... 137
 Ervin, James..... 138
 Evans, David E..... 139
 Evans, Josiah J..... 139
 Eveleigh, Nicholas..... 140
 Farrow, Samuel..... 140
 Foy, Samuel M..... 143
 Gadsden, Christopher..... 158
 Gailhard, John..... 158
 Gervais, John L..... 163
 Gillon, Alexander..... 165
 Gist, Joseph..... 166
 Goss, James H..... 168
 Gourlin, Theodore..... 170
 Govan, A. R..... 170
 Gwynson, William J..... 172
 Griffin, John K..... 174
 Hammond, James H..... 183
 Hampton, Wade..... 184
 Harper, William..... 187
 Hayne, Arthur P..... 195
 Hayne, Robert Y..... 195
 Keen, Solomon..... 207
 Holmes, Isaac E..... 208
 Huger, Benjamin..... 216
 Huger, Daniel..... 216
 Huger, Daniel Elliot..... 216
 Hunter, John..... 218
 Hutson, Richard..... 220
 Izard, Ralph..... 223
 Keen, Solomon..... 225
 Keitt, Lawrence M..... 235
 Kershaw, John..... 239
 Kinlock, Francis..... 243
 Laurens, Henry..... 250
 Legare, Hugh Swinton..... 256
 Lowndes, Thomas..... 295
 Lowndes, William..... 265
 Lynch, Thomas..... 266
 Lynch, Thomas, Jr..... 266
 Mackey, Edmund W. M..... 268
 Manning, Richard, Jr..... 271
 Marion, Robert..... 272
 Martin, William D..... 275
 Matthews, John..... 277
 Mayrant, William..... 279
 McCreary, John..... 286
 McDuffie, George..... 283
 McQueen, John..... 288
 McReady, James..... 288
 Middleton, Arthur..... 292
 Middleton, Henry..... 292
 Middleton, Henry..... 292
 Miles, W. Porcher..... 292
 Mikes, John D..... 298
 Mitchell, Thomas R..... 296
 Moore, Thomas..... 298
 Motte, Isaac..... 304
 Murphy, Charles..... 306
 Nesbitt, Wilson..... 309
 Nott, Abraham..... 313
 Nuckolls, William C..... 314
 Orr, George..... 317
 Orestreet, James..... 319
 Parker, John..... 323
 Patterson, John James..... 325
 Pickens, Andrew J..... 333
 Pickens, Francis W..... 334
 Pinckney, Charles..... 336
 Pinckney, H. L..... 337

Pinckney, Thomas..... 337
 Poinsett, Joel R..... 339
 Preston, William C..... 345
 Rainey, Joseph H..... 345
 Ramsay, David..... 348
 Raoster, Alonzo J..... 354
 Read, Jacob..... 352
 Rhett, Robert Barnwell..... 254
 Richardson, John P..... 356
 Richardson, John S..... 356
 Robertson, Thomas J..... 360
 Rogers, James..... 363
 Rutledge, Edward..... 368
 Rutledge, John..... 368
 Sawyer, Frederick A..... 371
 Simkies, Eldred..... 386
 Simpson, Richard F..... 386
 Sims, Alexander D..... 387
 Singleton, Thomas D..... 387
 Smalls, Robert..... 389
 Smith, William..... 394
 Smith, William Langston..... 395
 Sumner, Thomas..... 414
 Sumner, Thomas D..... 414
 Taylor, John..... 418
 Thompson, Waddy..... 424
 Traylor, Paul..... 430
 Tucker, Starling..... 433
 Tucker, Thomas F..... 433
 Wallace, Alexander S..... 446
 Wallace, Daniel..... 446
 Whittemore, Benjamin F..... 461
 Williams, David R..... 465
 Wilson, John..... 471
 Witherspoon, Robert..... 474
 Woodward, Joseph A..... 477
 Woodward, William..... 477
 Wynn, Richard..... 479

Tennessee.

Alexander, Adam R..... 4
 Allen, Robert..... 5
 Anderson, Alexander..... 7
 Anderson, Joseph..... 8
 Anderson, Josiah M..... 8
 Arnel, S. M..... 11
 Arnold, Thomas D..... 12
 Ashe, John B..... 12
 Atkins, John D. C..... 14
 Avery, William T..... 15
 Barrow, Washington..... 28
 Bell, John..... 28
 Blackwell, Julius W..... 36
 Blair, John..... 36
 Blount, William..... 39
 Blount, William G..... 39
 Boone, A. R..... 40
 Bowen, John H..... 42
 Brabson, Reese E..... 44
 Bridges, George W..... 48
 Bright, John Morgan..... 48
 Brown, Aaron V..... 51
 Brown, Milton..... 53
 Brownlow, William G..... 53
 Bryan, Henry H..... 55
 Buge, Robert M..... 57
 Bunch, Samuel..... 58
 Butler, Frederick R..... 64
 Caldwell, Robert P..... 64
 Caldwell, William F..... 65
 Cambell, Brookins..... 66
 Campbell, George W..... 66
 Campbell, Thomas J..... 68
 Campbell, William B..... 68
 Cannon, Newton..... 65
 Carter, William B..... 71
 Carters, Robert L..... 71
 Chase, Lucien B..... 76
 Cheatham, Richard..... 77
 Churchwell, William M..... 79
 Claiborne, Thomas..... 30
 Claiborne, William C. C. (see Louisiana)..... 80
 Clements, Andrew J..... 85
 Cocks, John D..... 88
 Cocks, William..... 88
 Cocks, William M..... 89
 Cooper, Edmund..... 95
 Cooper, Henry..... 95
 Crockett, David..... 102
 Crockett, John W..... 102
 Crozier, John H..... 103
 Crutcheild, William..... 103
 Cullom, Alvan..... 103
 Cullom, William..... 113
 Desha, Robert..... 118
 Dibrell, George G..... 119
 Dickinson, David W..... 120
 Dickson, William..... 121
 Dunlap, William C..... 124

Eaton, John H.	132
Eberdec, Ebereson.	139
Ewing, Andrew	141
Ewing, Edwin H.	141
Fitzgerald, William	148
Forester, John B.	151
Foster, Ephraim H.	152
Fowler, J. S.	153
Gariett, Abraham B.	161
Gentr, Meredith P.	162
Golladay, Edward J.	167
Grundy, Felix	176
Hall, William	181
Harris, Isham G.	189
Harris, Thomas K.	189
Harrison, Horace H.	190
Haskell, William T.	192
Hattou, Robert	193
Hawkins, Isaac R.	193
Henderson, Bennett H.	197
Hill, Hugh L. W.	202
Doeg, Samuel	207
Houise, John F.	210
Humphreys, Perry W.	217
Huntman, Adm.	219
Inge, William M.	220
Isack, Jacob C.	222
Jackson, Andrew	223
Jarnagin, Spencer	223
Johnson, Andrew	225
Johnson, Cave	228
Jones, Francis	231
Jones, George W.	231
Jones, James C.	231
Kay, David M.	239
Lea, Luke	239
Lea, Pryor	233
Leftwich, John W.	256
Lewis, Barbour	257
Marable, John H.	271
Marr, George W. L.	272
Martin, Barclay	274
Manry, Abraham P.	277
Maynard, Horace	278
McClellan, Abraham	280
McFarland, William	283
McKee, John	285
Miller, Pleasant M.	285
Mitchell, James C.	306
Mullins, James C.	306
Nelson, Thomas A. R.	309
Nicholson, Alfred O. P.	311
Nunn, David A.	314
Patterson, David T.	325
Peyton, Baile	331
Peyton, Joseph H.	331
Polk, James Knox	339
Polk, William H.	339
Powel, Simucl	343
Prosser, William F.	346
Quinles, James M.	347
Ready, Charles	352
Reynolds, James B.	354
Rhea, John	354
Riddle, H. T.	357
Rivers, Thomas	358
Sanford, James T.	370
Savage, John	371
Scater, William T.	377
Sevier, John (see North Carolina).	378
Shields, Ebenezer J.	384
Smith, Daniel	390
Smith, Samuel A.	394
Smith, W. J. B.	391
Sneed, William H.	395
Standifer, James	396
Stanton, Frederick P.	401
Stokes, William B.	408
Stone, William	409
Taylor, Nathaniel G.	419
Thomas, D. B.	422
Thomas, Isaac	422
Thomas, James Hutton	422
Thornburgh, Jacob M.	425
Tillman, Lewis	427
Trimble, John	431
Turney, Hopkins L.	434
Vaughan, William W.	441
Watkins, Albert G.	442
Waterson, Harvey M.	452
Weakley, Robert	453
Wharton, Jesse	457
White, Hugh Lawson	459
White, James	461
White-side, Jenkins	462
Whithorne, Washington C.	462
Williams, Christopher H.	465
Williams, John	466
Williams, Joseph L.	467
Wright, John T.	478
Young, Casey	481
Zollicoffer, Felix K.	482

Texas.

Bell, Peter H.	28
Bryan, Guy M.	55
Clark, William T.	81
Conner, John C.	92
Culverson, David B.	104
Dezener, Edward	116
Evins, Lemuel D.	140
Flanagan, James W.	162
Giddings, DeWitt C.	168
Hamilton, Andrew J.	182
Hamilton, James	182
Hancock, John	184
Hempill, John	197
Henderson, J. Pickney	198
Herdon, William L.	190
Houston, Sam.	212
Howard, Volney E.	213
Kaufman, David S.	235
Maxcy, S. B.	278
McLean, William P.	287
Mills, Robert Q.	294
Pilsbury, Timothy	326
Reagan, John H.	352
Rusk, Thomas J.	367
Schleicher, Gustave	372
Scurry, Richardson	376
Smy, George W.	396
Throckmorton, J. W.	449
Ward, Matthias	449
Whitmore, George W.	461
Wigfall, Lewis T.	462
Willie, Asa H.	462

Vermont.

Allen, Heman	4
Allen, Heman	5
Bartlett, Thomas Jr.	23
Baxter, Portus	23
Brace, George R.	45
Bradley, William C.	45
Brainerd, Lawrence	45
Buck, Daniel	55
Buck, Daniel Azro A.	56
Butler, Ezra	62
Calton, William	64
Cate, George W.	73
Chamberlain, William	74
Chase, Dudley	76
Chipman, Daniel	78
Chipman, Nathaniel	78
Chittenden, Martin	78
Collamer, Jacob	90
Crafts, Samuel C.	96
Denning, Benjamin F.	117
Denison, Dudley C.	117
Dillingham, Paul Jr.	121
Edmunds, George F.	133
Elliott, James	135
Eves, Horace	141
Fisk, James	147
Fletcher, Isaac	148
Foot, Solomon	150
Hall, Hiland	180
Hebard, William	196
Hendel, George Whitman	197
Henry, William	200
Hilobard, Elroy A.	201
Hodges, George P.	206
Inubard, Jonathan H.	215
Imit, Jonathan	218
Hunter, William	218
Jones, Henry F.	225
Jewett, Luther S.	225
Joyce, Charles Herbert	234
Keyes, Elias	240
Langdon, Channey	249
Lyon, Asa	267
Lyon, Matthew (see Kentucky)	267
Mallory, Jolin S.	275
Marsh, Charles	272
Marsh, George P.	272
Mattacks, John	287
Meacham, James	289
Meech, Ezra	280
Meyer, Ahlan L.	285
Morris, John S.	301
Morris, Lewis K.	302
Niles, Nathaniel	312
Noyes, John	314
Olin, Gideon	316
Olin, Henry	316
Paine, Elijah	321
Palmer, William A.	322
Peck, Lucius B.	327
Pelphs, Samuel S.	332
Poland, Luke P.	339
Prentiss, Samuel	349
Rich, Charles	356
Richards, Mark	356

Robinson, Jonathan	361
Robinson, Moses	361
Royce, Homer E.	365
Sabin, Augustus	368
Session, Walter L.	378
Seymour, Horatio	379
Shaw, Samuel	371
Skinner, Richard	387
Slade, William	388
Smith, Israel	391
Smith, Worthington C.	392
Stroh, Worthington C.	395
Swift, Benjamin	415
Tichenor, Isaac	426
Tracy, Andrew	429
Upham, William	437
Wales, George E.	440
Walton, E. P.	444
White, Phineas	460
Willard, Charles M.	464
Witherell, James	473
Woodbridge, Frederick E.	475
Young, Augustus	481

Virginia.

Adams, Thomas	3
Alexander, Mark	4
Allen, John J.	5
Allen, Robert	5
Archer, William S.	10
Armstrong, William	11
Atkinson, Archibald	14
Anstin, Archibald	14
Averett, Thomas H.	14
Ayer, Richard S.	15
Baker, John	17
Ball, William Lee	17
Banister, John	19
Banes, Linn	19
Barbour, James	20
Barbour, John S.	20
Barbour, Philip P.	20
Barton, Richard W.	24
Bassett, Burwell	26
Bayley, Thomas M.	25
Bayly, Thomas Henry	26
Beale, James M. II	26
Beale, R. L. T.	26
Bedinger, Henry	27
Bierne, Andrew	27
Blair, Jacob B. (see West Virginia).	36
Bland, Richard	37
Bland, Theodore	37
Boeck, Thomas S.	39
Booker, George W.	41
Boteler, Alexander R.	41
Botts, John M.	41
Boulton, James W.	41
Bouldin, Thomas T.	41
Bowden, Lennel J.	42
Bowen, Ross T.	42
Braxton, Carter	42
Braxton, Elliott M.	46
Breckenridge, James	47
Brent, Richard	47
Brown, William G. (see West Virginia)	53
Burwell, William A.	61
Bell, George C.	63
Cabell, Samuel J.	63
Caperton, Hugh	68
Carlike, John S.	69
Carrington, Edward	70
Cary, George B.	71
Cask, John S. (see A)	72
Chapman, Augustus A.	75
Clifton, Samuel	75
Chinn, Joseph W.	78
Clairborne, John	80
Clairborne, Nathaniel H.	80
Clairborne, Thomas	80
Clark, Christopher	80
Clay, Mathew	84
Clemons, Sherrard	85
Clopton, John	86
Coke, Richard	89
Cole, Isaac	90
Cole, Walter	90
Colston, Edward	90
Craig, Robert	99
Critch, John	102
Crump, George W.	103
Davenport, Thomas	110
Dawson, John	113
De Jarnet, Daniel C.	116
Doddrige, Philip	125
Douglas, Beverly B.	125
Draper, Joseph	126
Droozecole, George C.	126
Duke, Richard T. W.	127
Edmondson, Henry A.	133

Eggleston, Joseph..... 134
 Epps, John W..... 138
 Esch, Benjamin..... 139
 Evan-, Thomas..... 140
 Faulkner, Charles J..... 143
 Fitzgugh, William..... 144
 Flemming, William..... 148
 Flournoy, Thomas S..... 149
 Floyd, John..... 119
 Fulton, Andrew S..... 148
 Fulton, John H..... 158
 Garland, David S..... 160
 Garland, James..... 160
 Garnett, James M..... 161
 Garnett, Moscoe R. H..... 161
 Garnett, Robert S..... 161
 Gholson, James H..... 163
 Gholson, Thomas..... 163
 Gibson, James King..... 163
 Giles, Willam Branch..... 164
 Gilmer, Thomas W..... 165
 Goggin, William L..... 166
 Goode, John, Jr..... 167
 Goode, Samuel..... 167
 Goode, William O..... 167
 Goodwin, Pearson..... 168
 Goodwin, William F..... 169
 Gray, Edward..... 171
 Gray, John C..... 171
 Gray-on, William..... 171
 Griffin, Cyrus..... 174
 Griffin, Samuel..... 174
 Griffin, Thomas..... 174
 Hancock, George..... 184
 Harp, Samuel..... 186
 Harris, John T..... 189
 Harris, William A..... 189
 Harrison, Benjamin..... 190
 Harrison, Carter B..... 190
 Harvie, John..... 191
 Hawes, Aylett..... 193
 Hayes, Samuel..... 195
 Heymond, Thomas S..... 196
 Heath, John..... 196
 Henry, James..... 199
 Henry, Patrick..... 199
 Hill, John..... 203
 Holladay, Alexander R..... 207
 Holleman, Joel..... 207
 Holmes, David (see Mississippi)..... 208
 Hopkins, George W..... 214
 Hubbard, Edmund W..... 217
 Huperford, John P..... 217
 Hunter, Robert M. T..... 218
 Hunton, Eppa..... 219
 Jackson, Edward B..... 233
 Jackson, John G..... 234
 Jefferson, Thomas..... 235
 Jenkins, Albert G..... 235
 Johnson, James..... 228
 Johnson, Joseph..... 229
 Johnston, Charles C..... 230
 Johnston, John W..... 230
 Jones, James..... 231
 Jones, John W..... 232
 Jones, Joseph..... 232
 Jones, Walter..... 232
 Kidwell, Zedekiah..... 241
 King, Andrew..... 241
 Leslie, Shelton F..... 233
 Lee, Arthur..... 254
 Lee, Francis Lightfoot..... 254
 Lee, Henry..... 254
 Lee, Richard Bland..... 255
 Lee, Richard Henry..... 255
 Lester, Isaac..... 256
 Lewelly, James..... 256
 Leigh, Benjamin Watkins..... 256
 Letcher, John..... 257
 Letcher, Robert P..... 257
 Lewis, John F..... 258
 Lewis, Joseph, Jr..... 258
 Lewis, William J..... 259
 Lewis, Thomas..... 259
 Love, John..... 272
 Loyall, George..... 265
 Lucas, Edward..... 265
 Lucas, William..... 266
 Machir, James..... 268
 Madison, James..... 269
 Mallory, Francis..... 270
 Marrow, John..... 272
 Love, John..... 273
 Martin, Elbert..... 274
 Mason, Armistead Thomson..... 275
 Masou, George..... 275
 Mason, James M..... 276
 Mason, John Y..... 276
 Mason, Stevens Thomson..... 276
 Maxwell, Lewis..... 280
 McCarthy, William M..... 280
 McComas, William..... 281

McCoy, William..... 281
 McDevold, James..... 283
 McKenzie, Lewis..... 286
 McKinley, William..... 286
 McMullen, Fayette..... 287
 Meade, Richard K..... 289
 Mercer, Charles Fenton..... 290
 Mercer, James..... 291
 Merrill, Thomas C..... 291
 Milton, John S..... 294
 Milnes, William, Jr..... 295
 Monroe, James..... 297
 Moore, Andrew..... 298
 Moore, S. McD..... 298
 Moore, Thomas S..... 299
 Morgan, Daniel..... 299
 Morgan, William S..... 300
 Morton, Jeremiah..... 300
 Nelson, Hugh..... 308
 Nelson, Thomas, Jr..... 308
 Nelson, Thomas M..... 309
 Neville, Joseph..... 309
 Newman, Alexander..... 310
 Newton, Thomas..... 310
 Newton, Willoughby..... 310
 Nicholas, John..... 311
 Nichols, Wilson C..... 311
 Page, John..... 321
 Page, Mann..... 320
 Gray, Robert..... 320
 Parker, Josiah..... 323
 Parker, Richard..... 323
 Parker, Richard E..... 323
 Parker, Severe E..... 323
 Patton, John M..... 328
 Pegram, John..... 328
 Pendleton, Edmund..... 328
 Pennington, John S..... 328
 Pennyhaeker, Isaac S..... 329
 Pindall, James..... 327
 Platt, James H., Jr..... 328
 Pleasants, James..... 331
 Porter, Charles H..... 334
 Powell, Alfred..... 333
 Powell, Cuthbert..... 343
 Powell, Levin..... 343
 Powell, Paulus..... 313
 Preston, Francis..... 344
 Preston, William B..... 345
 Pryor, Roger A..... 346
 Randolph, Edmund..... 349
 Randolph, John of Roanoke..... 349
 Randolph, Peyton..... 350
 Randolph, Thomas M..... 350
 Ridgeway, Robert..... 357
 Rives, Francis E..... 359
 Rives, William C..... 359
 Roane, John..... 359
 Roane, John J..... 359
 Roane, James D..... 358
 Roane, William H..... 359
 Robertson, John..... 360
 Rutherford, Robert..... 368
 Sannel, Breen B..... 369
 Seddon, James A..... 376
 Sezar, Joseph E..... 377
 Sener, James B..... 377
 Sheffield, Daniel..... 390
 Smith, Arthur..... 390
 Smith, Ballard..... 390
 Smith, John..... 392
 Smith, John Ambler..... 392
 Smith, Merriweather..... 393
 Smith, William..... 394
 Smith, William..... 395
 Smyth, Alexander..... 395
 Spater, John Fryall..... 396
 Stearnrod, Lewis..... 396
 Stephenson, James..... 403
 Stephenson, Andrew..... 404
 Stevenson, James..... 405
 Stratton, John..... 410
 Strother, George F..... 412
 Strother, James F..... 412
 Stuart, Alexander H. H..... 412
 Stuart, Archibald..... 412
 Summers, George W..... 413
 Swearingen, Thomas V..... 414
 Swope, Jacob..... 415
 Ta inferro, John..... 416
 Tate, Magnus..... 417
 Taylor, John..... 418
 Taylor, Robert..... 419
 Taylor, William..... 419
 Taylor, William..... 419
 Tazewell, Henry..... 419
 Terry, William..... 421
 Thomas, Christopher Y..... 422
 Thompson, George W..... 423
 Thompson, Philip R..... 424
 Thompson, Robert A..... 424
 Treday, William M..... 430
 Trezvant, James..... 430

Trieg, Abram..... 430
 Trigg, John..... 430
 Tucker, George..... 433
 Tucker, Henry St. George..... 433
 Tucker, J. R..... 433
 Tyler, John..... 435
 Van Winkle, Peter G..... 441
 Venable, Abraham B..... 441
 Walker, Gilbert C..... 445
 Walker, Francis..... 445
 Walker, John..... 445
 Walls, Josiah T..... 447
 Washington, George..... 451
 White, Alexander..... 459
 White, Francis..... 459
 Whitehead, Thomas..... 460
 Willey, Waitman T..... 465
 Williams, Jared..... 466
 Wilson, Alexander..... 469
 Wilson, Edgar C..... 469
 Wilson, Thomas..... 471
 Wise, Henry A..... 473
 Withers, Robert E..... 473
 Wythe, George..... 479

West Virginia.

Blair, Jacob B. (see Virginia)..... 36
 Brown, William G. (see Virginia)..... 53
 Caperton, Allen T..... 68
 Davin, John J..... 112
 Duval, J. H..... 130
 Hershford, Frank..... 214
 Hubbard, Chester D..... 214
 Kitchen, B. M..... 244
 Latham, George R..... 250
 McGrew, James C..... 283
 Polesley, Daniel..... 339
 Van Winkle, P. G. (see Virginia)..... 441
 Whaley, Kellian V..... 457
 Willey, Waitman T. (see Virginia)..... 469
 Wilson, Benjamin..... 469
 Witcher, John S..... 473

Wisconsin.

Barber, J. Allen..... 20
 Billighurst, Charles..... 33
 Brown, James S..... 52
 Burchard, Samuel D..... 58
 Cameron, Angus..... 66
 Carpenter, Mathew A..... 70
 Caswell, L. B..... 72
 Cobb, Amasa..... 87
 Cole, Orsamus..... 90
 Darling, Mason C..... 109
 Dodge, Henry..... 123
 Doohittle, J. R..... 124
 Doty, James D..... 124
 Durkee, Charles (see Utah)..... 129
 Eastman, Benjamin C..... 131
 Eldridge, Charles A..... 135
 Hanchett, Luther..... 184
 Hazelton, Gerry W..... 196
 Hopkins, Benjamin F..... 309
 Howe, Timothy G..... 314
 Kimball, Alanson M..... 314
 Larnbee, Charles H..... 256
 Lynde, William P..... 260
 Macy, John B..... 269
 Magoon, Henry S..... 269
 McMill, Alexander S..... 282
 Martin, Morgan L..... 275
 McIndoe, Walter D..... 321
 Paige, Herbert E..... 332
 Potter, John F..... 342
 Rasker, Jeremiah M..... 367
 Sawyer, Philetus..... 371
 Sloan, A. Scott..... 388
 Sloan, Ithamar C..... 388
 Tweedy, John H..... 435
 Walker, Isaac F..... 445
 Washburn, Cadwalader C..... 450
 Wells, Daniel, Jr..... 455
 Wheeler, Ezra..... 458
 Williams, Charles G..... 465

District of Columbia.

Chipman, Norton P..... 78

Territory of Arizona.

Bashford, Coles..... 24
 Goodwin, John N. (see Maine)..... 161
 McCormick, Richard C..... 283
 Poston, Charles D..... 342
 Stevens, Hiram S..... 405

Territory of Color do.

Bennett, Hiram P..... 29

Bradford, Allen A.....	44	Territory of Montana.	Hooper, W. H.....	209	
Chaffee, Jerome B.....	74	Cavanagh, James M.....	73	Kinsey, John Fitch.....	243
Chilcott, George M.....	77	Maginnis, Martin.....	269	Territory of Washington.	
Patterson, Thomas M.....	326	McLean, Samuel.....	287	Anderson, J. P.....	8
Territory of Dacotab.		Territory of New Mexico.		Cole, George E.....	90
Armstrong, Moses K.....	10	Chavez, J. Francisco.....	77	Denny, Arthur A.....	118
Burleigh, Walter A.....	59	Clever, Charles P.....	86	Flanders, Alvin.....	148
Jayne, William.....	225	Elkins, Stephen B.....	135	Garfield, Selencius.....	160
Kidder, Jefferson P.....	240	Gallejos, José Manuel.....	159	Jacobs, Orange.....	225
Spink, S. L.....	399	Otero, Miguel A.....	318	Lancaster, Columbia.....	247
Todd, John B. S.....	427	Perea, Francisco.....	323	McFadden, Obadiah D.....	283
Territory of Idaho.		Watts, John S.....	453	Shafer, Jacob K.....	380
Bennett, Thomas W.....	90	Weightman, Richard Hanson.....	454	Stevens, Isaac I.....	405
Haley, John.....	178	Territory of Utah.		Wallace, William H.....	447
Holbrook, E. D.....	207	Bernhisel, John M.....	31	Territory of Wyoming.	
Wallace, William H. (see Washington Territory).....	447	Cannon, George Q.....	68	Jones, William T.....	233
		Durkee, Charles (see Wisconsin).....	129	Nuckolls, Stephen F.....	314
				Steele, William R.....	403

GENERAL INDEX.

Abbot, Joel	1	Anderson, Charles	7	Averill, John T.	14
Abbot, Amos	1	Anderson, Charles E.	7	Avery, Benjamin P.	14
Abbot, Nehemiah	1	Anderson, George W.	7	Avery, Daniel	15
Abbot, John C.	1	Anderson, Hng J.	7	Avery, William T.	15
Abercrombie, James	1	Anderson, Isaac	7	Axtell, Samuel B.	15
Acker, Ephraim L.	1	Anderson, John	7	Aycrigg, John B.	16
Ackerman, Amos T.	1	Anderson, Joseph	8	Ayer, Richard S.	15
Adair, John	1	Anderson, Joseph H.	8	Babbitt, Elijah	15
Adams, Andrew	1	Anderson, Josiah M.	8	Babcock, Alfred	15
Adams, Benjamin	1	Anderson, J. P.	8	Babcock, Leander	15
Adams, Charles F.	1	Anderson, Lucien	8	Babcock, William	15
Adams, C. H.	2	Anderson, Richard Clough, Jr.	8	Baber, Ambrose	16
Adams, George	2	Anderson, Samuel	8	Bache, Alexander Dadas	15
Adams, George M.	2	Anderson, Simeon H.	8	Bactus, Henry T.	15
Adams, Green	2	Anderson, Thos. L.	8	Bacon, Ezekiel	15
Adams, James Hopkins	2	Anderson, William	8	Bacon, John	15
Adams, John	2	Anderson, William B.	8	Badger, George E.	15
Adams, John	2	Anderson, William C.	8	Badger, Luther	16
Adams, John Quincy	2	Anderson, William E.	8	Badger, William	16
Adams, Parmenio	2	Andrew, John A.	8	Baer, George	16
Adams, Robert H.	3	Andrews, C. C.	9	Bagby, Arthur P.	16
Adams, Samuel	3	Andrews, Charles	9	Bagley, George A.	16
Adams, Samuel	3	Andrews, George R.	9	Bagley, John C.	16
Adams, Stephen	3	Andrews, John T.	9	Bagley, John J.	16
Adams, Thomas	3	Andrews, Lemaff W.	9	Bailey, Alexander H.	16
Adams, William	3	Andrews, Samuel G.	9	Bailey, David J.	16
Adzate, Asa	3	Andrews, Sherlock F.	9	Bailey, Goldsmith F.	16
Adran, Garnett B.	3	Angel, Benjamin J.	9	Bailey, Jeremiah	16
Ahl, John A.	3	Angel, William G.	9	Bailey, John	16
Aiker, William	3	Anthony, Henry B.	9	Bailey, John L.	16
Ainsworth, Lucian Lester	3	Anthony, Joseph E.	9	Bailey, Theodorus	16
Akers, Thomas Peter	3	Appleton, John	9	Bailey, Joseph	16
Alexander, William P.	3	Appleton, John James	9	Baird, Spencer Fullerton	17
Alberson, Nathaniel	3	Appleton, John James	9	Baker, Caleb	17
Albright, Charles	3	Appleton, Nathan	9	Baker, Conrad	17
Albright, Charles J.	3	Appleton, William	10	Baker, David Jewett	17
Alcorn, James Lusk	4	Archer, John	10	Baker, Edward D.	17
Aldrich, Cyrus	4	Archer, Stevenson	10	Baker, Ezra	17
Alexander, Adam R.	4	Archer, Stevenson	10	Baker, Grafton	17
Alexander, Evan	4	Archer, William S.	10	Baker, I. Wayles	17
Alexander, Henry P.	4	Armer, Charles Lee	10	Baker, James H.	17
Alexander, James, Jr.	4	Armstrong, James	10	Baker, John	17
Alexander, John	4	Armstrong, John	10	Baker, John	17
Alexander, Mark	4	Armstrong, Moses K.	10	Baker, John H.	17
Alexander, Nathaniel	4	Armstrong, Robert	11	Baker, Osmyn	17
Alexander, Robert	4	Armstrong, S. T.	11	Baker, Stephen	17
Alford, Julius C.	4	Armstrong, William	11	Baker, William H.	18
Allen, Andrew	4	Armstrong, William H.	11	Balch, Alfred	18
Allen, Charles	4	Arnell, Samuel M.	11	Baldwin, Abraham	18
Allen, Chilton	4	Arnold, Bevedict	11	Baldwin, Alexander W.	18
Allen, Eli-sha H.	4	Arnold, Isaac N.	11	Baldwin, Augustus C.	18
Allen, Heman	4	Arnold, Jonathan	11	Baldwin, Caleb	18
Allen, Heman	4	Arnold, Lemael II.	11	Baldwin, Henry	18
Allen, James C.	4	Arnold, Peleg	11	Baldwin, Henry P.	18
Allen, John	4	Arnold, Samuel	11	Baldwin, J. G.	18
Allen, John J.	4	Arnold, Samuel G.	12	Baldwin, John	18
Allen, John W.	4	Arnold, Thomas D.	12	Baldwin, John D.	18
Allen, Joseph	4	Arrington, Alfred W.	12	Baldwin, Roger Sherman	18
Allen, Judson	4	Arrington, H. Archibald	12	Baldwin, Simeon	19
Allen, Nathaniel	4	Arthur, William E.	12	Balestier, Joseph	19
Allen, Philip	4	Asborth, Alexander Sandor	12	Ball, Edward	19
Allen, Richard C.	4	Ash, Michael W.	12	Ball, William Lee	19
Allen, Robert	4	Ashe, John Baptiste	12	Ballou, Latimer W.	19
Allen, Robert	4	Ashe, John B.	12	Bancroft, George	19
Allen, Samuel C.	4	Ashe, Samuel	12	Banister, John	19
Allen, Thomas	4	Ashe, Thomas S.	12	Banks, John	19
Allen, William	4	Ashe, William S.	12	Banks, Linn	19
Allen, William	4	Ashley, Chester	12	Banks, Nathaniel P.	19
Allen, William J.	4	Ashley, Delos R.	12	Banning, Henry B.	20
Alleu, Willis	4	Ashley, Henry	13	Barber, J. Allen	20
Alley, John B.	4	Ashley, James M.	13	Barber, Levi	20
Allison, Robert	4	Ashley, William H.	13	Barber, Noyes	20
Allison, William B.	4	Ashmore, John D.	13	Barbour, James	20
Allison, James	4	Ashmun, Eli Porter	13	Barbour, John S.	20
Allison, John	4	Ashmun, George	13	Barbour, Lucien	20
Allston, Joseph	4	Ashton, J. Hubey	13	Barbour, Philip P.	20
Allston, Robert F. W.	4	Asper, Joe J.	13	Barclav, David	20
Allyn, Joseph P.	4	Atchison, David R.	13	Bard, David	20
Alsop, John	4	Atherton, Charles G.	13	Barker, Abraham A.	20
Allston, Lemuel J.	4	Atherton, Charles H.	13	Barker, David	20
Allston, William J.	4	Atkins, John D. C.	14	Barker, Joseph	20
Alston, Thomas	4	Atkinson, Archibald	14	Barksdale, William	20
Alvord, James C.	4	Atkin-on, Henry M.	14	Barlow, Joel	20
Ambler, Jacob A.	4	Atkinson, Robert J.	14	Barlow, Stephen	21
Ames, Adelbert	4	Atkinson, Theodore	14	Barnard, Daniel Dewey	21
Ames, Fisher	4	At Lee, Samuel John	14	Barnard, Henry	21
Ames, Oakes	4	Anlick, J-hn II.	14	Barnard, Isaac D.	21
Ames, Samuel	4	Austin, Archibald	14	Barnes, Alanson II.	21
Amson, Sybilus E.	4	Austin, Horace	14	Barnes, David Leonard	21
Anderson, Alexander	4	Averett, Thomas H.	14	Barnes, Demas	21

Barnett, William.....	21	Belknap, William W.....	26	Blackburn, J. C. S.....	35
Barney, John.....	21	Bell, Hiram.....	26	Blackburn, W. Jasper.....	35
Barritz, Charles.....	21	Bell, Hiram P.....	28	Blackford, Isaac N.....	35
Barnum, William H.....	21	Bell, James.....	28	Blackford, William M.....	35
Barnewell, Robert.....	21	Bell, James M.....	28	Blackledge, William.....	35
Baron, J. J.....	21	Bell, John.....	28	Blackledge, William S.....	35
Barre, Thomas J.....	21	Bell, John.....	28	Blackmar, Ebeon.....	35
Barre, Granville.....	21	Bell, John.....	28	Blackwell, Julius W.....	36
Barre, Nelson.....	21	Bell, Joseph.....	28	Blackwell, William G.....	36
Barett, J. Richard.....	22	Bell, Peter H.....	28	Blaine, James Gillespie.....	36
Barrett, Joseph H.....	22	Bell, Samuel.....	28	Blair, Austin.....	36
Barringer, Daniel L.....	22	Bell, Samuel N.....	29	Blair, Barnard.....	36
Barringer, Daniel Moreau.....	22	Bellinger, Joseph.....	29	Blair, Francis Preston.....	36
Baron, H. D.....	22	Bellows, Henry A.....	29	Blair, Francis P., Jr.....	36
Barrow, Alexander.....	22	Belmont, August.....	29	Blair, Jacob B.....	36
Barrow, Washington.....	22	Belser, James E.....	29	Blair, James.....	36
Barry, Henry W.....	22	Benedict, Charles L.....	29	Blair, John.....	36
Barry, John S.....	22	Benedict, Kirby.....	29	Blair, John.....	36
Barry, William T.....	22	Benjamin, John F.....	29	Blair, Montgomery.....	36
Barry, William T. S.....	22	Benjamin, Judah P.....	29	Blair, Samuel S.....	36
Barstow, Gamaliel H.....	23	Bennett, Benjamin.....	29	Blaisdell, Daniel.....	36
Barstow, Gideon.....	23	Bennett, Thomas.....	29	Blaisdell, H. G.....	37
Barstow, William A.....	23	Bennett, Caleb P.....	29	Blake, Harrison G.....	37
Bartlett, Asa.....	23	Bennett, David S.....	29	Blake, Henry N.....	37
Bartlett, Bailey.....	23	Bennett, Henry.....	29	Blake, John, Jr.....	37
Bartlett, Ichabod.....	23	Bennett, Hiram P.....	29	Blake, John B.....	37
Bartlett, John Russell.....	23	Bennett, H. S.....	29	Blake, Joseph.....	37
Bartlett, Joseph J.....	23	Bennett, H. S., Lyman.....	29	Blake, Thomas.....	37
Bartlett, Josiah.....	23	Bennett, Thomas W.....	29	Blanchard, Jonathan.....	37
Bartlett, Josiah.....	23	Benison, Egbert.....	30	Blanchard, John.....	37
Bartlett, Thomas, Jr.....	23	Benison, Samuel P.....	30	Blanc, Ballard.....	37
Bartlett, William H.....	23	Bent, Silas.....	30	Bland, Richard.....	37
Bartley, Mordecai.....	23	Benton, Charles S.....	30	Bland, Richard Parks.....	37
Bartley, Thomas W.....	23	Benton, Jacob.....	30	Bland, Theodorite.....	37
Barton, David.....	24	Benton, Samuel.....	30	Bland, Theodorite C.....	37
Barton, Richard W.....	24	Benton, Thomas Hart.....	30	Blanchford, Richard M.....	37
Barton, Samuel.....	24	Beresford, Richard.....	30	Blanchford, Samuel.....	38
Barton, Seth.....	24	Bergen, John T.....	30	Bledsoe, Jesse.....	38
Bashford, Coles.....	24	Berzen, Teunis G.....	30	Bleeker, Hermannus.....	38
Bass, Lyman K.....	24	Berthiel, John M.....	31	Bliss, Archibald M.....	38
Bassett, Burwell.....	24	Berrian, Hobart.....	31	Bliss, George.....	38
Bassett, E. D.....	24	Berren, Samuel McPherson.....	31	Bliss, Phineas C.....	38
Bassett, Richard.....	24	Berry, John.....	31	Blodgett, Henry W.....	38
Bateman, Ephraim.....	24	Berry, Nathaniel S.....	31	Blodworth, Timothy.....	38
Bates, Edward.....	24	Bethune, Laughlin.....	31	Bloom, Isaac.....	38
Bates, Frederick.....	24	Betton, Silas.....	31	Bloomfield, Joseph.....	38
Bates, Isaac C.....	24	Betts, Samuel R.....	31	Bloom, James H.....	39
Bates, James.....	24	Betts, Thaddeus.....	31	Bloom, Thomas.....	39
Bates, James W.....	24	Beveridge, John L.....	31	Bloom, William.....	39
Bates, J. Woodson.....	25	Bibb, George M.....	31	Bloom, William G.....	39
Bates, Martin W.....	25	Bibb, Thomas.....	31	Bloom, Willie.....	39
Battle, William H.....	25	Bibb, William W.....	31	Blow, Henry T.....	39
Bauvais, A.....	25	Bibighaus, Thomas M.....	31	Boardman, David S.....	39
Baxter, Eliza.....	25	Bicknell, Bennet.....	31	Boardman, Elijah.....	39
Baxter, Henry.....	25	Biddle, Charles John.....	31	Boardman, William W.....	39
Baxter, Portus.....	25	Biddle, Edward.....	32	Boecker, Abraham.....	39
Bay, William V. N.....	25	Biddle, James.....	32	Boeck, Thomas S.....	39
Bayard, James A.....	25	Biddle, John.....	32	Boden, Andrew.....	39
Bayard, James A.....	25	Biddle, Nicholas.....	32	Bodle, Charles.....	39
Bayard, John.....	25	Biddle, Richard.....	32	Boernum, Simon.....	39
Bayard, Richard H.....	25	Biddle, Thomas.....	32	Boggs, L. W.....	39
Bayard, Thomas F.....	25	Biddle, William A.....	32	Boyer, Lewis V.....	39
Bayard, William.....	25	Bidwell, Barnabas A.....	32	Boke, David A.....	39
Bayley, Thomas.....	25	Bidwell, John.....	32	Boker, George Henry.....	39
Bayley, Thomas M.....	25	Bierne, Andrew.....	32	Boles, Thomas.....	39
Baylies, Francis.....	25	Bieri, James S.....	33	Bond, Hugh L.....	40
Baylies, William.....	25	Bigby, John Summerfield.....	33	Bond, Shadrack.....	40
Baylies, William.....	26	Bigelow, Abijah.....	33	Bond, William Key.....	40
Baylor, R. E. B.....	26	Bigelow, John.....	33	Bonham, Millidge E.....	40
Bayly, Thomas Henry.....	26	Bigelow, Lewis.....	33	Boody, Azariah.....	40
Beale, Charles L.....	26	Bigger, Finley.....	33	Booker, George W.....	40
Beale, James M. H.....	26	Bigzer, Samuel.....	33	Boon, Ratiff.....	40
Beale, R. L. T.....	26	Bigze, Asa.....	33	Boone, A. R.....	40
Beall, Rezin.....	26	Bigze, Benjamin T.....	33	Boone, William F.....	40
Beaman, Fernan G.....	26	Bigze, William.....	33	Boone, James.....	40
Bean, Benning M.....	26	Billinghurst, Charles.....	33	Booth, Newton.....	40
Beardsley, Samuel.....	26	Bines, Thomas.....	34	Booth, Walter.....	40
Beatty, John.....	26	Bingham, John A.....	34	Borden, James W.....	40
Beatty, John.....	26	Bingham, Kinsley S.....	34	Borden, Joseph.....	40
Beatty, Martin.....	26	Bingham, William.....	34	Borden, Nathaniel B.....	40
Beatty, William.....	27	Binney, Grace.....	34	Boren, Jacob E.....	40
Beaumont, Andrew.....	27	Binney, James.....	34	Borie, Adolph E.....	41
Bebb, William.....	27	Biockley, John M.....	34	Borland, Charles, Jr.....	41
Beck, Erasmus W.....	27	Bird, John.....	34	Borland, Charles.....	41
Beck, James B.....	27	Bird, John T.....	34	Borlad, Solon.....	41
Beckley, John.....	27	Bird, John T.....	34	Borst, Peter I.....	41
Beckford, Gunning.....	27	Birdsall, Ansburn.....	34	Boss, John L., Jr.....	41
Beckford, Gunning.....	27	Birdsall, James.....	34	Boster, Peter E.....	41
Beckford, Gunning, Jr.....	27	Birdsall, William.....	34	Botsford, Alexander E.....	41
Bedinger, George M.....	27	Birdseye, Victor.....	34	Botts, John M.....	41
Bedinger, Henry.....	27	Bishop, James.....	34	Bouck, Joseph.....	41
Bedie, Joseph Dorset.....	27	Bishop, Phaul.....	34	Bouck, William C.....	41
Bee, Thomas.....	27	Bishop, William D.....	34	Bonde, Thomas.....	41
Beche, George M.....	27	Bissell, Clark.....	34	Bondnot, Elias.....	41
Becher, Philemon.....	27	Bissell, William H.....	34	Bondly, J. W.....	41
Beckman, Thomas.....	27	Black, Edward J.....	34	Boutin, Thomas T.....	41
Beers, Cyrus.....	28	Black, Henry.....	35	Bouligney, Dominique.....	42
Bee-on, Henry W.....	28	Black, James.....	35	Bouligney, John Edmund.....	42
Bezole, Josiah W.....	28	Black, James A.....	35	Boulware, William.....	42
Belcher, Hiram.....	28	Black, Jeremiah S.....	35	Bourne, Benjamin.....	42
Belcher, Nathan.....	28	Black, John.....	35	Bourne, Shearshub.....	42
Belden, George O.....	28	Black, Samuel W.....	35	Boutwell, George S.....	42
Belford, James B.....	28	Black, Samuel W.....	35	Dove, Matthias J.....	42

- Bowden, Lemmel J. 42
 Bowdoin, James 42
 Bowdon, Franklin W. 42
 Bowen, Christopher Columbus 42
 Bowen, John H. 42
 Bowen, Rees T. 42
 Bower, Gustavus B. 42
 Bowers, John M. 42
 Bowie, Oden 43
 Bowie, Richard I. 43
 Bowie, Robert 43
 Bowie, Thomas F. 43
 Bowie, Walter 43
 Bowler, Metcalf 43
 Bowlin, James B. 43
 Bowman, George W. 43
 Bowne, Obadiah 43
 Bowne, Samuel S. 43
 Boyce, Henry 43
 Boyce, William W. 43
 Boyd, Adam 43
 Boyd Alexander 43
 Boyd, John H. 43
 Boyd, Linn 43
 Boyd, Sempronius H. 43
 Boyden, Nathaniel 44
 Boyer, Benjamin M. 44
 Boyle, John 44
 Boyle, John W. 44
 Brabson, Reese B. 44
 Brackenbath 44
 Brackenridge, Henry M. 44
 Bradbury, George 44
 Bradbury, James W. 44
 Bradbury, Theophilus 44
 Bradford, Allen A. 44
 Bradford, Augustus W. 44
 Bradford, Edward G. 44
 Bradford, Seal 44
 Bradford, William 45
 Bradley, Abraham, Jr. 45
 Bradley, Edward 45
 Bradley, James 45
 Bradley, Joseph P. 45
 Bradley, Lewis R. 45
 Bradley, Nathan B. 45
 Bradley, Phineas 45
 Bradley, Stephen Roe 45
 Bradley, William C. 45
 Bradshaw, Samuel C. 46
 Brady, Jasper E. 46
 Bragg, John 46
 Bragg, Thomas 46
 Brainerd, Lawrence 46
 Bramlette, Thomas E. 46
 Branch, John 46
 Branch, Lawrence O'Brien 46
 Brandebury, L. G. 46
 Brandegee, Augustus 46
 Brandon, George C. 46
 Braxton, Carter 46
 Braxton, Elliott M. 46
 Brayton, William D. 46
 Brearly, David 47
 Breathitt, John 47
 Breck, Daniel 47
 Breck, Samuel 47
 Breckenridge, James 47
 Breckenridge, James D. 47
 Breckenridge, John 47
 Breckenridge, John C. 47
 Breeze, Sidney 47
 Brengle, Francis 47
 Brent, Richard 47
 Brent, Thomas L. L. 47
 Brent, William, Jr. 48
 Brent, William L. 48
 Brenton, Samuel 48
 Brewster, James 48
 Brewster, David P. 48
 Bridges, George W. 48
 Bridges, Samuel A. 48
 Briggs, Ansel 48
 Briggs, George 48
 Briggs, George N. 48
 Brigham, Elijah 48
 Bright, Jesse 48
 Bright, John Morgan 48
 Brinkneroff, Henry R. 48
 Brinkerhoff, Jacob 48
 Bristol, Warren 48
 Bristol, William 48
 Bristow, Benjamin H. 49
 Bristow, Francis M. W. 49
 Brodhead, John C. 49
 Brochus, Perry E. 49
 Brockenbrough, J. W. 49
 Brockenbrough, William H. 49
 Brockway, John H. 49
 Broderick, David C. 49
 Brodhead, John 49
 Brodhead, John M. 49
 Brodhead, Richard 49
 Brogden, Curtis H. 49
 Bromberg, Frederick George 49
 Bromwell, Henry P. II. 50
 Bronson, David 49
 Bronson, Isaac H. 50
 Brooke, Francis J. 50
 Brooke, Robert 50
 Brooke, Walter 50
 Brookings, W. W. 50
 Brooks, David 50
 Brooks, George W. 50
 Brooks, George W. 50
 Brooks, James 50
 Brooks, John 50
 Brooks, Michael 50
 Brooks, Preston S. 51
 Broom, Jacob 51
 Broomall, John M. 51
 Broome, James E. 51
 Broome, James M. 51
 Broome, John 51
 Broome, Thomas 51
 Brown, Aaron V. 51
 Brown, Albert G. 51
 Brown, Anson 51
 Brown, Bedford 51
 Brown, Benjamin 52
 Brown, B. Gratz 52
 Brown, Charles 52
 Brown, Elias 52
 Brown, Ethan Allen 52
 Brown, George 52
 Brown, George H. 52
 Brown, Henry Kirke 52
 Brown, Jacob 52
 Brown, James 52
 Brown, James S. 52
 Brown, Jeremiah 53
 Brown, John 53
 Brown, John 53
 Brown, John 53
 Brown, John 53
 Brown, John C. 53
 Brown, John W. 53
 Brown, John Young 53
 Brown, Joseph E. 53
 Brown, Mason 53
 Brown, Milton 53
 Brown, Morgan W. 53
 Brown, Neil S. 53
 Brown, Orlando 53
 Brown, Robert 53
 Brown, Thomas 53
 Brown, Thomas G. 53
 Brown, William 53
 Brown, William G. 53
 Brown, William J. 53
 Brown, William R. 54
 Browne, George H. 54
 Browne, John Ross 54
 Browning, Orville H. 54
 Browning, William G. 54
 Brownson, Nathan 54
 Bruce, B. K. 54
 Bruce, Phineas 54
 Bruin, Peter Bryan 54
 Brush, Henry 54
 Bruyn, Andrew D. W. 55
 Bryan, George 55
 Bryan, George S. 55
 Bryan, Guy M. 55
 Bryan, Henry H. 55
 Bryan, John A. 55
 Bryan, John A. 55
 Bryan, John H. 55
 Bryan, Joseph 55
 Bryan, Joseph H. 55
 Bryant, William P. 55
 Bryde, Archibald M. 55
 Buchanan, Andrew 55
 Buchanan, James 55
 Buchanan, James M. 55
 Bucher, John C. 55
 Buck, Alfred E. 55
 Buck, Nathan 55
 Buck, Daniel Azro A. 56
 Buckalew, Charles R. 56
 Buckingham, William A. 56
 Buckland, Ralph P. 56
 Buckley, Charles W. 56
 Buckner, Alexander 56
 Buckner, Aylett Hawes 56
 Buckner, A. Pitt 56
 Buckner, Richard A. 56
 Buel, Alexander H. 56
 Buel, Alexander W. 56
 Buffington, Joseph 57
 Buffington, Joseph 57
 Buffington, James 57
 Buffum, Joseph, Jr. 57
 Bugb, Robert M. 57
 Buflinch, Charles 57
 Bull, John 57
 Bull, John 57
 Bullard, Henry Adams 57
 Bullitt, Alexander Scott 57
 Bullitt, George 57
 Bulloch, James R. 57
 Bulloch, William B. 57
 Bullock, Alexander Scott 57
 Bullock, Archibald 57
 Bullock, Rufus B. 57
 Bullock, Stephen 57
 Bullock, Wingfield 58
 Bunch, Samuel 58
 Bandy, Hezekiah S. 58
 Bunner, Rudolph 58
 Burchard, Horatio C. 58
 Burchard, Matthew 58
 Burchard, Samuel D. 58
 Burd, George 58
 Burdett, Samuel S. 58
 Burgess, Tristram 58
 Burgess, Dennis 58
 Burke, Edmonds 58
 Burke, Edmund 58
 Burke, Thomas 58
 Burleigh, John II. 59
 Burleigh, Walter A. 59
 Burleigh, William 59
 Burlingame, Anson 59
 Burnell, Barker 59
 Burnet, Jacob 59
 Burnett, Frank C. 59
 Burnett, Henry C. 59
 Burnett, Peter H. 59
 Burnett, William 59
 Burnham, Alfred A. 60
 Burnham, Curtis F. 60
 Burns, Joseph 60
 Burns, Robert 60
 Burnside, Ambrose E. 60
 Burnside, Thomas 60
 Burr, Aaron 60
 Burr, Albert G. 60
 Burrell, J. M. 60
 Burritt, James 60
 Burroughs, Silas M. 60
 Burrows, Daniel 61
 Burrows, Julius C. 61
 Burrows, Lorenzo 61
 Burt, Armistead 61
 Burt, Francis 61
 Burton, Allan A. 61
 Burton, Hutchins G. 61
 Burton, Robert 61
 Burton, William 61
 Burwell, William A. 61
 Busby, George H. 61
 Bushyhead, Jesse 61
 Busted, Richard 61
 Butler, Andrew Pickens 61
 Butler, Anthony 61
 Butler, Benjamin 61
 Butler, Benjamin Franklin 61
 Butler, Chester 62
 Butler, David 62
 Butler, Ezra 62
 Butler, Josiah 62
 Butler, Pierce 62
 Butler, Pierce M. 62
 Butler, Roderick R. 62
 Butler, Samson H. 62
 Butler, Thomas 62
 Butler, Thomas B. 62
 Butler, William 62
 Butler, William 62
 Butler, William O. 62
 Butman, Samuel 63
 Butterfield, Martin 63
 Bynum, Jesse A. 63
 Byrd, Charles W. 63
 Byrd, William M. 63
 Cabell, Edward C. 63
 Cabell, George C. 63
 Cabell, Samuel J. 63
 Cabell, William H. 63
 Cable, Joseph 63
 Cahot, George 63
 Cadwalader, John 63
 Cadwalader, John L. 63
 Cadwalader, Lambert 63
 Cady, Daniel 64
 Cady, John W. 64
 Cagg, Harry 64
 Cahoon, William 64
 Cain, Richard H. 64
 Cake, Henry L. 64
 Caldwell, Alexander 64
 Caldwell, George A. 64
 Caldwell, Greene W. 64

Caldwell, Henry C.	64	Caruthers, Robert L.	71	Chrisman, James S.	79
Caldwell, James	64	Caruthers, Samuel	71	Christianey, Isaac P.	79
Caldwell, John C.	64	Cary, George B.	71	Christie, Gabriel	79
Caldwell, John H.	64	Cary, Samuel F.	71	Christy, John H.	79
Caldwell, John W.	64	Cary, Shepard	71	Church, Samuel	79
Caldwell, Joseph P.	64	Case, Walter	72	Church, Sanford E.	79
Caldwell, Patrick C.	64	Casey, Joseph	72	Churchwell, William M.	79
Caldwell, Robert P.	64	Casey, Levi	72	Cilley, Bradbury	79
Caldwell, Tod R.	64	Casey, Samuel	72	Cilley, Jonathan	79
Caldwell, William P.	65	Casey, Samuel L.	72	Cilley, Joseph	79
Calhoun, James S.	65	Caskie, Zadoc	72	Cingett, William H.	79
Calhoun, John C.	65	Caskie, John S.	72	Cinggett, Clifton	79
Calhoun, John E.	65	Cason, Thomas J.	72	Cinco, George	80
Calhoun, Joseph	65	Cass, Lewis	72	Claiborne, John F. H.	80
Calhoun, William B.	65	Cass, Lewis, Jr.	72	Claiborne, Nathaniel H.	80
Calkin, Henry C.	65	Cassedy, George	72	Claiborne, Thomas	80
Call, Jacob	65	Cassery, Eugene	72	Claiborne, Thomas	80
Call, Richard K.	65	Caswell, L. B.	72	Claiborne, William C. C.	80
Callis, John B.	65	Cate, George W.	72	Clapp, Almon M.	80
Calvert, Charles B.	65	Catheart, Charles W.	72	Clapp, Asa W. H.	80
Calvin, Samuel	66	Catlin, George S.	73	Clark, Abraham	80
Cambell, Alexander	66	Cato, Sterling G.	73	Clark, Ambrose W.	80
Cambell, Brookins	66	Catron, John	73	Clark, Amos, Jr.	80
Cambreleng, Churchill C.	66	Cattler, Alexander G.	73	Clark, Christopher	80
Cameron, August	66	Caulfield, Bernard G.	73	Clark, Daniel	80
Cameron, Duncan	66	Causey, P. F.	73	Clark, Edward	80
Cameron, John A.	66	Can-in, John M. S.	73	Clark, Ezra, Jr.	80
Cameron, Simon	66	Cavanaugh, James M.	73	Clark, Franklin	80
Campbell, Alexander	66	Cessa, John	73	Clark, Henry S.	80
Campbell, David	66	Chace, Calvin G.	73	Clark, Horace F.	80
Campbell, David	66	Chaffee, Jerome B.	73	Clark, James	81
Campbell, George W.	66	Chalmers, Joseph W.	74	Clark, James W.	81
Campbell, Henry Monroe	67	Chamberlain, D. H.	74	Clark, John B., Jr.	81
Campbell, James	67	Chamberlain, Ebenezer M.	74	Clark, John B., Jr.	81
Campbell, James H.	67	Chamberlain, Jacob P.	74	Clark, Lincoln	81
Campbell, James V.	67	Chamberlain, John C.	74	Clark, Lot	81
Campbell, John	67	Chamberlain, William	74	Clark, M. S.	81
Campbell, John	67	Chamberlain, Joshua Lawrence	74	Clark, Robert	81
Campbell, John	67	Chambers, David	74	Clark, Samuel	81
Campbell, John	67	Chambers, Ezekiel F.	74	Clark, William	81
Campbell, John Allen	67	Chambers, George	74	Clark, William T.	81
Campbell, John Archibald	67	Chamber, Henry	74	Clarke, Archibald S.	81
Campbell, John H.	67	Chambers, John	74	Clarke, Bayard	81
Campbell, John P.	67	Champion, Epiphoditus	75	Clarke, Beverly L.	81
Campbell, John W.	67	Champion, Christopher G.	75	Clarke, Charles E.	81
Campbell, Lewis D.	68	Chandler, John	75	Clarke, Daniel	82
Campbell, Robert B.	68	Chandler, Joseph R.	75	Clarke, Daniel	82
Campbell, Samuel	68	Chandler, Thomas	75	Clarke, Freeman	82
Campbell, Thomas F.	68	Chandler, William E.	75	Clarke, James	82
Campbell, Thompson	68	Chandler, Zachariah	75	Clarke, John	82
Campbell, William E.	68	Chaney, John	75	Clarke, John	82
Campbell, William W.	68	Chanler, John Winthrop	75	Clarke, John B.	82
Cauchy, Richard S.	68	Chapin, Chester W.	75	Clarke, John C.	82
Candler, Milton A.	68	Chapin, Graham H.	75	Clarke, John H.	82
Cannon, George Q.	68	Chapman, Augustus A.	75	Clarke, Matthew St. Clair	82
Cannon, Joseph G.	68	Chapman, Bird B.	75	Clarke, Reader Wright	82
Cannon, Newton	68	Chapman, Charles	75	Clarke, Sidney	82
Cannon, William	68	Chapman, Henry	75	Clarke, Staley N.	83
Cantline, John	68	Chapman, John	76	Clarke, William	83
Caperton, Allen T.	68	Chapman, John G.	76	Clarke, William	83
Caperton, Hugh	68	Chapman, John Gadsby	76	Clawson, Isaiah D.	83
Capron, Horace	69	Chapman, Keuben	76	Clay, Brutus J.	83
Carey, George	69	Chapman, William W.	76	Clay, Cassius M.	83
Carey, Jeremiah E.	69	Chappell, Absalom H.	76	Clay, Clement C., Jr.	83
Carey, John	69	Chappell, John J.	76	Clay, Henry B.	83
Carey, Joseph M.	69	Charlton, Robert M.	76	Clay, James B.	84
Carleton, Henry	69	Chase, Dudley	76	Clay, John Randolph	84
Carlie, John S.	69	Chase, George W.	76	Clay, Joseph	84
Carlton, Peter	69	Chase, Jeremiah T.	76	Clay, Matthew	84
Carmack, Simon D.	69	Chase, Lucien B.	76	Clay, Thomas H.	84
Carmichael, Richard B.	69	Chase, Salmon P.	76	Clayton, Alexander M.	84
Carmichael, William	69	Chase, Samuel	76	Clayton, Augustus S.	84
Carnes, Thomas P.	69	Chase, Samuel	76	Clayton, Charles	84
Carney, Thomas	69	Chastain, Edward W.	77	Clayton, John M.	84
Carpenter, Cyrus Clay	69	Chatfield, A. G.	77	Clayton, John W.	85
Carpenter, David	69	Chavez, J. Francisco	77	Clayton, Philip	85
Carpenter, Levi D.	70	Cheadam, Richard	77	Clayton, Powell	85
Carpenter, Lewis Cas	70	Chenoweth, F. A.	77	Clayton, Thomas	85
Carpenter, Matthew H.	70	Chestnut, James, Jr.	77	Cleveland, J. F.	85
Carr, Dabney S.	70	Chetwood, William	77	Clemens, Jeremiah	85
Carr, Francis	70	Chevea, Langdon	77	Clemens, Sherrard	85
Carr, James	70	Chew, Benjamin	77	Clements, Andrew J.	85
Carr, John	70	Chilcott, George M.	77	Clements, Isaac	85
Carrington, Edwin D.	70	Childs, Thomas	77	Clemson, Thomas G.	85
Carrington, Paul	70	Childs, Timothy	77	Clemson, Thomas	85
Carroll, Charles, of Carrollton	70	Chilton, Samuel	78	Cleveland, Chauncey F.	85
Carroll, Charles II.	70	Chinn, Joseph W.	78	Cleveland, Orestes	85
Carroll, Daniel	70	Chinn, Thomas W.	78	Clever, Charles P.	86
Carroll, James	70	Chinn, Thomas W.	78	Clifford, John Henry	86
Carroll, John Lee	70	Chipman, Daniel	78	Clifford, Nathan	86
Carroll, John M.	70	Chipman, Henry	78	Cliff, Joseph W.	86
Carroll, P. K.	71	Chipman, John S.	78	Clifton, James L.	86
Carroll, William	71	Chipman, Nathaniel	78	Clingan, William	86
Carson, Samuel P.	71	Chipman, Norton P.	78	Clingman, Thomas L.	86
Carter, Harley H.	71	Chittenden, Lucius B.	78	Clinton, De Witt	86
Carter, John	71	Chittenden, Martin	78	Clinton, George	86
Carter, Lintley	71	Chittenden, Leon B.	78	Clinton, George, Jr.	86
Carter, Timothy J.	71	Chittenden, Thomas	78	Clinton, James G.	86
Carter, William B.	71	Chittenden, T. C.	78	Clinton, Thomas	86
Carter, David K.	71	Choate, Rufus A.	79	Clopton, David	86

Clopton, John	86	Cook, Burton C	93	Critchler, John	102
Clooney, William K	87	Cook, Daniel P	94	Crittenden, John J	102
Clymer, George	87	Cook, John F	94	Crittenden, Thomas T	102
Clymer, Hiestor	87	Cook, Orlando	94	Crocheron, Henry	102
Cobb, Amasa	87	Cook, Philip	94	Crocheron, Jacob	102
Cobb, Clinton L	87	Cook, Thomas B	94	Crocker, Alvah	102
Cobb, David	87	Cook, Zadock	94	Crocker, Samuel L	102
Cobb, George T	87	Cooke, Bate	94	Crockett, David	102
Cobb, Howell	87	Cooke, Eleutheros	94	Crockett, John W	102
Cobb, Howell	87	Cooke, Henry D	94	Crooke, Philip S	102
Cobb, Stephen Alonzo	88	Cooke, Jay	95	Crosbie, Henry R	102
Cochran, Clark W	88	Cooke, Orlando	95	Crosby, Elisha O	102
Cobb, Williamson R. W.	88	Cooke, Nicholas	94	Crosby, William G	102
Cohurn, Abner	88	Cooley, Dennis N	94	Cross, Edward	102
Cohurn, John	88	Cooley, James	94	Crossland, Edward	103
Cohurn, John	88	Coolidge, Carlos	91	Crouch, Edward	103
Cohurn, Stephen	88	Cooper, David	95	Crouse, Lorenzo	103
Cochran, Alexander G	88	Cooper, Edmund	95	Crowell, John	103
Cochran, James	88	Cooper, George B	95	Crowell, John	103
Cochran, Clark B	88	Cooper, Henry	95	Crownshield, Benjamin W	103
Cochrane, John	88	Cooper, James	95	Crownshield, Jacob	103
Cocke, John	88	Cooper, John	95	Croxton, John T	103
Cocke, William	88	Cooper, Mark A	95	Crozier, John H	103
Cocke, William M	89	Cooper, Richard M	95	Crudup, Josiah	103
Cockerill, Joseph R	89	Cooper, Thomas	95	Cruiger, Daniel	103
Cockran, James	89	Cooper, Thomas B	95	Crum, John	103
Cockrell, Francis Marion	89	Cooper, William	95	Crum, George, William	103
Coffee, John	89	Cooper, William B	95	Crump, William	103
Coffey, Charles J	89	Cooper, W. R.	95	Crutchfield, William	103
Coffin, Titian	98	Corbett, Henry W	95	Cullbreth, Thomas	103
Coffin, John H. C.	89	Corcoran, William W	95	Cullen, Elisha D	103
Coffin, Peleg	89	Corley, Simeon	95	Cullom, Alvan	103
Coffroth, Alexander H	89	Cornelson, John M	96	Cullom, Shelby M	103
Coggeshall, William T	89	Cornell, Ezekiel	96	Cullom, William	103
Coghlan, John M	89	Cornell, Thomas	96	Culpepper, John	103
Coit, Josiah	89	Cornier, Ernestus	96	Culver, Charles Vernon	104
Coke, Richard	89	Corwin, Franklin	96	Culver, Ernestus D.	104
Coke, Richard	89	Corwin, Moses B	96	Culver, E. D.	104
Colby, A.	89	Corwin, Thomas	96	Culverson, David B	104
Colby, Stoddard B	89	Cotteral, J. L. T.	96	Cumback, Will	104
Colecock, William F	89	Cottman, Joseph S	96	Cunningham, Thomas W	104
Colden, Cadwalader D.	89	Cotton, Aylet R	96	Cunningham, William	104
Cole, Cornelius	90	Coulter, John	96	Cunningham, Alexander	104
Cole, George	90	Coulter, Thomas	96	Cunningham, John	104
Cole, Osanna	90	Covington, Leonard	96	Cunningham, John D.	104
Coleman, Daniel	90	Covode, John	97	Cunningham, Francis A	104
Coleman, Nicholas D	90	Cowan, Edgar	97	Curry, George L.	104
Coles, Edward	90	Cowan, Jacob P	97	Curry, Jabez L. M.	104
Coles, Isaac	90	Cowen, Benjamin Rush	97	Curtin, Andrew Gregg	104
Coles, Walter	90	Cowen, Benjamin Sprague	97	Curtis, Benjamin Robbins	104
Colfax, Schuyler	90	Cowen, Esck	97	Curtis, Carlton B	104
Collamer, Jacob	90	Cowles, Edward P	97	Curtis, Edward	104
Collier, Henry Watkins	90	Cowles, George W	97	Curtis, Samuel R.	104
Collier, John A	90	Cowles, Henry B	97	Cushing, Caleb	105
Collin, John F	90	Cox, Christopher C	98	Cushing, Courtland	105
Collins, Ela	91	Cox, Jacob Dolson	98	Cushing, Thomas	105
Collins, Francis D	91	Cox, James	98	Cushing, William	105
Collins, John	91	Cox, Leander M.	98	Cushman, John F.	105
Collins, John	91	Cox, Samuel S.	98	Cushman, John Payne	105
Collins, Thomas	91	Coxe, William	98	Cushman, Joshua	105
Collins, William	91	Cozza, William C.	98	Cushman, Samuel	105
Colquitt, Alfred H.	91	Crabb, George W.	98	Cuthbert, Alfred	105
Colquitt, W. T.	91	Crabb, Jeremiah	98	Cuthbert, John A.	105
Colston, Edward	91	Cradlebaugh, John	98	Cutler, Augustus W	105
Comegys, Cornelius P.	91	Crafts, Samuel C	98	Cutler, Mausseh	106
Comegys, Joseph P.	91	Cragin, Aaron H.	99	Curler, William P	106
Comingo, Abram	91	Craig, Hector	99	Cutling, Francis B.	106
Comins, Luns B.	91	Craig, James	99	Cutts, Charles	106
Comstock, George F.	91	Craig, John D.	99	Cutts, James Madison	106
Comstock, Oliver C.	91	Craig, Robert	99	Cutts, Richard	106
Conant, Charles F.	91	Craige, Burton	99	Cuyler, Jeremiah	106
Condict, John	92	Craig, William	99	Daggett, David	106
Condict, Lewis	92	Cramer, John	99	Daily, Samuel G.	106
Condict, Silas	92	Cramer, M. J.	99	Dallas, Alexander J.	106
Condict, Silas	92	Cramer, M. J.	99	Dallas, George Mifflin	107
Condy, Jonathan W.	92	Cranck, Christian	99	Dallas, Tristram	107
Conger, Harmon S.	92	Craic, Joseph M.	99	Daly, Charles P.	107
Conger, James L.	92	Crane, Stephen	99	Danrell William S.	107
Conger, Omar D.	92	Crinston, Henry Y.	99	Dana, Amasa	107
Conkling, Alfred	92	Cranston, Robert E.	99	Dana, Charles Anderson	107
Conkling, Frederick A.	92	Crapo, Henry H.	99	Dana, Francis	107
Conkling, Roscoe	92	Crapo, William W.	100	Dana, John W.	107
Connelly, Henry	92	Crary, Isaac E.	100	Dana, Judah	107
Connor, John C. S.	92	Crawns, James A.	100	Dana, Samuel	108
Connors, John S.	92	Crawford, James H.	100	Dana, Samuel W.	108
Connors, John S.	92	Crawford, George W.	100	Dane, Joseph	108
Connor, Henry W.	93	Crawford, Joel	100	Dane, Nathan	108
Connor, Solden	93	Crawford, Martin J.	100	Danford, Lorenzo	108
Conover, Simon B.	93	Crawford, S. J.	100	Daniel, Henry	108
Conrad, Charles M.	93	Crawford, Thomas	100	Daniel, John M.	108
Conrad, Frederick	93	Crawford, Thomas Hartley	100	Daniel, John R. J.	108
Conrad, John	93	Crawford, William	100	Daniel, Joseph J.	108
Constable, Albert S.	93	Crawford, William H.	101	Daniel, Peter Wydan	108
Contee, Benjamin	93	Creamer, Thomas J.	101	Danner, Joel B.	108
Converse, Julius	93	Crebs, John M.	101	Darby, Ezra	108
Conway, Elias N.	93	Creely, John V.	101	Darby, John Fletcher	108
Conway, Henry W.	93	Creighton, William	101	Dargan, Edward S.	108
Conway, James S.	93	Creighton, William, Jr	101	Dargon, George W.	109
Cony, Martin F.	93	Crisfield, John A.	101	Darling, Mason C.	109
Cony, Samuel	93	Crisfield, John W.	101	Darling, William A.	109
Conyngnam, John N.	93	Crist, Henry	101	Darling, Edward	109
				Darlington, Isaac	109

Darlington, William.....	109	Dennaion, George.....	117	Dougherty, Thomas.....	125
Darrign, Corcolius.....	109	Dennison, William.....	117	Douglas, Beverly B.....	125
Darrall, Chester B.....	109	Denny, Arthur A.....	118	Douglas, Stephen A.....	125
Darwin, C. B.....	109	Denny, Hurmar.....	118	Douglass, I. W.....	125
Davee, Thomas.....	109	Deno, George.....	118	Doux, Peter.....	125
Davenport, Franklin.....	109	Dent, George.....	118	Dowell, James F.....	125
Davenport, James.....	109	Dent, William B. W.....	118	Downey, John G.....	125
Davenport, James J.....	109	Denver, James W.....	118	Downing, Charles.....	125
Davenport, John.....	110	Derbigny, Peter.....	118	Downs, Solomon W.....	125
Davenport, John.....	110	Desaussure, Henry W.....	118	Dowse, Edward.....	125
Davenport, Thomas.....	110	Desaussure, William F.....	118	Dowe, William.....	125
Dayeac, Andrew.....	110	Deha, Robert.....	118	Drake, Charles D.....	125
Davidson, Thomas G.....	110	Deha, Robert.....	118	Drake, John R.....	126
Davidson, William.....	110	Destrihan, John Neal.....	118	Drake, Thomas J.....	126
Davie, William R.....	110	Dewart, Lewis.....	118	Draper, Joseph.....	126
Davie, William Richardson.....	110	Dewart, William L.....	118	Drayton, John.....	126
Davies, Edward.....	110	Deweese, John T.....	118	Drayton, William.....	126
Davies, William.....	110	Dewey, Daniel.....	118	Drayton, William.....	126
Davis, Amos.....	110	Dewey, Nelson.....	118	Drayton, William Henry.....	126
Davis, Charles Henry.....	110	De Witt, Alexander.....	119	Drew, Thomas S.....	126
Davis, C. K.....	110	De Witt, Charles G.....	119	Driggs, John F.....	126
Davis, David.....	111	De Witt, David Miller.....	119	Dromgoole, George C.....	126
Davis, Edmund J.....	111	De Witt, Jacob H.....	119	Drum, Augustus.....	126
Davis, Garrett.....	111	De Wolf, James.....	119	Drummond, William W.....	126
Davis, George T.....	111	Dexter, Samuel.....	119	Drummond, Willis.....	126
Davis, Henry G.....	111	Dibrell, George G.....	119	Dryer, Thomas J.....	126
Davis, Henry Winter.....	111	Dick, John.....	119	Duane, James.....	126
Davis, Jefferson.....	111	Dick, John.....	119	Duane, John William.....	127
Davis, John.....	111	Dick, Robert P.....	119	DuBoise, Dudley M.....	127
Davis, John.....	111	Dick, Samuel.....	119	Duckett, Helen B.....	127
Davis, John C. Bancroft.....	112	Dickens, Samuel.....	119	Dudley, Charles Edward.....	127
Davis, John G.....	112	Dickerson, Mahlon.....	119	Dudley, Edward B.....	127
Davis, John J.....	112	Dickerson, Philemon.....	119	Duell, R. Holland.....	127
Davis, John W.....	112	Dickey, Jesse C.....	119	Duer, William.....	127
Davis, Joseph J.....	112	Dickey, John.....	120	Duer, William.....	127
Davis, Noah.....	112	Dickey, Oliver J.....	120	Duer, William Alexander.....	127
Davis, Reuben.....	112	Dickie, James.....	120	Duffield, George.....	127
Davis, Richard D.....	112	Dickinson, Andrew B.....	120	Duke, Richard T. W.....	127
Davis, Rozes.....	112	Dickinson, Daniel S.....	120	Dumont, Ebenezer.....	128
Davis, Samuel.....	112	Dickinson, David W.....	120	Dunbar, William.....	128
Davis, Samuel B.....	112	Dickinson, Edward.....	120	Duncan, Alexander.....	128
Davis, Thomas.....	112	Dickinson, Edward F.....	120	Duncan, Charles.....	128
Davis, Thomas T.....	112	Dickinson, John.....	120	Duncan, Daniel.....	128
Davis, Timothy.....	113	Dickinson, John D.....	120	Duncan, Garnett.....	128
Davis, Timothy.....	113	Dickinson, Philemon.....	120	Duncan, James H.....	128
Davis, Warren R.....	113	Dickinson, Rudolphus.....	120	Duncan, Joseph.....	128
Davis, William M.....	113	Dickson, David.....	120	Dundas, William H.....	128
Davy, John M.....	113	Dickson, John.....	120	Dunley, Elmer S.....	128
Dawes, Henry L.....	113	Dickson, Samuel.....	120	Dunham, Cyrus L.....	128
Dawson, John.....	113	Diddle, John.....	121	Dunklin, Daniel.....	128
Dawson, John B.....	113	Dillingham, Paul, Jr.....	121	Dunlap, George W.....	128
Dawson, John L.....	113	Dillon, John F.....	121	Dunlap, Robert P.....	128
Dawson, William C.....	113	Diman, Byron.....	121	Dunlap, William C.....	128
Dawson, William J.....	113	Dimitry, Alexander.....	121	Dunlavy, Francis.....	128
Day, Rowland.....	113	Dimmick, Milo M.....	121	Dunlop, James.....	128
Day, Thomas.....	114	Dimmick, William H.....	121	Dunn, Charles.....	129
Day, Timothy C.....	114	Dimock, Davis, Jr.....	121	Duno, George G.....	129
Daye, Charles B.....	114	Dimond, Francis M.....	121	Dunn, George II.....	129
Dayton, Aaron O.....	114	Dingley, Nelson.....	121	Dunn, William McKee.....	129
Dayton, Elias.....	114	Dinsmoor, Samuel.....	121	Dunne, Edmund Francis.....	129
Dayton, Jonathan.....	114	Dinsmoor, Samuel.....	121	Dunnel, Mark H.....	129
Dayton, Nathan.....	114	Disney, David T.....	121	Dunlap, Curtis C.....	129
Dayton, William L.....	114	Diven, Alexander S.....	121	Dupre, Jacques.....	129
Deady, Matthew P.....	114	Dix, John A.....	121	Durand, George II.....	129
Dean, Ezra.....	114	Dixon, Archibald.....	122	Durell, Daniel M.....	129
Dean, Gilbert.....	114	Dixon, James.....	122	Durell, E. II.....	129
Dean, Josiah.....	114	Dixon, Joseph.....	122	Durfee, Job.....	129
Dean, Sidney.....	114	Dixon, Joseph Henry.....	122	Durfee, Nathaniel B.....	129
Deane, Silas.....	114	Dixon, Luther C.....	122	Durham, Milton J.....	129
Dearborn, Henry.....	115	Dixon, Nathan F.....	122	Durkee, Charles.....	129
Dearborn, Henry A. S.....	115	Dixon, Nathan F.....	122	Dutton, Henry.....	130
Deberry, Edmund.....	115	Doane, William.....	122	Duval, Gabriel.....	130
De Bolt, Rezin A.....	115	Dobbin, James C.....	122	Duval, J. H.....	130
De Bow, James D. B.....	115	Dobbins, Samuel A.....	122	Duval, Thomas H.....	130
DeFrees, John D.....	116	Dobbs, Arthur.....	122	Duval, William F.....	130
DeFrees, Joseph H.....	116	Dockery, Alfred.....	122	Dwight, Henry W.....	130
DeGegner, Edward.....	116	Dodge, Henry.....	122	Dwight, Theodore.....	130
DeGraf, John.....	116	Dodge, Edward.....	122	Dwight, Thomas.....	130
Deitz, William.....	116	Doddridge, Philip.....	122	Dwinnell, Justin.....	130
De Jarnette, Daniel C.....	116	Dodds, Ozro J.....	123	Dyer, David P.....	130
Delahay, Mark W.....	116	Dodge, Augustus C.....	123	Dyer, Eliphalet.....	130
Delano, Charles.....	116	Dodge, Grenville M.....	123	Dyer, John J.....	130
Delano, Columbus.....	116	Dodge, Henry.....	123	Dyer, John J.....	130
Delaplaine, Esare C.....	116	Dodgson, William R.....	123	Eager, S. W.....	131
De Large, Robert C.....	116	Doe, Nicholas B.....	123	Eames, Benjamin T.....	131
De Lisle, Morean.....	116	Doig, Andrew W.....	123	Eames, Charles.....	131
Dellet, James.....	116	Dole, William P.....	123	Earle, Elias.....	131
Delmar, Alexander.....	116	Donelson, Andrew Jackson.....	123	Earle, Richard T.....	131
De Long, Charles E.....	117	Donley, Joseph B.....	123	Earle, Samuel.....	131
Denning, Benjamin F.....	117	Donnan, William G.....	123	Earl, Jonas, Jr.....	131
Denning, Henry C.....	117	Donnell, John R.....	123	Earl, Nehemiah II.....	131
De Mott, John.....	117	Donnell, Richard S.....	123	Early, Peter.....	131
Denio, Hiram.....	117	Donnelly, Ignatius.....	123	Eastby, William.....	131
Dennison, Charles.....	117	Doolittle, Charles II.....	123	Eastbrook, E. Perkins.....	131
Dennison, Dudley C.....	117	Doollittle, James R.....	123	Eastman, Benjamin C.....	131
Denning, William.....	117	Doon, Thomas Wilson.....	123	Eastman, Ira A.....	131
Dennis, George R.....	117	Dorsey, Clement.....	124	Eastman, John R.....	131
Dennis, John.....	117	Dorsey, Stephen W.....	124	Eastman, Nehemiah.....	131
Dennis, John.....	117	Doty, James D.....	124		
Dennis, Littleton P.....	117	Doubleday, Ulysses F.....	125		

Eastman, Rufus.....	131	Erwin, David.....	138	Fisher, John.....	147
Eaton, Horace.....	131	Esbridge, Thomas P.....	138	Fisher, John.....	147
Eaton, John.....	132	Esby, James P.....	139	Fisher, Joseph W.....	147
Eaton, John H.....	132	Estil, Benjamin.....	139	Fisher, S. S.....	147
Eaton, Lewis.....	132	Esty, Constantine C.....	139	Fisk, James.....	147
Eaton, William W.....	132	Etheridge, Emerson.....	139	Fisk, Jonathan.....	147
Eckert, George N.....	132	Eustis, George.....	139	Fitch, Asa.....	147
Ecles, Delane R.....	132	Eustis, George, Jr.....	139	Fitch, Graham N.....	147
Eckley, Ephraim R.....	132	Eustis, William.....	139	Fitch, Thomas.....	148
Eddy, Norman.....	132	Evans, Alexander.....	139	Fitts, Oliver.....	148
Eddy, Samuel.....	132	Evans, David E.....	139	Fitzgerald, Thomas.....	148
Eddy, Charles.....	132	Evans, David R.....	139	Fitzgerald, William.....	148
Eden, John R.....	132	Evans, George.....	139	Fitzhugh, Edward C.....	148
Edgcomb, Willard W.....	132	Evans, James Lafayette.....	139	Fitzhugh, Nicholas.....	148
Edgerton, Alfred P.....	132	Evans, John.....	139	Fitzhugh, William.....	148
Edgerton, Joseph Ketchum.....	132	Evans, Joshua.....	139	Fitzpatrick, Benjamin.....	148
Edger, Sidney.....	132	Evans, Josiah J.....	140	Fitzsimons, Thomas.....	148
Edie, John R.....	132	Evans, Nathan.....	140	Flanagan, James W.....	148
Edmonds, J. Wiley.....	133	Evans, Thomas.....	140	Flanders, Alvin.....	148
Edmonds, John Worth.....	133	Evarts, William M.....	140	Flanders, Benjamin F.....	148
Edmondson, Henry A.....	133	Eve, Joseph.....	140	Flandrau, Charles E.....	148
Edmunds, George F.....	133	Eveleigh, Nicholas.....	140	Flannigan, Harris.....	148
Edmunds, G.....	133	Everett, Alexander Hill.....	140	Flanning, William.....	148
Edmunds, James M.....	133	Everett, Edward.....	140	Flenniken, Robert P.....	148
Edmunds, Newton.....	133	Everitt, Henry.....	141	Flemmiker, Robert P.....	148
Eosall, Joseph E.....	133	Everitt, William.....	141	Fletcher, Isaac.....	148
Edward, John.....	133	Ewbank, Thomas.....	141	Fletcher, Richard.....	149
Edward, Benjamin.....	133	Ewing, Andrew.....	141	Fletcher, Hyland.....	149
Edwards, Francis S.....	133	Ewing, Charles.....	141	Fletcher, Thomas.....	149
Edwards, Henry W.....	133	Ewing, Edwin H.....	141	Fletcher, Thomas C.....	149
Edwards, James L.....	133	Ewing, Hugh.....	141	Flood, George H.....	149
Edwards, John.....	133	Ewing, John.....	141	Florence, Elias.....	149
Edwards, John.....	133	Ewing, John H.....	141	Florence, Thomas B.....	149
Edwards, John C.....	133	Ewing, Presley.....	141	Flournoy, Thomas S.....	149
Edwards, Pierrepoint.....	134	Ewing, Thomas.....	141	Floyd, Charles A.....	149
Edwards, Samuel.....	134	Ewing, Thomas, Jr.....	141	Floyd, John.....	149
Edwards, Thomas M.....	134	Ewing, William L. D.....	141	Floyd, John B.....	149
Edwards, Tom O.....	134	Eyster, C. S.....	141	Floyd, John G.....	149
Edwards, Weldon N.....	134	Fair, Elisha Y.....	141	Floyd, William.....	149
Edwards, William P.....	134	Fairbanks, Erastus.....	142	Flugler, Thomas T.....	149
Ehbert, A. G.....	134	Fairchild, Lucius.....	142	Fogg, George G.....	149
Echert, Joseph.....	134	Fair, John.....	142	Foley, James B.....	150
Ege, George.....	134	Faran, James J.....	142	Folger, Walter.....	150
Egleston, Benjamin.....	134	Farlee, Isaac G.....	142	Folsom, George.....	150
Eggleston, Joseph.....	134	Fatley, E. Wilder.....	142	Folsom, Nathaniel.....	150
Ela, Jacob II.....	135	Farlin, Dudley.....	142	Foot, Samuel A.....	150
Eldred, Nathaniel B.....	135	Farnsworth, John F.....	142	Foot, Solomon.....	150
Eldridge, Charles A.....	135	Fargnhar, John II.....	142	Foot, Charles A.....	150
Eliat, Joseph.....	135	Farrelly, John W.....	142	Foot, Henry S.....	150
Eliot, Samuel A.....	135	Farrally, Patrick.....	142	Foote, Thomas M.....	151
Eliot, Thomas D.....	135	Farrington, James.....	142	Forbes, James.....	150
Elkins, Stephen B.....	135	Farrow, Samuel.....	142	Forbes, John M.....	150
Ellery, Christopher.....	135	Farwell, Charles B.....	142	Force, Peter.....	150
Ellery, William.....	135	Farwell, Nathan A.....	142	Ford, Gabriel H.....	151
Ellicott, Andrew.....	135	Faulk, Andrew J.....	143	Ford, James.....	151
Ellicott, Benjamin.....	135	Faulkner, Charles J.....	143	Ford, Seabury.....	151
Eliot, John.....	135	Faxon, William.....	143	Ford, Thomas.....	151
Elliott, James.....	135	Fay, Francis B.....	143	Ford, Thomas H.....	151
Elliott, James T.....	135	Fay, John.....	143	Ford, William D.....	151
Elliott, John M.....	135	Fay, Jonas.....	143	Forester, John B.....	151
Elliott, Robert Brown, of Columbia.....	136	Fay, Theodore Sedgwick.....	143	Forke, Samuel C.....	151
Ellis, Caleb.....	136	Fearing, Paul.....	143	Fornace, Joseph.....	151
Ellis, Cheselden.....	136	Featherston, W. S.....	143	Forney, Daniel M.....	151
Ellis, E. John.....	136	Felch, Alpheus.....	143	Forney, John W.....	151
Ellis, John Willis.....	136	Felder, John M.....	143	Forney, Peter.....	151
Ellis, Powhatan.....	136	Fell, John.....	143	Forney, William H.....	151
Ellis, Veopastian.....	136	Fenner, James.....	144	Forrest, Thomas.....	151
Ellis, William C.....	136	Fenton, Reuben E.....	144	Forrest, Uriah.....	151
Ellison, Andrew.....	136	Ferguson, Fenner.....	144	Forsyth, John.....	151
Elsworth, Henry Leavitt.....	136	Ferris, Charles G.....	144	Fort, George F.....	152
Ellsworth, Henry W.....	136	Ferris, Orange.....	144	Fort, Greenberry L.....	152
Ellsworth, Oliver.....	136	Ferry, Orris S.....	144	Fort, Tomlinson.....	152
Ellsworth, Samuel S.....	136	Ferry, Thomas.....	144	Forward, Channery.....	152
Ellsworth, William W.....	136	Ferry, Samuel W.....	144	Forward, William.....	152
Elmendorf, Lucas.....	136	Fessenden, T. A. D.....	144	Forward, William A.....	152
Elmer, Ebenezer.....	137	Fessenden, William Pitt.....	145	Fosdick, Nicoll.....	152
Elmer, Jonathan.....	137	Few, William.....	145	Foster, Abel.....	152
Elmer, Lucius Q. C.....	137	Ficklin, Orlando B.....	145	Foster, A. Lawrence.....	152
Elmore, Franklin Harper.....	137	Field, Manssell B.....	145	Foster, Charles.....	152
Elmore, Rush.....	137	Field, Moses W.....	145	Foster, C. G.....	152
Ely, Alfred.....	137	Field, Richard S.....	145	Foster, Dwight.....	152
Ely, John.....	137	Field, Stephen J.....	145	Foster, Ephraim H.....	152
Ely, Smith, Jr.....	137	Field, Wabridge A.....	145	Foster, Henry A.....	153
Ely, William.....	137	Fields, William C.....	145	Foster, Henry Donnel.....	153
Embrece, Elisha.....	137	Fillmore, Millard.....	145	Foster, Jedediah.....	153
Emerson, Philip H.....	137	Finch, Isaac.....	146	Foster, John W.....	153
Emery, George W.....	137	Findlay, James.....	146	Foster, La Fayette S.....	153
Emmanuel, David.....	137	Findlay, John.....	146	Foster, Nathaniel G.....	153
Emmons, H. H.....	137	Findlay, William.....	146	Foster, Stephen C.....	153
Emory, William Himsley.....	138	Findlay, William.....	146	Foster, Theodore.....	153
Emott, James.....	138	Fine, John.....	146	Foster, Thomas F.....	153
Emrie, J. Reece.....	138	Fink, William E.....	146	Foster, Wilder D.....	153
English, James E.....	138	Finkenburg, G. A.....	146	Fouke, Philip B.....	153
English, William II.....	138	Finney, Darwin A.....	146	Fowler, John.....	153
Eppes, John W.....	138	Fish, Hamilton.....	146	Fowler, Joseph Smith.....	153
Erdman, Jacob.....	138	Fisher, Charles.....	147	Fowler, Grin.....	154
Erskine, John.....	138	Fisher, David.....	147	Fowler, Samuel.....	154
Ervin, James.....	138	Fisher, George.....	147	Fox, Edward.....	154
Erviog, George W.....	138	Fisher, George P.....	147	Fox, Gustavus Vasa.....	154
		Fisher, Hendrick.....	147	Fox, John.....	154
			147	Franchot, Richard.....	154

Francis, John Brown.....	154	Gartrell, Lucius J.....	161	Goodrich, Milo.....	168
Francis, John M.....	154	Garvin, William S.....	161	Goodwin, Daniel.....	168
Frank, Augustus.....	154	Gaston, William.....	161	Goodwin, Henry C.....	168
Franklin, Benjamin.....	154	Gates, Seth Merrill.....	161	Goodwin, Ichabod.....	168
Franklin, B. A.....	154	Gause, Levi, Gatesworth.....	161	Goodwin, Ichabod.....	168
Franklin, Jesse.....	155	Gaynor, Charles E. A.....	162	Goodwin, John N.....	168
Franklin, John R.....	155	Gayle, John.....	162	Goodwin, Peter-on.....	168
Franklin, Meshack.....	155	Gaylord, Augustus S.....	162	Goodyear, Charles.....	169
Franklin, Walter S.....	155	Gaylord, James M.....	162	Gordon, James.....	169
Fraser, Philip.....	155	Gazley, James W.....	162	Gordon, John B.....	169
Frazier, William C.....	155	Geary, John W.....	162	Gordon, Samuel.....	169
Fredley, John.....	155	Gebbin, John.....	162	Gordon, John N.....	169
Freeman, Chapman.....	155	Geddes, James.....	162	Gordon, William F.....	169
Freeman, Constant.....	155	Geddes, John.....	162	Gore, Christopher.....	169
Freeman, James C.....	155	Gentry, Meredith P.....	162	Corham, Benjamin.....	169
Freeman, John D.....	155	Germac, Obadiah.....	162	Corham, George C.....	169
Freeman, Jonathan.....	155	Gerry, Elbridge.....	162	Corham, Nathaniel.....	169
Freeman, Nathaniel.....	155	Gerry, Elbridge.....	162	Corham, Willie Arnold.....	169
Freeman, Samuel.....	155	Gerry, James.....	162	Corshie, William R.....	169
Frelinghuysen, Frederiek.....	155	Gervais, John L.....	163	Goss, James H.....	169
Frelinghuysen, Frederiek T.....	155	Geiz, J. Lawrence.....	163	Gotl, Daniel.....	170
Frelinghuysen, Theodore.....	156	Geyer, Henry S.....	163	Gould, George.....	170
Fremont, John Charles.....	156	Gholson, James H.....	163	Gould, Herman D.....	170
French, A. C.....	156	Gholson, S. J.....	163	Gould, James.....	170
French, Benjamin B.....	156	Gibson, Thomas.....	163	Gouldin, Theodore.....	170
French, C. E. G.....	156	Gibbons, Thomas.....	163	Govns, A.....	170
French, Ezra B.....	156	Gibbons, William.....	163	Gove, Samuel F.....	170
French, John R.....	156	Gibbs, A. C.....	163	Grsham, Daniel.....	170
French, Richard.....	156	Gibbs, Richard.....	163	Gralum, James.....	170
Frey, Joseph.....	156	Gibbs, William Channing.....	163	Grham, James II.....	170
Frick, Henry.....	157	Gibson, James King.....	163	Grham, John.....	170
Frief, George.....	157	Gibson, John.....	163	Grham, William.....	170
Fromentin, Eligius.....	157	Gibson, John Baonister.....	163	Grham, William A.....	170
Frost, Edward.....	157	Gibson, Randall Lee.....	163	Granger, Amos P.....	170
Frost, George.....	157	Giddings, De Witt C.....	163	Granger, Bradley F.....	170
Frost, Joel.....	157	Giddings, Joshua R.....	163	Granger, Francis.....	170
Frost, Rufus S.....	157	Giddings, Marsh.....	164	Granger, Gideon.....	170
Fry, Jacob, Jr.....	157	Gilber, Edward.....	164	Grant, Abraham P.....	171
Fry, William P.....	157	Gilbert, Edward.....	164	Grant, Charles.....	171
Fuller, Bartholomew.....	157	Gilbert, Ezekiel.....	164	Grantland, Seaton.....	171
Fuller, Benoni Stinson.....	157	Gilbert, Sylvester.....	164	Gravel, Joseph J.....	171
Fuller, George.....	157	Gilbert, William A.....	164	Graves, Benjamin F.....	171
Fuller, Henry M.....	157	Gilchrist, John James.....	164	Graves, William J.....	171
Fuller, Jennie.....	157	Gilchrist, Robert B.....	164	Gray, Edward.....	171
Fuller, Philo C.....	157	Giles, John.....	164	Gray, James S.....	171
Fuller, Thomas J. D.....	157	Giles, William Branch.....	164	Gray, John.....	171
Fuller, Timothy.....	157	Giles, William Fell.....	164	Grayson, William.....	171
Fuller, William K.....	157	Giuliani, C. W.....	164	Grayson, William J.....	172
Fulton, David.....	158	Gill, Moses.....	164	Grayson, William J.....	172
Fulton, Andrew S.....	158	Gillespie, James.....	164	Greely, Horace.....	172
Fulton, John H.....	158	Gillet, John H.....	164	Green, Byram.....	172
Fulton, William S.....	158	Gillette, Francis.....	165	Green, Duff.....	172
Furness, R. W.....	158	Gillis, James L.....	165	Green, Frederick W.....	172
Gadsden, Christopher.....	158	Gillis, James Melvin.....	165	Green, I. L.....	172
Gadsden, James.....	158	Gillon, Alexander.....	165	Green, Innis.....	172
Gage, Joshua.....	158	Gilman, Charles J.....	165	Green, James S.....	172
Gallard, John.....	158	Gilman, John Taylor.....	165	Green, Willis.....	172
Galliard, Theodore.....	158	Gilman, Joseph.....	165	Green, Albert C.....	173
Gaines, John P.....	158	Gilman, Nicholas.....	165	Greene, George W.....	173
Gaither, Nathan.....	158	Gilmer, George R.....	165	Greene, Robert.....	173
Galbraith, John.....	158	Gilmer, John A.....	165	Greene, Roger S.....	173
Gale, George.....	158	Gilmer, Thomas W.....	165	Greene, Thomas M.....	173
Gale, Levin.....	158	Gilmour, Alfred.....	165	Greenough, Horatio.....	173
Gale, William H.....	158	Gilroy, John.....	166	Greenup, Christopher.....	173
Gales, Joseph.....	158	Gilmore, Joseph Altherton.....	166	Greenup, B.....	173
Gallaher, John S.....	159	Gilmore, S. A.....	166	Gregg, Andrew.....	173
Gallatin, Albert.....	159	Gilpin, Henry D.....	166	Gregg, David L.....	173
Galleos, José M.....	159	Gist, Joseph.....	166	Gregg, James M.....	173
Galloway, Joseph.....	159	Gist, William H.....	166	Gregory, Dudley S.....	173
Galloway, Samuel.....	159	Glascock, Thomas.....	166	Gregory, John M.....	173
Gallup, Albert.....	159	Glasgow, William E.....	166	Greig, John.....	173
Galu-ha, Jonas.....	159	Gleason, James.....	166	Greig, John.....	173
Gamble, Hamilton R.....	159	Glen, John.....	166	Grinnell, George.....	174
Gamble, James.....	159	Glenn, Elias.....	166	Gresham, Walter Q.....	174
Gamble, Roger L.....	159	Glenn, Henry.....	166	Grey, Benjamin E.....	174
Gannett, Buzilla.....	159	Glouinger, John.....	166	Grider, Henry.....	174
Gantt, E. W.....	159	Glouinger, Adam J.....	166	Grier, Robert C.....	174
Cansevoort, Leonard.....	160	Glover, Patrick Montgomery.....	166	Griffin, B.....	174
Ganson, John.....	160	Goddard, Calvio.....	166	Griffin, Isaac.....	174
Garber, Silas.....	160	Gotorth, John.....	166	Griffin, John.....	174
Gardenier, Barent.....	160	Gozgin, William L.....	166	Griffin, John K.....	184
Gardner, Charles K.....	160	Gold, Thomas R.....	167	Griffin, Samuel.....	184
Gardner, Francis.....	160	Goldsborough, Brice J.....	167	Griffin, Thomas.....	174
Gardner, Gideon.....	160	Goldsborough, Charles W.....	167	Griffith, Samuel.....	174
Gardner, Henry J.....	160	Goldsborough, Robert.....	167	Griffith, William.....	174
Gardner, Joseph.....	160	Goldthwaite, George.....	167	Grimes, James W.....	174
Garfield, James A.....	160	Golladay, Edward I.....	167	Griuker, Frederick.....	174
Garfield, Selcicus.....	160	Golladay, Jacob S.....	167	Grinnell, Joseph S.....	174
Garland, A. H.....	160	Gooch, Daniel W.....	167	Grinnell, Josiah B.....	175
Garland, David S.....	160	Goode, John, Jr.....	167	Grinnell, Moses H.....	175
Garland, Hugh A.....	160	Goode, Patrick G.....	167	Griswold, Gaylord.....	175
Garland, James.....	160	Goode, Samuel.....	167	Griswold, John A.....	175
Garland, Rice.....	160	Goode, Willara O.....	167	Griswold, John A.....	175
Garnett, James M.....	161	Goodenow, John M.....	167	Griswold, Roger.....	175
Garnett, Moseoc R. H.....	161	Goodenow, Robert.....	167	Griswold, Stanley.....	175
Garnett, Robert S.....	161	Goodenow, Rufus K.....	167	Groesbeck, William S.....	175
Garnsey, Daniel G.....	161	Goodenow, Benjamin.....	168	Groome, James B.....	175
Garrard, James.....	161	Goodin, John R.....	168	Gross, Ezra.....	175
Garret, Abraham E.....	161	Goodrich, Aaron.....	168	Gross, Samuel.....	175
Garrison, Daniel.....	161	Goodrich, Channcey.....	168	Grossener, Thomas P.....	176
Garrow, Nathaniel.....	161	Goodrich, Elizarr.....	168	Gront, Jonathan.....	176
Gartlio, Alfred.....	161	Goodrich, John Z.....	168	Grove, William B.....	176

Grover, Asa P.	176	Hammond, Jabez D.	183	Hartley, John F.	191
Grover, Lafayette	176	Hammond, James H.	183	Hartley, Thomas	191
Grover, Martin	176	Hammond, Robert H.	183	Hartrauff, John Frederick	191
Grow, Galusha A.	176	Hammond, Samuel	183	Hartridge, Julian	191
Grundy, Felix	176	Hammons, David	183	Hartzell, William	191
Guerard, Benjamin	176	Hammous, Joseph	183	Harvey, James E.	191
Gunker, John J.	176	Hampton, James G.	183	Harvey, James M.	191
Gunckel, Lewis B.	176	Hampson, Joseph	184	Harvey, Jonathan	191
Gunn, James	176	Hampst, Wade	184	Harvey, Lewis P.	191
Gunter, Thomas M.	176	Hanchett, Luther	184	Harvey, Matthew	191
Gunley, Henry H.	176	Hancock, George	184	Harvie, John	191
Garley, John A.	177	Hancock, John	184	Hasbrouck, Abraham	192
Gu-tine, Amos	177	Hancock, John	184	Hasbrouck, Abraham B.	192
Guthrie, James	177	Hand, Augustus C.	184	Hasbrouck, Josiah	192
Guyon, James, Jr.	177	Hand, Edward	184	Haskell, Augusta P.	192
Gwin, William M.	177	Handley, William A.	184	Haskell, William T.	192
Gwinner, Button	177	Hanka, James M.	184	Haskin, John B.	192
Habersham, John	177	Hanna, John A.	184	Hasset, Joseph	192
Habersham, Joseph	177	Hanna, Robert	184	Hassaurck, Frederick	192
Habersham, Richard W.	177	Hannegin, Edward A.	184	Hassler, Ferdinand Rudolph	192
Hackett, Thomas C.	177	Hanson, Alexander Contee	185	Hastings, George	192
Hackley, Aaron, Jr.	177	Hanson, John	185	Hastings, George	192
Haddock, Charles Brickett	177	Haralson, Hugh A.	185	Hastings, Samuel Clinton	192
Haddfield, George	178	Harleson, Jeremiah	185	Hastings, Seth	192
Hadley, O. A.	178	Hard, Gideon	185	Hastings, William Soden	192
Hager, John S.	178	Hardeman, Thomas, Jr.	185	Hatch, Israel T.	192
Hagner, Peter	178	Hardenbergh, Augustus A.	185	Hatch, Robert A.	192
Hahn, John	178	Hardin, Benjamin	185	Hathaway, Samuel G.	192
Hahn, Michael	178	Hardin, Charles H.	185	Hathorn, Henry H.	192
Haight, Charles	178	Hardin, E. R.	185	Hathorn, John	193
Haight, Edward	178	Hardin, John J.	185	Hathorn, Robert	193
Haight, Fletcher M.	178	Hardin, Martin D.	185	Hatchley, Thomas	193
Haight, Henry Huntly	178	Harding, Aaron	186	Hatt, H. P.	193
Haille, William	178	Harding, Abner C.	186	Haven, Nathaniel A.	193
Hailer, John	178	Harding, Benjamin F.	186	Haven, Solomon G.	193
Haines, Daniel	178	Harding, Stephen S.	186	Havens, Harrison E.	193
Haines, Townsend	178	Hardy, Samuel	186	Havens, Jonathan N.	193
Haldeman, Jacob B.	178	Hare, J. I. Clark	186	Hawes, Albert G.	193
Haldeman, Richard J.	178	Haring, John	186	Hawes, Aylett	193
Hale, Artemas	179	Harkness, William	186	Hawes, Richard	193
Hale, Charles	179	Harlan, Aaron	186	Hawes, James	193
Hale, Eugene	179	Harlan, Andrew J.	186	Hawkins, Benjamin	193
Hale, James T.	179	Harlan, James	186	Hawkins, George S.	193
Hale, John P.	179	Harlan, James	186	Hawkins, Isaac R.	193
Hale, Robert S.	179	Harmonson, John H.	187	Hawkins, Joseph	193
Hale, Salma	179	Harmar, Josiah	187	Hawkins, Joseph H.	193
Hale, William	179	Harmer, Alfred C.	187	Hawkins, M. T.	193
Haley, Elisha	179	Harper, Cornelius	187	Hawkins, Philemon	193
Hall, Allen A.	179	Harper, Alexander	187	Hawkins, William	194
Hall, Asaph	179	Harper, Francis J.	187	Hawley, Cyrus M.	194
Hall, Augustus	179	Harper, James	187	Hawley, John B.	194
Hall, Benjamin F.	179	Harper, James C.	187	Hawley, Joseph	194
Hall, Boiling	179	Harper, John A.	187	Hawley, Joseph Roswell	194
Hall, Chapin	179	Harper, Joseph M.	187	Haws, J. H. Hobart	194
Hall, David	180	Harper, Robert Goodloe	187	Hawthorne, Nathaniel	194
Hall, Dominick Augustine	180	Harper, Samuel H.	187	Hay, Andrew K	194
Hall, George	180	Harper, William	187	Hay, George	194
Hall, Hiland	180	Harrison, Walter	187	Hay, John B.	194
Hall, John	180	Harrington, George	187	Hayden, Moses	194
Hall, Joseph	180	Harrington, Henry W.	188	Hayes, Alexander L.	195
Hall, Lawrence W.	180	Harrington, Samuel M.	188	Hayes, Rutherford B.	195
Hall, Lyman	180	Harris, Benjamin Gwinn	188	Hayes, Samuel	195
Hall, Nathan K.	180	Harris, Benjamin W.	188	Haymond, Thomas S.	195
Hall, Obad.	180	Harris, Cary A.	188	Haymond, W. S.	195
Hall, Robert E.	180	Harris, Charles M.	188	Hayne, Arthur P.	195
Hall, Thomas H.	180	Harris, Edward	188	Hayne, Robert Y.	195
Hall, Willard	180	Harris, Elisha	188	Haynes, Charles E.	195
Hall, Willard P.	181	Harris, George E.	188	Hays, Charles	195
Hall, William	181	Harris, Henry R.	188	Hays, L. Samuel	195
Hallet, Stephen	181	Harris, Ira	188	Hayward, Elijah	195
Hallett, Moses	181	Harris, Isham G.	189	Haywood, William H., Jr.	195
Hallock, John, Jr.	181	Harris, J. Morrison	189	Hayzer, Ebenezer	195
Halloway, Ransom	181	Harris, John	189	Hazard, Jonathan	196
Hallyburton, James D.	181	Harris, John A.	189	Hazard, Nathaniel	196
Halsey, George A.	181	Harris, John T.	189	Hazeltine, Abner	196
Halsey, Jehiel H.	181	Harris, Leavitt	189	Hazeltou, Gerry W.	196
Halsey, Nicoll	181	Harris, Mark	189	Hazeltou, John W.	196
Halsey, Silas	181	Harris, Robert	189	Hazzard, David	196
Halsey, William	181	Harris, Sampson W.	189	Healy, Joseph	196
Hulet, William	181	Harris, Thomas E.	189	Heath, James E.	196
Ham, John	181	Harris, Thomas L.	189	Heath, James P.	196
Hambleton, Samuel	181	Harris, Townsend	189	Heath, John	196
Hamer, Thomas L.	181	Harris, W. L.	189	Heath, Upton S.	196
Hamill, Patrick	181	Harris, Wiley P.	189	Heaton, David	196
Hamilton, A. H.	182	Harris, William A.	189	Hebard, William	196
Hamilton, Albert	182	Harris, William R.	190	Heflin, Robert S.	196
Hamilton, Andrew J.	182	Harrison, Albert G.	190	Heister, Daniel	196
Hamilton, Charles M.	182	Harrison, John	190	Heister, Daniel	196
Hamilton, Cornelius S.	182	Harrison, Carter B.	190	Heister, Joseph	196
Hamilton, James	182	Harrison, Carter C.	190	Heister, William	196
Hamilton, John	182	Harrison, Horace H.	190	Helm, John Larue	197
Hamilton, Morgan C.	182	Harrison, John Scott	190	Helmick, William	197
Hamilton, Patrick	182	Harrison, Richard	190	Helms, William	197
Hamilton, Robert	182	Harrison, Richard A.	190	Hempfill, John	197
Hamilton, William T.	182	Harrison, Robert Hanson	190	Hempfill, Joseph	197
Hamlin, Edward S.	182	Harrison, Thomas H.	190	Hempstead, Edward	197
Hamlin, Hannibal	183	Harrison, William Henry	190	Hempstead, Stephen	197
Hammet, William J.	183	Dart, Emannal B.	190	Hemsey, William	197
Hammond, Abram A.	183	Dart, John	191	Hendee, George Whitman	197
Hammond, Edward	183	Dart, O. B.	191	Henderson, Archibald	197
		Dart, Roswell	191	Hederson, Bennett H.	197

Henderson, John	197	Hodges, Charles D.	206	Howe, James H.	213
Henderson, John B.	197	Hodges, James L.	206	Howe, John W.	213
Henderson, John H. D.	198	Hodges, S. H.	206	Howe, Thomas M.	214
Henderson, Joseph	198	Hoffman, Henry W.	206	Howe, Thomas Y., Jr.	214
Henderson, J. Pinckney	198	Hoffman, John T.	206	Howe, Timothy O.	214
Henderson, Leonard	198	Hoffman, Michael	206	Howell, Abel	214
Henderson, Samuel	198	Hoffman, Ogden	206	Howell, Edward	214
Henderson, Thomas	198	Hoffman, Ogden	216	Howell, Elias	214
Henderson, Thomas J.	198	Hogan, John	206	Howell, James B.	214
Hendricks, Thomas A.	198	Hogan, William	206	Howell, Jeremiah B.	214
Hendricks, William	198	Hoge, John	207	Howell, Nathaniel	214
Henkle, Eli Jones	198	Hoze, Joseph P.	207	Howell, Richard	214
Henley, Thomas J.	199	Hods, Edward L.	207	Howell, David	214
Henn, Bernhart	199	Hoge, William	207	Hubbard, Dennis Jr.	215
Hennegan, B. K.	199	Hozeboom, James L.	207	Hubbard, Henry	215
Henry, James	199	Hogz, Samuel	207	Hubbard, John	215
Henry, John	199	Holbrook, E. D.	207	Hubbard, Jonathan H.	215
Henry, John F.	199	Holbrook, Frederick	207	Hubbard, Joseph Stillman	215
Henry, Joseph	199	Holcomb, George	207	Hubbard, Stephen A.	215
Henry, Patrick	199	Holden, Edward S.	207	Hubbard, Richard D.	215
Henry, Robert P.	199	Holden, William W.	207	Hubbard, Samuel Dickinson	215
Henry, Thomas	199	Holladay, Alexander R.	207	Hubbard, Thomas H.	215
Henry, William	200	Holland, Cornelius	207	Hubbard, John H.	215
Henry, William	200	Holland, James	207	Hubbard, Jonathan H.	215
Henshaw, David	200	Hollman, Joel	207	Hubbard, Joseph Stillman	215
Henson, Abraham	200	Holley, Alex. Ber. H.	207	Hubbard, Richard D.	215
Herbet, John C.	200	Holley, John M.	207	Hubbard, Richard D.	215
Herbert, Paul	200	Hollister, Gideon H.	207	Hubbard, Samuel Dickinson	215
Herbert, Philip T.	200	Hollister, Madison E.	208	Hubbard, Thomas H.	215
Hereford, Frank	200	Holloway, David P.	208	Hubbell, Edwin N.	215
Herkimer, John	200	Holly, Charles F.	208	Hubbell, James R.	215
Hernandez, Joseph M.	200	Holman, Jesse L.	208	Hubbell, Jay A.	215
Hered, William	200	Holman, William S.	208	Hubbell, Stephen A.	216
Herdon, William Lewis	200	Holmes, David	208	Hubbell, William S.	216
Herdon, William S.	200	Holmes, Elias B.	208	Huble, Edward B.	216
Herrick, Anson	200	Holmes, Gabriel	208	Hudson, Charles	216
Herrick, Ebenezer	200	Holmes, Isaac E.	208	Hudson, Silas A.	216
Herrick, Joshua	200	Holmes, John	208	Huffy, Jacob	216
Herrick, Richard P.	200	Holmes, Rodney T.	208	Huger, Benjamin	216
Herrick, Samuel	201	Holmes, William	208	Huger, Daniel	216
Herring, Elbert	201	Holsey, Hopkins	208	Huger, Daniel Elliot	216
Hersey, Samuel F.	201	Holt, Joseph	208	Hughes, Charles	216
Hewes, Joseph	201	Holt, J. J.	209	Hughes, Christopher	216
Hewitt, Abram Stevens	201	Holt, Orrin	209	Hughes, George W.	216
Hewitt, C. C.	201	Holtz, Samuel	209	Hughes, James	216
Hewitt, Goldsmith W.	201	Hook, Ebenezer	209	Hughes, Robert W.	216
Heyward, Thomas	201	Hooker, Charles E.	209	Hughea, Thomas H.	216
Heyward, William, Jr.	201	Hooks, Charles	209	Hughson, Jonas A.	216
Hibbard, Ellery A.	201	Hooper, John W.	209	Huguenin, Daniel, Jr.	216
Hibbard, Harry	201	Hooper, Samuel	209	Hulbert, John W.	217
Hibshman, Jacob	202	Hooper, William	209	Hulbert, Calvin T.	217
Hickey, Thomas M.	202	Hooper, W. H.	209	Hulburd, Hiram R.	217
Hickman, John	202	Hopkins, Benjamin	209	Hull, William	217
Hicks, Thomas Holladay	202	Hopkins, George W.	209	Humphrey, Charles	217
Hiester, Isaac Hllmaker	202	Hopkins, James C.	209	Humphrey, James	217
Higby, William	202	Hopkins, James Heron	210	Humphrey, J. M.	217
Higginson, Stephen	202	Hopkins, Samuel	210	Humphrey, Reuben	217
Hikard, Julius E.	202	Hopkins, Samuel M.	210	Humphreys, Charles	217
Hill, Benjamin H.	202	Hopkinson, Francis	210	Humphreys, David	217
Hill, Clement S.	202	Hopkinson, Joseph	210	Humphreys, David C.	217
Hill, Hugh Clement	202	Hoppin, William W.	210	Humphreya, Jacob	217
Hill, Hugh L. W.	202	Horn, Henry	210	Humphreys, Perry W.	217
Hill, Isaac	202	Hornbeck, John W.	210	Humphreys, Benjamin G.	217
Hill, John	203	Hornblower, Joseph C.	210	Hungerford, John P.	217
Hill, John	203	Hornblower, Josiah	210	Hungerford, Orville	217
Hill, Jo-hua	203	Horsey, Outerbridge	211	Hunt, Hiram P.	217
Hill, Mark L.	203	Horton, Thomas K.	211	Hunt, James B.	217
Hill, Ralph	203	Horton, Valentine B.	211	Hunt, Jonathan	218
Hill, Robert Andrews	203	Hosford, Jedediah	211	Hunt, Samuel	218
Hill, Thomas	203	Hoskins, George G.	211	Hunt, Theodore G.	218
Hill, Whitman	203	Hosmer, Hezekiah L.	211	Hunter, Benjamin	218
Hill, William H.	203	Hosmer, Stephen Titus	211	Hunter, Washington	218
Hilliges, Michael	203	Hosmer, Titus	211	Hunter, John	218
Hillen, Solomon, Jr.	203	Hotzeter, Jacob	211	Hunter, John W.	218
Hillhouse, James	203	Hotchiss, Giles W.	211	Hunter, Morton C.	218
Hillhouse, William	204	Hotchkiss, Julius	211	Hunter, Nelsworthy	218
Hilliard, Henry W.	204	Hotchkiss, Jr.	211	Hunter, Robert M. T.	218
Hillyer, Edgar Winter	204	Hough, David	211	Hunter, William	218
Hilyer, Junius	204	Hough, William J.	211	Hunter, William	218
Hindman, Thomas C.	204	Houghton, Sherman O.	211	Hunter, William F.	219
Hindman, William	204	House, John F.	211	Hunter, William H.	219
Hinds, James	204	Houston, George S.	211	Huntington, Abel	219
Hinds, Thomas	204	Houston, James	212	Huntington, Benjamin	219
Hines, Richard	204	Houston, John W.	212	Huntington, Ebenezer	219
Hinson, John	204	Houston, Sam.	212	Huntington, Elisha M.	219
Hise, Elijah	204	Houston, William	212	Huntington, E. M.	219
Hitchcock, Peter	204	Houston, William C.	212	Huntington, Jabez W.	219
Hitchcock, Phineas W.	204	Howe, Alvin P.	212	Huntington, Samuel	219
Hitchcock, Samuel	205	Howard, Benjamin	212	Huntington, Samuel	219
Hong, Truman H.	205	Howard, Benjamin C.	212	Huntington, Samuel	219
Honland, Moses	205	Howard, George	213	Huntington, Stephen A.	219
Hoar, Ebenezer Rockwood	205	Howard, Henry	213	Huntington, Wells A.	220
Hoar, George Frisbie	205	Howard, Jacob M.	213	Huntington, Richard	220
Hoar, Samuel	205	Howard, John Eszer	213	Huyler, John	220
Hoar, Charles B.	205	Howard, Volney A.	213		
Hoban, James	205	Howard, William	213		
Hobart, Aaron	205	Howard, William A.	213		
Hobart, John Slocum	205	Howe, Albert R.	213		
Hobbie, Solih R.	205				
Hodes, George T.	206				
Hodges, Asa	206				

Hyde, Ira B.	230	Jewett, C. C.	227	Kasson, John A.	234
Hyman, John Adams	220	Jewett, Charles C.	227	Kaufman, David S.	235
Hyman, John M.	220	Jewett, Freeborn G.	227	Kavanaugh, Edward	235
Hynes, William J.	220	Jewett, Hugh J.	227	Keen, John	235
Ibrie, Peter	220	Jewett, Joshua H.	227	Kearney, Dyre	235
Isley, Daniel	220	Jewett, Luther	227	Keese, Richard	235
Imbry, James H.	220	Jewett, Albert G.	227	Kehr, Edward C.	235
Ingalis, John James	220	John, Kensity	227	Keim, George May	235
Inge, Samuel W.	220	Johnson, Alexander S.	227	Keim, William High	235
Inge, William M.	220	Johnson, Andrew	227	Keith, René	235
Ingersoll, Charles A.	220	Johnson, Benjamin	227	Keitt, Lawrence M.	236
Ingersoll, Charles J.	221	Johnson, Cave	228	Kelley, William W.	236
Ingersoll, Colin M.	221	Johnson, David	228	Kellogg, Charles	236
Ingersoll, Ebon C.	221	Johnson, D. B.	228	Kellogg, Francis W.	236
Ingersoll, Jared	221	Johnson, Francis	228	Kellogg, Orlando	236
Ingersoll, Jonathan	221	Johnson, Franklin	228	Kellogg, Stephen W.	236
Ingersoll, Joseph R.	221	Johnson, Harvey H.	228	Kellogg, William	236
Ingersoll, Samuel	221	Johnson, Hervey	228	Kellogg, William Pitt	236
Ingham, Samuel D.	221	Johnson, Herschell V.	228	Kelly, James	236
Innes, Harry	221	Johnson, Hezekiah S.	228	Kelly, James K.	236
Iredell, James	221	Johnson, Isaac	228	Kelly, John	236
Irish, George	222	Johnson, James	228	Kelly, Milton	236
Irvin, Alexander	222	Johnson, James	228	Kelly, William	237
Irvin, David	222	Johnson, James A.	228	Kelsey, William H.	237
Irvin, James	222	Johnson, James H.	228	Kelso, John R.	237
Irvin, William W.	222	Johnson, James L.	228	Kemble, Gouverneur	237
Irvine, William	222	Johnson, Jerome	228	Kemp, James L.	237
Irvine, William	222	Johnson, John	229	Kempshall, Thomas	237
Irving, Washington	222	Johnson, John T.	229	Kenan, Thomas	237
Irving, William	222	Johnson, Joseph	229	Kendall, Amos	237
Irwin, Jared	222	Johnson, Noadiah	229	Kendall, Charles West	237
Irwin, Thomas	222	Johnson, Perely B.	229	Kendall, Jonas	237
Irwin, William	222	Johnson, Phillip	229	Kendall, Joseph G.	237
Ishak, Jacob C.	222	Johnson, Revery	229	Kennedy, Andrew	237
Iverson, Alfred	222	Johnson, Richard M.	229	Kennedy, Anthony	237
Ives, Joseph C.	222	Johnson, Robert	229	Kennedy, James K.	237
Ives, Willard	222	Johnson, Thomas	229	Kennedy, John P.	237
Izard, George	223	Johnson, Waldo P.	229	Kennedy, Joseph C. G.	238
Izard, Mark W.	223	Johnson, William	229	Kennedy, William	238
Izard, Ralph	223	Johnson, William Cost.	229	Kent, Edward	238
Jack, William	223	Johnson, William S.	229	Kent, James	238
Jackson, Charles	223	Johnston, Charles	230	Kent, Joseph	238
Jackson, Charles	223	Johnston, Charles C.	230	Kent, Moss	238
Jackson, Claiborne F.	223	Johnston, John W.	230	Kent, William	238
Jackson, David	223	Johnston, Josiah S.	230	Kenyon, William S.	239
Jackson, David S.	223	Johnston, Samuel	231	Ker, David	239
Jackson, Ebenezer, Jr.	223	Johnston, William F.	231	Kernan, Francis	239
Jackson, Edward B.	223	Jones, Alexander H.	231	Kerr, John	239
Jackson, Henry	223	Jones, Alex.	231	Kerr, John Bozman	239
Jackson, Henry Routes	224	Jones, Benjamin	231	Kerr, John L.	239
Jackson, Isaac Rand	224	Jones, Charles W.	231	Kerr, Joseph	239
Jackson, Jabez	224	Jones, Daniel T.	231	Kerr, Michael C.	239
Jackson, James	224	Jones, Francis	231	Kerrigan, James E.	239
Jackson, James S.	224	Jones, George	231	Kershaw, John	239
Jackson, John G.	224	Jones, George W.	231	Ketcham, John H.	239
Jackson, John J., Jr.	224	Jones, George W.	231	Ketchum, Winthrop W.	239
Jackson, Jonathan	224	Jones, Horatio	231	Key, David M.	240
Jackson, Joseph W.	224	Jones, Isaac D.	231	Key, Francis Scott	240
Jackson, Richard, Jr.	224	Jones, James	231	Key, Philip	240
Jackson, Thomas B.	224	Jones, James C.	231	Key, Philip Barton	240
Jackson, William	224	Jones, J. Glancy	232	Keyes, Elias	240
Jacob, John J.	224	Jones, Joel	232	Kidder, David	240
Jacob, Stephen	225	Jones, John J.	232	Kidder, Jefferson P.	240
Jacobs, Israel	225	Jones, John F.	232	Kilbourn, James	240
Jacobs, Orange	225	Jones, John W.	232	Kilgore, Daniel	240
Jacobs, S. D.	225	Jones, Joseph	232	Kilgore, David	240
James, Charles T.	225	Jones, J. M.	232	Kille, Joseph	241
James, Francis	225	Jones, J. Russell	232	Killen, William	241
James, William H.	225	Jones, Morgan	232	Killinger, John W.	241
Jamison, John	225	Jones, Nathaniel	232	Kilpatrick, Judson	241
James, Henry F.	225	Jones, Noah Wimberly	232	Kily, William	241
Jarvis, Spencer	225	Jones, Owen	232	Kinball, Alanson M.	241
Jarvis, Leonard	225	Jones, Roland	232	Kincaid, John	241
Jay, John	225	Jones, Samuel	232	King, Adam	241
Jay, John	225	Jones, Samuel, Jr.	233	King, Andrew	241
Jayne, William	225	Jones, Seaborn	233	King, Austin A.	241
Joffrey, Thomas	225	Jones, Thomas Laurens	233	King, Cyrus	241
Joffries, Noah L.	226	Jones, Walter	233	King, Daniel Putnam	241
Jones, Thomas A.	226	Jones, William	233	King, Edward	241
Jenifer, Daniel, of St. Thomas	226	Jones, William	233	King, George C.	241
Jenifer, Daniel	226	Jones, William G.	233	King, Henry	241
Jenison, Silas H.	226	Jones, William T.	233	King, Horatio	241
Jenkins, Albert G.	226	Jones, William T.	233	King, James	242
Jenkins, Charles J.	226	Jones, Willie	233	King, James G.	242
Jenkins, Lemuel	226	Jordan, Dillon	226	King, John	242
Jenkins, Robert	226	Jordan, Edward	226	King, John A.	242
Jenkins, Timothy	226	Joyce, Charles Herbert	226	King, John W.	242
Jenks, George A.	226	Judd, Norman B.	226	King, Perkins	242
Jenks, Joseph	226	Judson, Andrew T.	226	King, Preston	242
Jenks, Michael H.	226	Julian, George W.	226	King, Rufus	242
Jennes, Benjamin W.	226	Junkin, Benjamin T.	226	King, Rufus H.	243
Jennings, David	226	Kalbfleisch, Martin	226	King, Samuel W.	243
Jennings, Jonathan	226	Kane, Elias K.	227	King, T. Butler	243
Jewell, Harvey	227	Kane, John K.	227	King, William	243
Jewell, Marshall	227			King, William R.	243
				King, William S.	243

King, Yelverton P.	243	Lattimore, William	250	Lewis, Meriwether	258
Kingsbury, William W.	243	Laurens, Henry	250	Lewis, Morgan	258
Kinloch, Francis	243	Law, John	251	Lewis, Seth	259
Kinard, George L.	243	Law, Jonathan	251	Lewis, Thomas	259
Kinney, John Fitch	243	Law, Lyman	251	Lewis, Thomas	259
Kinney, William B.	243	Law, Richard	251	Lewis, William	259
Kinsella, Thomas	243	Lawler, Joab	251	L'Hommedien, Ezra	259
Kinsy, Charles	244	Lawrence, Abbot	251	Ligon, Thomas Watkins	259
Kinsy, James	244	Lawrence, Cornelius Van Wyck	251	Lily, Samuel	259
Kirley, Martin	244	Lawrence, George V.	252	Lincoln, Abraham	259
Kirby, Ephraim	244	Lawrence, John	252	Lincoln, Enoch	259
Kirk, Robert C.	244	Lawrence, Joseph	252	Lincoln, Levi	259
Kirker, Thomas	244	Lawrence, Joseph	252	Lincoln, William S.	260
Kirkland, Joseph	244	Lawrence, Philip K.	252	Lindley, James J.	260
Kirkpatrick, Andrew	244	Lawrence, Samuel	252	Lindsay, Robert B.	260
Kirkpatrick, Littleton	244	Lawrence, Sidney	252	Lindsay, William D.	260
Kirkpatrick, William	244	Lawrence, William	252	Linn, Archibald L.	260
Kirkwood, Samuel J.	244	Lawrence, William Beach	252	Linn, James	260
Kirland, Dorrance	244	Lawrence, William T.	252	Linn, John	260
Kitchell, Aaron	244	Lawrence, William W.	252	Linn, Lewis F.	260
Kitchen, Bethuel M.	244	Lawson, John D.	252	Lippitt, Henry	260
Kittera, John W.	244	Lawyer, Thomas	253	Lippenard, Leonard	260
Kittera, Thomas	244	Lay, George W.	253	Litchfield, Elsha	260
Kittredge, George W.	245	Leach, Jesse	253	Litt, Edward P.	260
Klugein-mith, John, Jr.	245	Lea, John M.	253	Little, Peter	260
Knapp, Anthony L.	245	Lea, Luke	253	Littlefield, Nathaniel S.	260
Knapp, Charles	245	Lea, Luke	253	Littlejohn, De Witt C.	260
Knapp, Chauncey L.	245	Lea, Pryor	253	Livernore, Arthur	260
Knapp, Joseph G.	245	Leach, De Witt C.	253	Livernore, Edward St. Lo	260
Knapp, Robert M.	245	Leach, James M.	253	Livernore, Samuel	260
Knickerbocker, Herman	245	Leadbetter, D. P.	253	Livingston, Brockholst	261
Knight, Jonathan	245	Leake, Shelton F.	253	Livingston, Edward	261
Knight, Nehemiah	245	Leake, Walter	253	Living-ton, Henry Walter	261
Knight, Nehemiah R.	245	Lear, Tobias	253	Livingston, Philip	261
Knott, J. Proctor	245	Learned, Amasa	253	Livingston, Robert Le Roy	261
Knowles, Hiram	245	Leary, Cornelius L. L.	253	Livingston, Robert R.	261
Knowles, John P.	245	Leary, Humphrey H.	254	Livingston, Van Brugh	261
Knowlton, Ebenezer	245	Le Blond, Francis C.	254	Livingston, Walter	261
Knox, Henry	246	Lecompte, Joseph	254	Living-ton, William	261
Knox, James	246	Lecompte, Samuel D.	254	Lloyd, Edward	261
Knox, John Jay	246	Lee, Arthur	254	Lloyd, James	261
Knox, Samuel	246	Lee, Charles	254	Lloyd, James	261
Koerner, Gustav	246	Lee, Francis Lightfoot	254	Lloyd, Benjamin F.	262
Koontz, William H.	246	Lee, Gideon	254	Locke, Francis	262
Krebs, Jacob	246	Lee, Henry B.	255	Locke, James W.	262
Kreckel, Arnold	246	Lee, John	255	Locke, John B.	262
Kremer, George	246	Lee, John	255	Locke, Matthew	262
Krius, Joseph H.	246	Lee, Joshua	255	Locke, Powhattan B.	262
Kunkel, Jacob M.	246	Lee, M. L. Lindley	255	Lockhart, James	262
Kunkel, John C.	246	Lee, Richard Bland	255	Lockwood, Henry A.	262
Kurtz, William H.	246	Lee, Richard Henry	255	Lockwood, William P.	262
Kuykendall, Andrew Z.	246	Lee, Silas	255	Logan, Cornelius A.	262
Lablanche, Alice	246	Lee, Thomas	255	Logan, George	262
Lacock, Abner	246	Lee, Thomas	255	Logan, Henry	262
Lace, Thomas J.	246	Lee, Thomas Ludwill	255	Logan, John A.	262
La Dow, George A.	247	Lee, Thomas Sim.	255	Logan, William	262
Lafit, Addison H.	247	Lee, William	255	Lofland, James R.	263
Lahn, Samuel	247	Lee, William	255	Long, Alexander	263
Lake, William A.	247	Lee, Z. Collins	255	Long, Edward H.	263
Lamar, Henry G.	247	Leet, Isaac	256	Long, John	263
Lamar, Lucius C.	247	Lefevre, Joseph	256	Long, Pierce	263
Lamar, Mirabehn B.	247	Lefferts, John	256	Long, Stephen Harriman	263
Lamb, Alfred W.	247	Leffer, Isaac	256	Longfellow, Stephen	263
Lambert, John	247	Leffer, Shepher	256	Longmecker, Henry C.	263
Lambson, Charles N.	247	Leftwich, Jehaz.	256	Longyear, John W.	263
Lamont, George D.	247	Lefwich, John W.	256	Looker, Othniel	263
Lampert, William H.	247	Legare, Hugh Swinton	256	Loomis, Arphaxad	263
Lancaster, Columbia	247	Leggett, Mortimer D.	256	Loomis, Dwight	263
Lander, Edward	247	Lehman, William E.	256	Lord, Frederick W.	264
Landers, Franklin	248	Leib, Michael	256	Lord, Seth	264
Landers, G. M.	248	Leib, Owen D.	256	Loring, Edward B.	264
Landrum, John M.	248	Leidy, Paul	256	Longridge, William	264
Lundry, J. Aristide	248	Leigh, Benjamin Watkins	256	Love, James	264
Lundy, James	248	Leiper, George G.	257	Love, James M.	264
Lune, Amos	248	Leiter, Benjamin F.	257	Love, John	264
Lune, Ebenezer	248	Leiter, James	257	Love, Peter E.	264
Lune, George W.	248	Leonard, George	257	Love, Thomas	264
Lune, Henry S.	248	Leonard, Moses G.	257	Lowe, William C.	264
Lune, James Henry	248	Leonard, Stephen B.	257	Lovejoy, Owen	264
Lune, Joseph	248	Leslie, Preston H.	257	Lovell, James	264
Lune, La Fayette	249	Letcher, John	257	Lovell, Louis S.	264
Lune, Samuel	249	Letcher, Peter	257	Lovett, John	264
Langdon, Chancey	249	Leitze, Emanuel	257	Low, Frederick F.	264
Langdon, John	249	Lewis, Lewis C.	257	Low, Frederick F.	264
Langdon, Woodbury	249	Levy, William Mallory	257	Low, David P.	265
Lanzworthy, Edward	249	Lewis, Abner	257	Low, Enoch L.	265
Lanman, James	249	Lewis, Barbour	257	Low, Ralph P.	265
Lansing, Gerrit Y.	249	Lewis, Barwell B.	258	Lowell, John	265
Lansing, John	249	Lewis, Charles F. H.	258	Lowell, John A.	265
Lau-bie, William E.	249	Lewis, David P.	258	Lower, Christian	265
Lapham, Elbridge Gerry	249	Lewis, Dixon H.	258	Lowndes, Lloyd, Jr.	265
Laporte, John	250	Lewis, Ellis	258	Lowndes, Thomas	265
Larned, Samuel	250	Lewis, Francis	258	Lowndes, William	265
Larned, Simon	250	Lewis, James T.	258	Lowrie, Walter	265
Larabee, Charles H.	250	Lewis, John F.	258	Lowrie, Walter	265
La Serre, Emile	250	Lewis, Joseph, Jr.	258	Loyal, George H.	265
La-s, Israel G.	250	Lewis, Joseph II.	258	L-beck, F. R.	265
Latham, George R.	250	Lewis, Joseph J.	258	Lucas, Edward	265
Latham, Milton S.	250	Lewis, Joseph R.	258	Lucas, John B. C.	265
Lathrop, Samuel	250	Lewis, Joshua	258		
Lathrope, Benjamin H.	250				
Lattimer, Henry	250				

Lucas, Robert.....	266	Murshall, Humphrey.....	273	McClellan, George Brinton.....	280
Lucas, William.....	266	Murshall, James.....	273	McClellan, Robert.....	280
Lumpkin, John H.....	266	Murshall, John.....	273	McClelland, Robert.....	280
Lumpkin, Wilson.....	266	Murshall, John James.....	273	McClelland, William.....	280
Lytell, John K.....	266	Murshall, Samuel S.....	273	McClenahan, Blair.....	280
Lyle, Aaron.....	266	Murshall, Thomas A.....	273	McClene, James.....	280
Lyman, Joseph S.....	266	Murshall, Thomas F.....	273	McClerrand, John A.....	280
Lyman, Samuel.....	266	Marshall, Wm. K.....	274	McClung, Alexander K.....	280
Lyman, William.....	266	Mur-ton, Gilman.....	274	McClung, William.....	280
Lynch, Charles.....	266	Martin, Alexander.....	274	McClurg, Joseph W.....	280
Lynch, John.....	266	Martin, Barclay.....	274	McComas, William.....	281
Lynch, John R.....	266	Martin, John D.....	274	McComb, Ebenezer.....	281
Lynch, Thomas.....	266	Martin, Daniel.....	274	McComb, Isaac.....	281
Lynch, Thomas, Jr.....	266	Martin, Elbert S.....	274	McCConnell, Felix G.....	281
Lynde, William Pitt.....	266	Martin, Francois Xavier.....	274	McCConnell, Murray.....	281
Lyndon, Josiah.....	267	Martin, Frederick S.....	274	McCook, Edward M.....	281
Lyon, Asa.....	267	Martin, George.....	274	McCord, Andrew.....	281
Lyon, Caleb, of Lyondale.....	267	Martin, James S.....	274	McCorkle, Joseph W.....	281
Lyon, Christenden.....	267	Martin, John.....	274	McCormick, James R.....	281
Lyon, Francis S.....	267	Martin, John Jacob.....	274	McCormick, Richard C.....	281
Lyon, Lucius.....	267	Martin, John P.....	274	McCoy, Robert.....	281
Lyon, Matthew.....	267	Martin, Joshua L.....	275	McCoy, William.....	281
Lyon, H. A.....	267	Martin, Josiah.....	275	McCrary, George W.....	281
Lytle, Robert T.....	267	Martin, Luther.....	275	McCrate, John D.....	281
MacDonald, Moses.....	2 8	Martin, Morgan L.....	275	McCrenry, James B.....	281
MacDonnell, Clinton D.....	2 8	Martin, Noah.....	275	McCrenry, John.....	281
Mace, Daniel.....	2 8	Martin, Robert N.....	275	McCrenry, William.....	281
Machen, Willis B.....	268	Martin, William D.....	275	McCreeley, William.....	282
Machir, Thomas.....	268	Martindale, Henry C.....	275	McCreeley, Thomas G.....	282
Mackey, Edman W. M.....	268	Martin, Dudley.....	275	McCulloch, George.....	282
Mackey, L. A.....	268	Marvin, James M.....	275	McCulloch, Hugh.....	282
Maclachlan, James X.....	268	Murvin, Richard P.....	275	McCulloch, John.....	282
Maclay, Samuel.....	268	Murvin, William.....	275	McCulloch, Thomas G.....	282
Maclay, William.....	268	Mason, Armistead Thomson.....	275	McCullough, Hiram.....	282
Maclay, William B.....	268	Mason, Charles.....	275	McCurdy, Charles Johnson.....	282
Maclay, William P.....	268	Mason, George.....	275	McCurdy, S. F.....	282
Macoun, Nathaniel.....	268	Mason, James.....	275	McDill, Alexander S.....	282
Macveagh, Wayne.....	269	Mason, James M.....	276	McDill, James Wilson.....	282
Macy, John B.....	269	Mason, Jeremiah.....	276	McDonald, Alexander.....	282
Madison, George.....	269	Mason, John C.....	276	McDonald, Charles J.....	282
Madison, James.....	269	Mason, John Thompson.....	276	McDonald, David.....	282
Magee, John.....	269	Mason, John Y.....	276	McDonald, J. E.....	282
Magee, John A.....	269	Mason, Jonathan.....	276	McDonald, Alexander.....	282
Maignon, David W.....	269	Mason, Meers.....	276	McDonnell, James A.....	282
Magnius, Martin.....	269	Mason, Samuel.....	276	McDonnell, John.....	282
Magoffin, Beriah.....	269	Mason, Stevens Thomson.....	276	McDowell, James.....	282
Magoon, Henry S.....	269	Mason, Thomson.....	276	McDowell, James Foster.....	282
Magrath, A. G.....	269	Mason, William.....	276	McDowell, Joseph.....	282
Magruder, Allan B.....	269	Masters, Josiah.....	276	McDowell, Joseph J.....	282
Magruder, Patrick.....	269	Mathews, James.....	276	McDuffie, George.....	282
Magruder, Richard B.....	270	Mathews, Vincent.....	277	McFarlan, Obadiah B.....	282
Maignon, David W.....	270	Mathewson, Elisha.....	277	McFarlan, Duncran.....	282
Maish, Levi.....	270	Mathiot, Joshua.....	277	McFarland, William.....	282
Maibone, Francis.....	270	Mathack, James.....	277	McGaughey, Edward W.....	282
Mallary, Rollin C.....	270	Mathack, Timothy.....	277	McGrati, A. G.....	282
Mallory, Francis.....	270	Matson, Aaron.....	277	McGrew, James C.....	282
Mallory, Meredith.....	270	Mattean, Joel A.....	277	McGrew, J. M.....	282
Mallory, Robert.....	270	Marteson, Orsamus B.....	277	McGuire, William.....	282
Mallory, Rufus.....	270	Mathews, George.....	277	McHatten, Robert.....	282
Mallory, Stephen R.....	270	Mathews, George, Jr.....	277	McHenry, Henry D.....	282
Mann, Willie P.....	270	Mathews, James.....	277	McHenry, James.....	282
Manly, Charles.....	270	Mathews, William.....	277	McHenry, John H.....	282
Mann, Abijah, Jr.....	270	Mattocks, John.....	277	Mellvaine, Abraham R.....	282
Mann, A. Dudley.....	270	Mattoon, Ebenezer.....	277	Mellvaine, Joseph.....	282
Mann, Horace.....	270	Maul, Joseph.....	277	McIndoe, Walter D.....	282
Mann, Job.....	271	Maurice, James.....	277	McIntyre, Rufus.....	282
Mann, Joel K.....	271	Manry, Abraham P.....	277	McIntyre, Archibald Thompson.....	282
Manning, James.....	271	Manry, Matthew Fontaine.....	277	McJunkin, Ebenezer.....	282
Manning, John, Jr.....	271	Maxey, S. B.....	278	McKay, James J.....	282
Manning, John L.....	271	Max, Virgil.....	278	McKean, James Bedell.....	282
Manning, John L.....	271	Maxwell, Augustus E.....	278	McKean, Samuel.....	282
Manning, Richard, Jr.....	271	Maxwell, George C.....	278	McKean, Thomas.....	282
Manson, Mahlon D.....	271	Maxwell, J. P. B.....	278	McKee, George C.....	282
Manypenny, George W.....	271	Maxwell, Lewis.....	278	McKee, John.....	282
Marable, John H.....	271	Maxwell, Thomas.....	278	McKee, Samuel.....	282
Marchand, Albert G.....	271	May, Henry L.....	278	McKee, Samuel.....	282
Marchant, David.....	271	May, Stephen.....	278	McKean, Thomas M. T.....	282
Marchant, Henry.....	271	Mayall, Samuel.....	278	McKenna, William.....	282
Marchbanks, Andrew J.....	271	Mayer, Charles F.....	278	McKenney, Thomas Lorraine.....	282
Marcy, Daniel.....	271	Mayham, S. L.....	278	McKenty, Jacob K.....	282
Marcy, Randolph B.....	271	Maynard, Horace.....	278	McKenzie, Lewis.....	282
Marcy, William Learned.....	272	Maynard, John.....	278	McKeon, John.....	282
Mardis, Samuel W.....	272	Mayrant, William.....	279	McKibbin, Joseph C.....	282
Mardon, Robert.....	272	McAfee, Robert B.....	279	McKinn, Alexander.....	282
Marr, George.....	272	McAlister, Archibald B.....	279	McKim, Isaac.....	282
Markell, Henry.....	272	McAllister, Matthew Hall.....	279	McKinley, John.....	282
Markell, Jacob.....	272	McArthur, Arthur.....	279	McKinley, William.....	282
Markley, Philip S.....	272	McArthur, Duncan.....	279	McKinney, John F.....	282
Marks, William.....	272	McBride, James.....	279	McKissock, Thomas.....	282
Marling, John L.....	272	McBride, John R.....	279	McKnight, Robert.....	282
Marquette, T. M.....	272	McCaleb, Theodore H.....	279	McLane, Jeremiah.....	282
Marr, Aem.....	272	McCall, John.....	279	McLane, Louis.....	282
Marr, George.....	272	McCallister, Alfred B.....	279	McLane, Robert M.....	282
Marron, John W. L.....	272	McCandless, Wilson.....	279	McLean, Alney.....	282
Marrow, John.....	272	McCarthy, Dennis.....	279	McLean, Finis E.....	282
Marsh, Charles.....	272	McCarthy, Andrew Z.....	280	McLean, John.....	282
Marsh, George P.....	272	McCarthy, Jonathan.....	280	McLean, John.....	282
Marshall, Alexander K.....	272	McCarthy, Richard.....	280	McLean, Samuel.....	282
Marshall, Alfred.....	273	McCarthy, William M.....	280	McLean, William.....	282
Marshall, Christopher.....	273	McCansler, William C.....	280	McLean, William P.....	282
Marshall, Edward C.....	273	McClenahan, Thomas.....	280	McClellan, George W.....	282
Marshall, Humphrey.....	273	McClellan, Abraham.....	280	McClellan, John A.....	282

McMahon, Martin F.	287	Miller, William S.	294	Morrill, Amos.	301
McMannus, William.	287	Miller, John J.	294	Morrill, Anson P.	301
McMartin, J.	287	Milligan, Samuel.	294	Morrill, George S.	301
McMichael, William.	287	Milligan, Charles W.	294	Morrill, Lot M.	301
McMillan, Samuel J. R.	287	Mills, Clark.	294	Morrill, Samuel P.	301
McMin, Joseph.	287	Mills, Elijah H.	294	Morris, Calvary.	301
McMillen, Fayette.	287	Mills, Robert.	294	Morris, Charles.	301
McNair, Alexander.	287	Mills, Robert Q.	294	Morris, Daniel.	301
McNair, John.	287	Mills, John S.	294	Morris, Edward Joy.	301
McNairy, John.	287	Millward, John.	295	Morris, George.	301
McNedy, Thompson W.	288	Millward, William.	295	Morris, Isaac N.	302
McNeil, Archibald.	288	Milnes, William, Jr.	295	Morris, James K.	302
McNulta, John.	288	Milnor, James.	295	Morris, Jonathan D.	302
McNulty, Caleb J.	288	Milnor, William.	295	Morris, Joseph.	302
McNutt, Alexander G.	288	Milton, John.	295	Morris, Lewis R.	302
McPherson, Edward.	288	Miner, Ahimaa.	295	Morris, Mathias.	302
McQueen, John.	288	Miner, Charles.	295	Morris, Robert.	302
McQueen, McIntosh.	288	Miner, Phineas.	295	Morris, Robert.	302
McRay, John J.	288	Minor, William Thomas.	295	Morris, Samuel W.	302
McReady, James.	288	Minot, Josiah.	295	Morris, Thomas.	302
McRoberts, Samuel.	288	Mitchell, Alexander.	295	Morris, Thomas.	302
McRuor, Donald C.	288	Mitchell, Anderson.	295	Morris, Thomas.	302
McSherry, James.	288	Mitchell, Charles B.	295	Morris, George W.	302
McVean, Charles.	288	Mitchell, Charles F.	295	Morrison, James L. D.	302
McWillie, William.	289	Mitchell, David Bradie.	295	Morrison, John A.	303
Meacham, James.	289	Mitchell, George E.	295	Morrison, William R.	303
Mead, Cowles.	289	Mitchell, Henry.	295	Morrissey, John.	303
Mead, Edwin R.	289	Mitchell, James C.	295	Morrow, Jeremiah.	303
Mead, Richard K.	289	Mitchell, James S.	296	Morse, Freeman S.	303
Means, John H.	289	Mitchell, John.	296	Morse, Isaac Edwards.	303
Mebane, Alexander.	289	Mitchell, John II.	296	Morse, O. A.	303
Medtry, Samuel.	289	Mitchell, Nahum.	296	Morsell, James S.	303
Medill, William.	289	Mitchell, Nathaniel.	296	Morton, Jackson.	303
Meech, Ezra.	289	Mitchell, Robert.	296	Morton, Jeremiah.	303
Meehan, John S.	289	Mitchell, Robert B.	296	Morton, John.	303
Meeker, Benjamin B.	289	Mitchell, David Latham.	296	Morton, Marcus.	303
Meigs, Henry.	289	Mitchell, Stephen M.	296	Morton, Oliver P.	304
Meigs, Josiah.	289	Mitchell, Thomas R.	296	Moseley, Jonathan Ogden.	304
Meigs, Return J.	289	Mitchell, William.	296	Moseley, William A.	304
Mellen, Edward.	290	Mix, Charles E.	296	Moseley, William D.	304
Mellen, Francis.	290	Moffet, John.	296	Moses, F. J. Jr.	304
Mellish, David B.	290	Moffit, Henry.	296	Mosey, John Lathrop.	304
Menifer, Richard H.	290	Molon, Richard S.	296	Mott, Gordon N. Jr.	304
Menzies, John W.	290	Monell, Robert.	297	Mott, James A.	304
Mercer, Charles Fenton.	290	Money, H. D.	297	Mott, Richard.	304
Mercer, James.	290	Monroe, James.	297	Motte, Isaac.	304
Mercer, John F.	290	Monroe, James.	297	Moulton, Mace.	304
Mercur, Ulysses.	290	Monroe, Thomas B.	297	Moulton, Samuel W.	304
Meredith, Samuel.	290	Monroe, William.	297	Moultrie, William.	305
Meredith, William M.	290	Montanya, J. D. L.	297	Mouton, Alexander.	305
Meriwether, David.	290	Montgomery, Daniel.	297	Mower, Horace.	305
Meriwether, David.	291	Montgomery, John.	297	Mowry, Daniel, Jr.	305
Meriwether, I. A.	291	Montgomery, John G.	297	Mudd, Ignatius.	305
Meriwether, James.	291	Montgomery, Joseph.	297	Muhlenberg, Francis Samuel.	305
Merrick, Clinton L.	291	Montgomery, Thomas.	297	Muhlenberg, Frederick Augustus.	305
Merrick, William D.	291	Montgomery, William.	297	Muhlenberg, Henry Augustus.	305
Merrick, William M.	291	Montgomery, William.	297	Muhlenberg, John Peter Gabriel.	305
Merrill, Orasmus C.	291	Moor, Wymad E. S.	297	Mullett, James.	305
Merrill, Samuel.	291	Moore, Alfred.	297	Mullis, Joseph.	305
Merrimon, Augustus S.	291	Moore, Andrew.	298	Mullins, James.	306
Merritt, Samuel A.	291	Moore, George B.	298	Munford, George.	306
Mervin, Orasmus.	291	Moore, Eliakim Hastings.	298	Mumford, Gordon S.	306
Metcalf, Arundel.	291	Moore, Ely.	298	Mungen, William.	306
Metcalf, Ralph.	291	Moore, Gabriel.	298	Munroe, James.	306
Metcalfe, Henry B.	291	Moore, Heman Allen.	298	Munroe, Thomas.	306
Metcalfe, Thomas.	291	Moore, Henry D.	298	Munson, Lyman E.	306
Meyers, Benjamin F.	292	Moore, Jesse H.	298	Murfee, William H.	306
Middleworth, Ner.	292	Moore, John.	298	Murphy, Charles.	306
Middleton, Arthur.	292	Moore, Labau T.	298	Murphy, Henry C.	306
Middleton, George.	292	Moore, Marshal F.	298	Murphy, Isaac.	306
Middleton, Henry.	292	Moore, Nicholas R.	298	Murphy, John.	306
Middleton, Henry.	292	Moore, Oscar F.	298	Murphy, John L.	306
Mifflin, Thomas.	292	Moore, Robert.	298	Murphy, William S.	306
Miles, W. Porcher.	292	Moore, Samuel.	298	Murray, Benjamin.	306
Milledge, John.	292	Moore, Symden.	298	Murray, Ambrose S.	306
Millen, John.	293	Moore, A. C. D.	298	Murray, Hugh C. S.	306
Miller, Andrew G.	293	Moore, Thomas.	298	Murray, John.	306
Miller, Daniel F.	293	Moore, Thomas O.	298	Murray, John L.	307
Miller, Daniel H.	293	Moore, Thomas P.	298	Murray, Thomas.	307
Miller, George F.	293	Moore, Thomas S.	299	Murray, William.	307
Miller, Horace II.	293	Moore, William S.	299	Murray, William Vane.	307
Miller, Jacob W.	293	Moorhead, James Kennedy.	299	Mutcher, William.	307
Miller, James.	293	Moran, Benjamin.	299	Muter, George.	307
Miller, Jesse.	293	Moorhead, Charles S.	299	Myers, Amos.	307
Miller, John.	293	Moorhead, I. T.	299	Myers, Leonard.	307
Miller, John.	293	Moorhead, James T.	299	Naters, Benjamin D.	307
Miller, John G.	293	Morgan, Charles H.	299	Nash, C. E.	307
Miller, Joseph.	293	Morgan, Christopher.	299	Nash, Frederick.	307
Miller, Killian.	293	Morgan, Daniel.	299	Nash, John W.	307
Miller, Morris S.	293	Morgan, Edwin B.	300	Naudain, Arnold.	307
Miller, Nathan.	293	Morgan, Edwin D.	300	Naylor, Charles.	307
Miller, N. M.	293	Morgan, George W.	300	Near, Lawrence T.	308
Miller, Pleasant M.	294	Morgan, James.	300	Negley, James S.	308
Miller, Rutledge.	294	Morgan, John J.	300	Nelson, John.	308
Miller, Samuel F.	294	Morgan, William S.	300	Nelson, Albert Hobart.	308
Miller, Samuel F.	294	Morpbis, Joseph L.	300	Nelson, Homer A.	308
Miller, Smith.	294	Morrell, Daniel J.	300	Nelson, Hugh.	308
Miller, Stephen.	294	Morrell, George.	300	Nelson, Jeremiah.	308
Miller, Stephen D.	294	Morrell, David L.	300	Nelson, John.	308
Miller, William.	294				
Miller, William H.	294				

Nelson, Roger	208	Ogie, Andrew J.	315	Parker, John Mason	323
Nelson, R. R.	308	Ogie, Benjamin	315	Parker, Josiah	323
Nelson, Samuel	308	Ogle, Charles	315	Parker, Nahum	323
Nelson, Thomas	308	Oglesby, Richard J.	315	Parker, Peter	323
Nelson, Thomas J.	308	Olcott, Simeon	316	Parker, Richard	323
Nelson, Thomas A. R.	309	Olden, Charles C.	316	Parker, Richard E.	323
Nelson, Thomas H.	309	Olds, Edson B.	316	Parker, Samuel W.	323
Nelson, Thomas M.	309	Olin, Abraham B.	316	Parker, Severn E.	323
Nelson, William	309	Olin, Gideon	316	Parker, Thomas	323
Nea, Henry	309	Olin, John	316	Parke, Gorham	323
Nesbitt, Wilson	309	Oliphant, E. P.	316	Parke, Samuel C.	323
Newcomb, James W.	309	Oliver, Addison	316	Parmenter, William	323
Neville, Joseph	309	Oliver, Andrew	316	Parris, Albion K.	324
New, Anthony	309	Oliver, Mordecai	316	Parris, Virgil D.	324
New, John C.	309	Oliver, Robert	316	Parrish, Isaac	324
New, J. D.	309	Oliver, William M.	316	Parrott, John F.	324
Newbold, Thomas	309	Olney, Cyrus	316	Parrott, Marcus J.	324
Newcomb, C. A.	309	O'Neal, John Belton	316	Parson, Samuel H.	324
Newcomb, Simon	310	O'Neill, Charles	317	Parsons, Edward T.	324
Newell, William A.	310	O'Neill, John	317	Parsons, Lewis E.	324
Newhard, Peter	310	Ormsby, Stephen	317	Parsons, Richard C.	324
Newman, Alexander	310	Orr, Alexander D.	317	Parsons, Samuel Holden	324
Newman, Daniel	310	Orr, Benjamin	317	Parsons, Theophilus	324
Newsham, Joseph P.	310	Orr, Jackson	317	Partridge, George	324
Newton, Eben	310	Orr, James L.	317	Partridge, James R.	324
Newton, Isaac	310	Orr, Robert	317	Partridge, Samuel	325
Newton, Robert Carter	310	Orr, William S.	317	Paterson, William	325
Newton, Thomas	310	Orton, Silas	317	Patterson, Carlie Pollock	325
Newton, Thomas W.	310	Orton, William	317	Patterson, David T.	325
Newton, Willoughby	310	Osborn, Thomas Q.	317	Patterson, James W.	325
Niblack, William E.	310	Osborn, T. W.	317	Patterson, John	325
Niblack, Silas N.	310	Osborne, Thomas B.	318	Patterson, John	325
Nicholas, George	310	Osgood, Gayton P.	318	Patterson, John James	325
Nicholas, John	311	Osgood, Samuel	318	Patterson, Robert	325
Nicholas, Robert Carter	311	O'Sullivan, John L.	318	Patterson, Robert M.	325
Nicholas, Robert Carter	311	Oswald, John Holt	318	Patterson, Thomas	325
Nicholas, Samuel S.	311	Otero, Miguel A.	318	Patterson, Thomas J.	325
Nicholas, Wilson C.	311	Otis, Harrison Gray	318	Patterson, Thomas M.	326
Nichols, Matthias H.	311	Otis, James	318	Patterson, Walter	326
Nichols, Alfred O. P.	311	Otis, John	318	Patterson, William	326
Nicholson, John	311	Otis, Samuel Alyne	318	Patton, John	326
Nicholson, John A.	311	Otterbourg, Marry	318	Patton, John	326
Nicholson, Joseph Hopper	311	Otto, William T.	319	Patton, John M.	326
Nicoll, Henry	311	Owen, David	319	Patton, R. M.	326
Nicoll, John C.	311	Outlaw, George C.	319	Paulding, James K.	326
Nicoll, Jean Nicholas	311	Overstreet, James	319	Paulding, William, Jr.	326
Nicoleit, Jean Nicholas	311	Overton, Walter H.	319	Pawling, Levi	326
Nilee, Jason	311	Owen, Allen F.	319	Payne, Henry B.	326
Niles, John M.	311	Owen, David Dale	319	Payne, Winter W.	326
Niles, Nathaniel	312	Owen, George W.	319	Paynter, Lemuel	326
Nisbet, Eugenia	312	Owen, James	319	Paynter, Samuel	326
Nisbet, E. A.	312	Owen, Robert Dale	319	Pearce, Duttee J.	326
Nixon, Archibald C.	312	Owens, George W.	319	Pearce, James A.	326
Nixon, John T.	312	Owensley, Bryan Y.	319	Pearce, John J.	326
Noble, David A.	312	Owlsley, William	319	Pearson, Joseph	327
Noble, James	312	Paca, William	319	Pearson, Richard M.	327
Noble, Noah	312	Pacheco, Romualdo	319	Pease, Calvin	327
Noble, Patrick	312	Packard, Jasper	320	Pease, Edward M.	327
Noble, Warren P.	312	Packer, Asa	320	Pease, Henry R.	327
Noble, William H.	312	Packer, John B.	320	Pease, Seth	327
Noell, John W.	312	Packer, William F.	320	Peaslee, Charles H.	327
Noell, Thomas E.	312	Paddock, Algeron S.	320	Peck, Ebenezer	327
Noggle, David	312	Paddleford, Seth	320	Peck, Erasmus D.	327
Norris, Benjamin W.	313	Page, Horace Francis	320	Peck, George W.	327
Norris, Isaac	313	Page, John	320	Peck, Henry E.	327
Norris, Moses	313	Page, John B.	320	Peck, Isahel	327
North, John W.	313	Page, Mann	320	Peck, James H.	327
North, William	313	Page, Robert	320	Peck, Jared V.	327
Norton, Daniel S.	313	Page, Sherman	320	Peck, Lucius B.	327
Norton, Ebenezer F.	313	Paine, Byron	320	Peck, Luther C.	327
Norton, Elijah H.	313	Paine, Charles	320	Peckham, Rufus W.	327
Norton, Jesse O.	313	Paine, Elijah	321	Peden, James A.	327
Norton, Nelson J.	313	Paine, Eljah, Jr.	321	Peck, Hermanus	328
Norvell, John	313	Paine, Halbert E.	321	Perry, William	328
Norwood, Thomas Manson	313	Paine, Robert Treat	321	Pegram, John	328
Norwood, William	313	Paine, Robert T.	321	Peirce, Henry A.	328
Nott, Abraham	314	Painter, Gamaliel	321	Pelham, Charles	328
Nott, Charles Cooper	314	Palen, Joseph G.	321	Pelton, Guy R.	328
Nott, Edward	314	Palen, Ruus	321	Pendleton, Edmund	328
Nourse, Amos	314	Palfray, John G.	321	Pendleton, Edmund H.	328
Nourse, Joseph	314	Palmer, Beriah	321	Pendleton, Henry	328
Nourse, J. E.	314	Palmer, Francis W.	321	Pendleton, James M.	328
Noyes, Edward F.	314	Palmer, George W.	322	Pendleton, John S.	328
Noyes, Stephen C.	314	Palmer, John	322	Pendleton, Nathaniel Greene	328
Nuckolls, Joseph F.	314	Palmer, John M.	322	Penn, Alexander G.	328
Nuckolls, William C.	314	Palmer, Joseph	322	Penn, John	328
Nugen, Robert H.	314	Palmer, Robert M.	322	Penn, Richard	328
Nunn, David A.	314	Palmer, William A.	322	Penniman, Ebenezer Jencks	329
Nye, James W.	314	Park, Benjamin	322	Pennington, Alexander C. M.	329
Oakley, Thomas Jackson	314	Parker, Amasa J.	322	Pennington, I. L.	329
O'Brien, A. J.	314	Parker, Andrew	322	Pennington, William	329
O'Brien, Jeremiah	315	Parker, Eli S.	322	Pennington, William S.	329
O'Brien, William J.	315	Parker, Hosea W.	322	Pennybacker, Isaac S.	329
O'Connor, Charles	315	Parker, Isaac	322	Penrose, Charles B.	329
Odell, Moses F.	315	Parker, Isaac C.	322	Percé, Legrand W.	329
Offey, David	315	Parker, James	323	Percé, Francisco	329
Ogden, Aaron	315	Parker, James	323	Perham, Sydney	329
Ogden, David A.	315	Parker, Joel	323	Perkins, Bishop	329
Ogden, Robert	315	Parker, John	323	Perkins, Elina	329
Ogier, Isaac S. K.	315				
Ogle, Alexander	315				

Parkins, Jared.....	330	Platt, Thomas C.....	338	Prickett, Henry E.....	345
Perkine, John, Jr.....	330	Platt, Zephaniah.....	338	Prince, Charles H.....	345
Perrill, Augustus L.....	330	Pleasanton, Stephen.....	338	Prince, Oliver H.....	346
Perry, Benjamin F.....	330	Pleasanton, James.....	338	Prince, William.....	346
Perry, Eli.....	330	Plumer, Arnold.....	338	Prindle, Eliza H.....	346
Perry, John J.....	330	Plumer, George.....	338	Pringle, Benjamin.....	346
Perry, Madison S.....	330	Plumer, William.....	338	Prout, George H.....	346
Perry, Matthew Calbraith.....	330	Plumer, William.....	338	Prosser, William F.....	346
Perry, Nehemiah.....	330	Plummet, Franklin E.....	339	Prugh, John V. L.....	346
Perry, R. H.....	330	Poindexter, George.....	339	Prugh, Robert H.....	346
Perry, Thomas.....	330	Poinsett, Joel R.....	339	Pryor, Roger A.....	346
Perry, William.....	330	Poland, Luke P.....	339	Pugh, George Ellis.....	346
Person, Thomas.....	330	Polk, Charles.....	339	Pugh, James L.....	346
Peter, George.....	330	Polk, James Knox.....	339	Pugh, John.....	346
Peters, John A.....	330	Polk, Truman.....	339	Purdy, Smith M.....	346
Peters, John S.....	330	Polk, William H.....	339	Purman, William J.....	346
Peters, John Thompson.....	331	Pollard, Richard.....	339	Purviance, Samuel A.....	347
Peters, Richard.....	331	Pollock, James.....	339	Purviance, Samuel D.....	347
Petrie, George.....	331	Pol-ley, Daniel.....	339	Puryear, Richard C.....	347
Petriken, David.....	331	Pomeroy, Cimler.....	340	Putnam, Harvey.....	347
Petrees, John J.....	331	Pomeroy, Samuel C.....	340	Putnam, Rufus.....	347
Pettigrew, Ebenezer.....	331	Pomeroy, Theodore M.....	340	Putnam, Samuel.....	347
Pettis, Spencer.....	331	Pond, Benjamin.....	340	Quarles, James M.....	347
Pettis, S. Newton.....	331	Pond, C. H.....	340	Quarles, Tunstall.....	347
Pettit, Charles.....	331	Ponder, James.....	340	Quincy, Josiah.....	347
Pettit, John U.....	331	Pool, John.....	340	Quintan, John A.....	347
Pettit, Thomas McKean.....	331	Pope, Burrell Thomas.....	340	Raburn, William.....	348
Peyton, Bailie.....	331	Pope, John.....	340	Radford, William.....	348
Peyton, Joseph H.....	331	Pope, Nathaniel.....	340	Requet, Condy.....	348
Peyton, Samuel O.....	331	Pope, Patrick H.....	340	Raines, Joseph H.....	348
Phelps, Charles E.....	332	Poppleton, E. F.....	340	Ramsay, David.....	348
Phelps, Darwin.....	332	Porter, Albert G.....	340	Ramsay, Nathaniel.....	348
Phelps, Elisha.....	332	Porter, Alexander J.....	341	Ramsay, Robert.....	348
Phelps, James.....	332	Porter, Augustus S.....	341	Ramsay, Alexander.....	348
Phelps, John Smith.....	332	Porter, Charles H.....	341	Ramsay, William.....	348
Phelps, Lamcelot.....	332	Porter, David.....	341	Randall, Alexander.....	349
Phelps, Oliver.....	332	Porter, David R.....	341	Randall, Alexander W.....	349
Phelps, Samuel S.....	332	Porter, George B.....	341	Randall, Archibald.....	349
Phelps, Timothy G.....	332	Porter, Gilchrist.....	341	Randall, Benjamin.....	349
Phelps, William Walter.....	333	Porter, James.....	341	Randall, Samuel J.....	349
Phelps, William W.....	333	Porter, James D.....	341	Randall.....	349
Phi ips, John Finis.....	333	Porter, John.....	341	Randall, William H.....	349
Phillips, Henry M.....	333	Porter, John D. Forest.....	341	Randolph, Beverly.....	349
Phillips, John.....	333	Porter, Peter B.....	341	Randolph, Edmond.....	349
Phillips, John.....	333	Porter, Thomas.....	341	Randolph, James F.....	349
Phillips, Philip.....	333	Porter, Timothy H.....	341	Randolph, John, of Roanoke.....	349
Phillips, Stephen Clarendon.....	333	Porter, Thomas A.....	342	Randolph, Joseph Fitz.....	350
Phillips, William A.....	333	Posay, Thomas.....	342	Randolph, Peter.....	350
Phillips, William F.....	333	Post, Jonathan, Jr.....	342	Randolph, Peyton.....	350
Philon, Robert.....	333	Poston, Charles D.....	342	Randolph, Theodore F.....	350
Phenix, J. Phillips.....	333	Potter, A.....	342	Randolph, Thomas Manto.....	350
Pickens, Andrew J.....	333	Potter, Clarkson Nott.....	342	Rankin, Christopher.....	350
Pickens, Francis W.....	334	Potter, Elisha R.....	342	Ransier, Alonzo J.....	350
Pickens, Isreal.....	334	Potter, Eliza R., Jr.....	342	Ransom, Epaphroditus.....	350
Pickering, John.....	334	Potter, Emery D.....	342	Ransom, Mathew W.....	350
Pickering, Timothy.....	334	Potter, Henry.....	342	Rantoul, Robert.....	350
Pickering, William.....	334	Potter, John F.....	342	Rapier, James T.....	351
Pickett, James C.....	334	Potter, Robert.....	342	Rarden, James.....	351
Pickett, John D.....	334	Potter, Samuel J.....	343	Rathun, George.....	351
Pickman, Benjamin.....	335	Potter, William W.....	343	Rann, Green B.....	351
Pierce, Benjamin.....	335	Pottle, Emma.....	343	Rawlins, John A.....	351
Pierce, Charles W.....	335	Potts, David, Jr.....	343	Ray, James B.....	351
Pierce, Franklin.....	335	Potts, Richard.....	343	Ray, William H.....	351
Pierce, Henry Lillie.....	335	Powell, Samuel.....	343	Raymond, Henry J.....	351
Pierce, Joseph.....	335	Powell, Alfred H.....	343	Rayner, Kenneth.....	351
Pierce, William.....	335	Powell, Cathbert.....	343	Rea, John.....	351
Pierpont, Francis H.....	335	Powell, Joseph.....	343	Read, Almon H.....	351
Pierrepont, Edwards.....	335	Powell, Lazarus W.....	343	Read, George.....	351
Pierson, Isaac.....	336	Powell, Levin.....	343	Read, J.....	352
Pierson, Jeremiah H.....	336	Powell, Paulus.....	343	Read, Jacob.....	352
Pierson, John.....	336	Powell, William H.....	343	Read, John Meredith.....	352
Pierson, Thomas D.....	336	Powers, Gershon.....	343	Read, John Meredith.....	352
Pike, Austin F.....	336	Powers, Hiram.....	343	Read, Lazarus H.....	352
Pike, Frederick A.....	336	Powers, Timothy C.....	343	Read, Thomas.....	352
Pike, James.....	336	Poydras, Julian.....	343	Read, William B.....	352
Pike, James S.....	336	Print, Daniel.....	343	Reade, Edwin G.....	352
Pike, Zephulon Montgomery.....	336	Pratt, Daniel D.....	344	Reading, John R.....	352
Pin, William A.....	336	Pratt, Henry O.....	344	Ready, Charles.....	352
Pin-bury, Timothy.....	336	Pratt, James T.....	344	Reagan, John H.....	353
Pinckney, Charles.....	336	Pratt, O. G.....	344	Reavis, Isaac H.....	353
Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth.....	337	Pratt, Thomas G.....	344	Rector, Henry M.....	353
Pinckney, Henry Laurens.....	337	Pratt, Zadock.....	344	Redfield, Isaac Fletcher.....	353
Pinckney, Thomas.....	337	Pray, Publius Rufillus R.....	344	Reding, John R.....	353
Pinchill, James.....	337	Preble, William Pitt.....	344	Redd, Charles M.....	353
Pinckney, William.....	337	Prentiss, John H.....	344	Redd, Edward C.....	353
Piper, William.....	337	Prentiss, Samuel.....	344	Redd, Isaac.....	353
Piper, William A.....	337	Prentiss, Sergeant S.....	344	Redd, John.....	353
Pitcher, Nathaniel.....	337	Preston, Francis.....	344	Reed, John.....	353
Pitkin, Timothy.....	337	Preston, Isaac Trimble.....	344	Reed, Joseph.....	353
Pitkin, William.....	337	Preston, Jacob A.....	345	Reed, Phillip.....	353
Pitkin, William.....	337	Preston, James P.....	345	Reed, Robert R.....	353
Pitman, Charles W.....	338	Preston, William.....	345	Reed, William.....	353
Pitman, John.....	338	Preston, William B.....	345	Reed, William Bradford.....	353
Plained, Harrie M.....	338	Preston, William C.....	345	Reece, David A.....	353
Plant, David.....	338	Prevost, John B.....	345	Reeves, Henry A.....	353
Plants, Tobias A.....	338	Price, Hiram.....	345	Reid, David S.....	353
Plater, George.....	338	Price, Rodman M.....	345	Reid, John W.....	353
Plater, Thomas.....	338	Price, Sterling.....	345	Reid, Robert R.....	354
Platt, James H., Jr.....	338	Price, Thomas L.....	345	Reilly, James B.....	354
Platt, Jonas.....	338	Price, William C.....	345	Reilly, John.....	354
		Price, William P.....	345		

Reilly, Wilson.....	354	Robinson, Charles.....	361	Russell, Thomas.....	367
Reilly, Luther.....	354	Robinson, Christopher.....	361	Russell, William.....	367
Relfe, James H.....	354	Robinson, Edward.....	361	Russell, William F.....	367
Rencher, Abraham.....	354	Robinson, James C.....	361	Rust, Albert.....	368
Revels, Hiram R.....	354	Robinson, James W.....	361	Rutherford, John.....	368
Reynolds, Gideon.....	354	Robinson, John L.....	361	Rutherford, John.....	368
Reynolds, James B.....	354	Robinson, John M.....	361	Rutherford, John.....	368
Reynolds, John.....	354	Robinson, John Staniford.....	361	Rutherford, Robert.....	368
Reynolds, John H.....	354	Robinson, Jonathan.....	361	Rutledge, Edward.....	368
Reynolds, Jo-eph.....	354	Robinson, J. F.....	361	Rutledge, John.....	368
Reynolds, Robert M.....	354	Robinson, Milton F.....	361	Ryall, D. B.....	368
Reynolds, Thomas.....	354	Robinson, Moses.....	361	Ryerson, Martin.....	368
Rhea, John.....	354	Robinson, Orville.....	361	Sabin, Alvah.....	368
Rhett, Robert Barnwell.....	355	Robinson, Thomas.....	361	Sabine, Lorenzo.....	368
Rhodes, Samuel.....	355	Robinson, William E.....	361	Sackett, William A.....	368
Ricard, James B.....	355	Robinson, David F.....	361	Saffold, Reuben.....	368
Rice, Alexander H.....	355	Rochester, William B.....	361	Sage, Ebenezer.....	368
Rice, Americus V.....	355	Rockhill, William.....	361	Safe, Russell.....	368
Rice, Benjamin F.....	355	Rockwell, Charles W.....	362	Sally, Peter.....	369
Rice, Edward Y.....	355	Rockwell, John A.....	362	Saltonstall, Richard.....	369
Rice, Henry H.....	355	Rockwell, Julius.....	362	Sammons, Thomas.....	369
Rice, John B.....	355	Rodman, William.....	362	Sample, Samuel C.....	369
Rice, John H.....	355	Rodney, Caesar.....	362	Sampson, Ezekiel S.....	369
Rice, John M.....	356	Rodney, Caesar A.....	362	Sampson, Zabdiel.....	369
Rice, Thomas.....	356	Rodney, Caleb.....	362	Samuel, Green B.....	369
Rich, Charles.....	356	Rodney, Daniel.....	362	Sandford, John.....	369
Richard, Gabriel.....	356	Rodney, George B.....	362	Sandford, John.....	369
Richard, Jacob.....	356	Rodney, Thomas.....	362	Sandford, John.....	369
Richard, John.....	356	Rogers, Andrew J.....	362	Sandford, Thomas.....	369
Richard, Mark.....	356	Rogers, Anthony A. C.....	362	Sandridge, John M.....	369
Richard, Matthias.....	356	Rogers, Charles.....	362	Sands, Benjamin F.....	369
Richardson, James B.....	356	Rogers, Daniel.....	362	Sands, Joshua.....	369
Richardson, John Peter.....	356	Rogers, Edward.....	362	Sanford, David C.....	369
Richardson, John S.....	356	Rogers, H. G.....	363	Sanford, Edward J.....	370
Richardson, Joseph.....	356	Rogers, James.....	363	Sanford, Henry S.....	370
Richardson, William A.....	356	Rogers, John.....	363	Sanford, James T.....	370
Richardson, William.....	356	Rogers, Randolph.....	363	Sanford, Jonah.....	370
Richardson, William M.....	357	Rogers, Randolph.....	363	Sanford, Nathan.....	370
Richmond, Hiram H.....	357	Rogers, Sion H.....	363	Sanford, Stephen.....	370
Richmond, Jonathan.....	357	Rogers, Thomas J.....	363	Sapp, William R.....	370
Riddle, Albert G.....	357	Rollins, Edward A.....	363	Sargeant, Nathaniel Peaslee.....	370
Riddle, George Read.....	357	Rollins, Edward H.....	363	Sargent, Aaron A.....	370
Riddle, H. T.....	357	Rollins, James Sidney.....	363	Sargent, Nathan.....	370
Riddle, Joseph.....	357	Ronan, Andre Bienvenn.....	363	Sargent, Winthrop.....	370
Ridely, Henry M.....	357	Ronan, J. Dixon.....	363	Saulsbury, Eli.....	370
Ridely, Richard.....	357	Rosevelt, James I.....	363	Saulsbury, Gove.....	370
Ridgway, Robert.....	357	Rosevelt, Robert B.....	363	Saulsbury, Willard.....	370
Ridgway, Joseph.....	357	Root, Erastus.....	364	Saunders, Alvin.....	371
Riggs, Jetur R.....	357	Root, Jesse.....	364	Saunders, Romulus M.....	371
Riggs, Lewis.....	357	Root, Joseph M.....	364	Savage, John H.....	371
Ricker, Samuel.....	357	Roots, Logan H.....	364	Savage, John S.....	371
Ringold, Thomas.....	357	Rose, Robert L.....	364	Sawelle, Cullen.....	371
Ringold, Samuel.....	358	Rose, Robert S.....	364	Sawyer, Frederick A.....	371
Ringe, Daniel.....	358	Rosecrans, William Starke.....	364	Sawyer, Lemuel.....	371
Riotte, Charles N.....	358	Ross, David.....	364	Sawyer, Lorenzo.....	371
Ripley, Eleazar W.....	358	Ross, Edmund G.....	364	Sawyer, Philetus.....	371
Ripley, James W.....	358	Ross, George.....	364	Sawyer, S. T.....	371
Ripley, Thomas C.....	358	Ross, Henry H.....	364	Sawyer, William.....	372
Risley, Elijah.....	358	Ross, James.....	364	Say, Benjamin.....	372
Ritchie, Thomas.....	358	Ross, John.....	365	Saylor, Henry B.....	372
Ritchie, David.....	358	Ross, Lewis W.....	365	Saylor, Milton.....	372
Ritchie, John.....	358	Ross, Miles.....	365	Scales, Alfred M., Jr.....	372
Ritchie, Thomas.....	358	Ross, Sobieski.....	365	Scaunton, John F.....	372
Ritner, Joseph.....	358	Ross, Thomas.....	365	Schell, Richard.....	372
Rittenhouse, David.....	358	Ross, Thomas R.....	365	Schenck, Abraham H.....	372
Ritter, Burwell C.....	358	Ross, William H.....	365	Schenck, Ferdinand S.....	372
Ritter, John.....	358	Rossell, William.....	365	Schenck, Robert C.....	372
Rivers, Thomas.....	358	Rose, Pierre A.....	365	Schmerhorn, Abraham M.....	372
Eves, Thomas.....	358	Rouseau, Lovell H.....	365	Schleicher, Gustave.....	372
Rives, Francis E.....	359	Rouseau, Richard H.....	365	Schley, William.....	372
Rives, John C.....	359	Rowan, John.....	365	Schofield, John McAllister.....	372
Rives, William C.....	359	Rowe, Peter.....	365	Schoolcraft, Henry Rowe.....	373
Roane, Archibald.....	359	Rowland, David.....	365	Schoolcraft, John L.....	373
Roane, John.....	359	Royce, Homer E.....	365	Schoonmaker, Cornelius C.....	373
Roane, John J. Seiden.....	359	Royce, Stephen.....	366	Schoonmaker, Marins.....	373
Roane, John T.....	359	Rumsey, Benjamin.....	366	Schroeder, Francis.....	373
Roane, Spencer.....	359	Rumsey, Lewis J. Jr.....	366	Schumaker, John G.....	373
Roane, William H.....	359	Rumsey, Edward.....	366	Schuneman, Martin G.....	373
Robbie, Reuben.....	359	Runk, John.....	366	Schuneman, James.....	373
Robbins, A-her.....	359	Runnels, Harrison R.....	369	Schnur, Carl.....	373
Robbins, George R.....	359	Runnels, Hiram G.....	366	Schnyer, Philip.....	374
Robbins, John, Jr.....	359	Ennyon, Peter P.....	366	Schnyer, Philip J.....	374
Robbins, John.....	359	Rush, Benjamin.....	366	Schwartz, John.....	374
Roberts, William R.....	360	Rush, Richard.....	367	Scott, Glenn W.....	374
Robertson, Daniel.....	360	Rush, Jerrovid, Jr.....	367	Scott, Abraham M.....	374
Roberts, Anthony E.....	360	Rusk, Thomas J.....	367	Scott, Andrew.....	374
Roberts, Charles B.....	360	Russ, John.....	367	Scott, Charles.....	374
Roberts, Charles.....	360	Russ, David.....	367	Scott, Charles L.....	374
Roberts, Ellis H.....	360	Russell, James M.....	367	Scott, Gustavus.....	374
Roberts, Jonathan.....	360	Russell, Jeremiah.....	367	Scott, Harvey D.....	374
Roberts, Robert W.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, James.....	374
Roberts, William.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, John.....	374
Roberts, Anthony L.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, John.....	374
Robertson, George.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, John.....	374
Robertson, John.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, John G.....	374
Robertson, Thomas Bolling.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, John Morin.....	374
Robertson, Thomas J.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, Robert King-ton.....	375
Robertson, William H.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, Thomas.....	375
Robertson, William R.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, Thomas.....	375
Robertson, George.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, Thomas.....	375
Roberts, George M.....	360	Russell, John.....	367	Scott, Thomas A.....	375
Robins, John.....	360	Russell, Samuel L.....	367		

Scott, Winfield.....	375	Shepley, Ether.....	383	Smith, Albert.....	390
Scranton, George W.....	375	Shepley, George Foster.....	383	Smith, Alcock C.....	390
Scrings, William L.....	375	Shepler, Matthias.....	383	Smith, Arthur.....	390
Scringham, William W.....	375	Sheppard, Augustus H.....	383	Smith, Ballard.....	390
Scudder, Henry.....	376	Shepley, John S.....	383	Smith, Bernard.....	390
Scudder, Isaac W.....	376	Sherburne, Moses.....	383	Smith, Bernard.....	390
Scudder, John A.....	376	Sherdine, Upton.....	383	Smith, Boardman H.....	390
Scudder, Nathaniel.....	376	Sherman, Charles R.....	383	Smith, Caleb B.....	390
Scudder, Treadwell.....	376	Sherman, Charles T.....	383	Smith, Daniel.....	390
Scudder, Zeno.....	376	Sherman, Henry.....	383	Smith, Delazon.....	390
Seaver, Richardson.....	376	Sherman, John.....	383	Smith, Edward Henry.....	390
Seabrook, Warranah B.....	376	Sherrod, William C.....	384	Smith, George.....	391
Seal, Roderick.....	376	Sherwood, Henry.....	384	Smith, Gerrit.....	391
Seaman, Henry J.....	376	Sherwood, Isaac R.....	384	Smith, Green Clay.....	391
Searing, John A.....	376	Sherwood, Samuel.....	384	Smith, Henry.....	391
Searle, James.....	376	Sherwood, Samuel B.....	384	Smith, Her A.....	391
Seaton, William Winston.....	376	Shiel, George K.....	384	Smith, Isaac.....	391
Seaver, Ebenezer.....	376	Shields, Benjamin G.....	384	Smith, Isaac.....	391
Sebastian, William K.....	376	Shields, Ebenezer J.....	384	Smith, James.....	391
Seddon, James A.....	376	Shields, James.....	384	Smith, James Milton.....	391
Sedgwick, C. B.....	376	Shields, William Bayard.....	385	Smith, James S.....	391
Sedgwick, Theodore.....	376	Shinn, William N.....	385	Smith, James Y.....	391
Seely, John E.....	377	Shippard, Zebulon R.....	385	Smith, Jedediah K.....	392
Selye, Elias F.....	377	Shiplan, Nathaniel.....	385	Smith, Jeremiah.....	392
Selye, Julius.....	377	Shirley, Edward.....	385	Smith, John.....	392
Segar, Joseph E.....	377	Shipped, William.....	385	Smith, John.....	392
Siebels, J. J.....	377	Shober, Francis E.....	385	Smith, John.....	392
Selden, Dudley.....	377	Shoemaker, Lazarus D.....	385	Smith, John.....	392
Selden, Joseph.....	377	Short, William.....	385	Smith, John A.....	392
Selden, William.....	377	Shorter, Eli S.....	385	Smith, John Ambler.....	392
Sells, Elijah.....	377	Shorter, Peter Gill.....	385	Smith, John B.....	392
Selye, Lewis.....	377	Showers, Jacob.....	385	Smith, John Cotton.....	392
Semmes, Benedict J.....	377	Shulze, John Andrew.....	385	Smith, John Cotton.....	392
Semple, James B.....	377	Shunk, Francis R.....	385	Smith, John Gregory.....	392
Seney, James B.....	377	Sibley, Henry H.....	385	Smith, John Q.....	392
Seney, Joshua.....	377	Sibley, Jonas.....	385	Smith, John Speed.....	392
Senter, Dewitt C.....	377	Sibley, Mark H.....	386	Smith, Oliver Hampton.....	392
Senter, William T.....	377	Sibley, Solomon.....	386	Smith, John T.....	392
Sergeant, John.....	377	Sickles, Daniel E.....	386	Smith, Jonathan B.....	393
Sergeant, Jonathan Dickinson.....	378	Sickles, Nicholas.....	386	Smith, Joseph L.....	393
Sergeant, Thomas.....	378	Sizgreaves, Lorenzo.....	386	Smith, Joseph S.....	393
Service, Francis G.....	378	Sill, Thomas H.....	386	Smith, Josiah.....	393
Session, Walter L.....	378	Silsbee, Nathaniel.....	386	Smith, Melancthon.....	393
Settle, Thomas L.....	378	Silver, Peter.....	386	Smith, Meriwether.....	393
Severance, Luther.....	378	Silvester, Peter H.....	386	Smith, Nathaniel.....	393
Sevier, Ambrose H.....	378	Simkins, Eldred.....	386	Smith, Nathaniel.....	393
Sevier, John.....	378	Simmons, George A.....	386	Smith, Perry.....	393
Sewall, Samuel.....	378	Simmons, James F.....	386	Smith, Richard.....	393
Seward, George F.....	378	Simms, William E.....	386	Smith, Robert.....	393
Seward, Frederick A.....	379	Simons, Samuel.....	386	Smith, Robert.....	393
Seward, James L.....	379	Simpson, William.....	386	Smith, Samuel.....	394
Seward, William H.....	379	Simpson, Josiah.....	386	Smith, Samuel.....	394
Sewell, David.....	379	Simpson, Richard F.....	386	Smith, Samuel A.....	394
Sewell, James.....	379	Sims, Alexander D.....	387	Smith, Samuel A.....	394
Seybert, Adam.....	379	Sims, Leonard H.....	387	Smith, Samuel A.....	394
Seymour, David L.....	379	Sinclair, Charles E.....	387	Smith, Samuel Emmerson.....	394
Seymour, Horatio.....	379	Singler, Ordo R.....	387	Smith, Thomas.....	394
Seymour, Horatio.....	379	Singleton, Thomas D.....	387	Smith, Thomas.....	394
Seymour, Origen S.....	379	Sinnickson, Clement H.....	387	Smith, Thomas.....	394
Seymour, Thomas H.....	379	Sinnickson, Thomas.....	387	Smith, Thomas L.....	394
Seymour, William.....	379	Sinnickson, Thomas.....	387	Smith, Trumac.....	394
Seys, John.....	379	Sitgreaves, Charles.....	387	Smith, Walter H.....	394
Shadwick, William.....	379	Sitgreaves, John.....	387	Smith, William.....	394
Shafer, Jacob E.....	380	Sitgreaves, Samuel.....	387	Smith, William.....	394
Shafter, Oscar C.....	380	Skellon, Charles.....	387	Smith, William.....	394
Shaler, William.....	380	Skinner, John S.....	387	Smith, William.....	394
Shankland, William H.....	380	Skinner, Richard.....	387	Smith, William.....	394
Shanklin, George S.....	380	Skinner, St. John B. L.....	387	Smith, William.....	394
Shanks, John P. C.....	380	Skinner, Thomas J., Jr.....	388	Smith, William Alexander.....	395
Shannon, George.....	380	Slade, Charles.....	388	Smith, William.....	395
Shannon, Peter C.....	380	Slater, James H.....	388	Smith, William H.....	395
Shannon, Thomas.....	380	Slaughter, Gabriel.....	388	Smith, William Loughton.....	395
Shannon, Thomas B.....	380	Slaymaker, Amos.....	388	Smith, William N. H.....	395
Shannon, Wilson.....	380	Stemons, W. F.....	388	Smith, William R.....	395
Sharkey, William L.....	380	Stidell, John.....	388	Smith, William Stephens.....	395
Sharon, William.....	380	Singelard, John L.....	388	Smith, Worthington C.....	395
Sharp, Solomon P.....	380	Sloan, Andrew.....	388	Smith, W. J.....	395
Sharpe, Peter.....	380	Sloan, A. Scott.....	388	Smithers, Nathaniel B.....	395
Sharpe, William.....	380	Sloan, Ithamar C.....	388	Smyth, Alexander.....	396
Sharswood, George.....	381	Sloan, James.....	388	Smyth, Frederick.....	396
Shaver, Leonidas.....	381	Sloan, John.....	388	Smyth, George W.....	396
Shaw, Aaron.....	381	Sloan, Jonathan.....	388	Smyth, William.....	396
Shaw, Henry.....	381	Slocum, Jesse W.....	389	Snyder, H.....	396
Shaw, Henry M.....	381	Sloss, Joseph H.....	389	Sneed, William H.....	396
Shaw, Samuel.....	381	Slonch, John P.....	389	Snodgrass, John Fryall.....	396
Shaw, Tristram.....	381	Small, William B.....	389	Snow, William W.....	396
Shenae, James.....	381	Smalley, David A.....	389	Snodden, James Ross.....	396
Shenley, James.....	381	Smalls, Robert.....	389	Snyder, Adam W.....	396
Shearman, Sylvester G.....	381	Smart, Ephraim E.....	389	Snyder, John.....	396
Shenks, Charles Christopher.....	381	Smart, James S.....	389	Snyder, Oliver P.....	396
Sheffer, Daniel.....	381	Smelt, Dennis.....	389	Snyder, Simon.....	396
Sheffey, Daniel.....	381	Smilie, John.....	389	Sollers, Augustus R.....	396
Sheffield, William P.....	382	Smith, Albert.....	390	Solomon, Edward.....	396
Shelbarger, Samuel.....	382			Somea, Daniel E.....	396
Shelby, Isaac.....	382				
Sheldon, Lionel A.....	382				
Sheldon, Porter.....	382				
Shepard, Charles B.....	382				
Shepard, William B.....	382				
Shepherd, Alexander R.....	382				
Shepherd, William.....	382				

Soule, Nathan.....	396	Stevens, Hester L.....	405	Srinher, James F.....	412
Soule, Pierre.....	396	Stevens, Hiram S.....	405	Strod, George McDowell.....	412
Southard, Henry.....	397	Stevens, Isaac I.....	405	Strouse, Myer.....	412
Southard, Isaac.....	397	Stevens, James.....	405	Strudwick, William E.....	412
Southard, Milton I.....	397	Stevens, John L.....	405	Stuart, Alexander.....	412
Southard, Samuel L.....	397	Stevens, Samuel.....	405	Stuart, Alexander H. II.....	412
Soutgate, William W.....	397	Stevens, Thaddens.....	405	Stuart, Andrew.....	412
Spaight, Richard D.....	397	Stevenson, Andrew.....	405	Stuart, Archibald.....	412
Spaight, Richard D.....	397	Stevenson, A. E.....	406	Stuart, Charles E.....	412
Spalding, Rufus Faine.....	397	Stevenson, John E.....	406	Stuart, Daniel.....	412
Spalding, Thomas.....	397	Stevenson, John W.....	406	Stuart, John T.....	412
Spangler, David.....	397	Stevenson, William E.....	406	Stuart, Philip.....	412
Spangler, Jacob.....	398	Stewart, Alexander.....	406	Sturgis, Daniel.....	412
Sparks, William A. J.....	398	Stewart, Alexander T.....	406	Sturges, John.....	413
Spanning, Elbridge G.....	398	Stewart, Andrew.....	406	Sturges, Jonathan.....	413
Speed, James.....	398	Stewart, Archibald.....	406	Sturges, Lewis Burr.....	413
Speed, Thomas.....	398	Stewart, David.....	406	Sullivan, George.....	413
Speer, Robert Milton.....	398	Stewart, James.....	406	Sullivan, James.....	413
Speight, Jesse.....	398	Stewart, James A.....	406	Sullivan, John.....	413
Spence, Carroll.....	398	Stewart, John.....	406	Sullivan, Peter J.....	413
Spence, John S.....	398	Stewart, John.....	406	Summers, George W.....	413
Spence, Thomas A.....	398	Stewart, John W.....	406	Samuer, Charles.....	413
Spencer, Ambrose.....	398	Stewart, Robert M.....	406	Sumner, Increase.....	413
Spencer, Elijah.....	398	Stewart, Thomas E.....	406	Sumter, Thomas.....	414
Spencer, George E.....	398	Stewart, William M.....	406	Sumter, Thomas D.....	414
Spencer, James B.....	398	Stiles, George P.....	407	Sutherland, Jabez G.....	414
Spencer, John C.....	398	Stiles, John D.....	407	Sutherland, Job B.....	414
Spencer, Joseph.....	399	Stiles, William H.....	407	Sutherland, Josiah.....	414
Spencer, Richard.....	399	Stilwell, Thomas L.....	407	Swain, David Lowry.....	414
Spink, S. L.....	399	St. John, Charles.....	407	Swan, John.....	414
Spinner, Francis E.....	399	St. John, Daniel B.....	407	Swan, Samuel.....	414
Spofford, Ainsworth Rand.....	399	St. John, Henry.....	407	Swann, Thomas.....	414
Sprague, William.....	399	St. Martin, Louis.....	407	Swanwick, John.....	414
Sprague, Peleg.....	399	Stockton, John P.....	407	Swart, Peter.....	414
Sprague, William.....	400	Stockton, Richard.....	407	Swayne, Noah H.....	414
Sprague, William.....	400	Stockton, Richard.....	407	Swearingen, Henry.....	414
Sprague, William P.....	400	Stockton, Robert Field.....	408	Swearingen, Thomas V.....	414
Sprigg, James C.....	400	Stockton, Thomas.....	408	Sweat, Lorenzo D. M.....	414
Sprigg, Michael C.....	400	Stoddard, Ebenezer.....	408	Sweeney, W. N.....	415
Sprigg, Richard.....	400	Stoddard, John T.....	408	Sweeney, George.....	415
Sprigg, Samuel.....	400	Stoddard, John T.....	408	Sweetser, Charles.....	415
Sprigg, Thomas.....	400	Stokely, Samuel.....	408	Swift, Benjamin.....	415
Sprigg, William.....	400	Stokes, John.....	408	Swift, Zephaniah.....	415
Springer, William M.....	400	Stokes, Montford.....	408	Swing, Philip B.....	415
Spruance, Presley.....	400	Stokes, William B.....	408	Switzer, William Franklin.....	415
Squier, Epiphanius George.....	400	Stone, Alexander W.....	408	Swoope, Jacob.....	415
Stallworth, James A.....	400	Stone, Alfred P.....	408	Swoope, Samuel F.....	415
Starnard, Edwin O.....	400	Stone, David.....	408	Sykes, George.....	415
Starnard, Robert.....	401	Stone, Frederick.....	408	Sykes, James.....	415
Stanbery, Henry.....	401	Stone, Dorothea.....	409	Symmes, J. W. Clewes.....	415
Stanberry, William.....	401	Stone, James.....	409	Sypher, J. Hale.....	415
Standford, Elisha D.....	401	Stone, James W.....	409	Taber, Stephen.....	415
Standifer, James.....	401	Stone, John Haskins.....	409	Taber, Thomas.....	415
Stanford, Leland.....	401	Stone, Michael.....	409	Taber, Alfred T. A.....	415
Stanford, Richard.....	401	Stone, Thomas.....	409	Taber, Stephen J. W.....	415
Stanley, Edward.....	401	Stone, William.....	409	Taffe, John.....	416
Stanley, John.....	401	Stone, William H.....	409	Taggart, Samuel.....	416
Stanbury, Howard.....	401	Stone, William M.....	409	Taft, Charles.....	416
Stanton, Benjamin.....	401	Storer, Bellamy.....	409	Talbot, Isham.....	416
Stanton, Edwin M.....	401	Storer, Clement.....	409	Talbot, Matthew.....	416
Stanton, Frederick P.....	402	Storm, John B.....	409	Talbot, Silas.....	416
Stanton, Joseph.....	402	Storrs, Henry R.....	409	Talbot, Thomas H.....	416
Stanton, Richard H.....	402	Storrs, William L.....	409	Talbot, Thomas G.....	416
Staples, William Read.....	402	Storry, Joseph.....	409	Tallafiero, Benjamin.....	416
Starr, Benjamin.....	402	Stout, William H.....	410	Tallafiero, Benjamin.....	416
Starkweather, David A.....	402	Stoughton, William L.....	410	Tallmadge, Frederick A.....	416
Starkweather, George A.....	402	Sront, Jacob.....	410	Tallmadge, James, Jr.....	416
Starkweather, Henry H.....	402	Stout, Lansing.....	410	Tallmadge, Mathias B.....	416
Starr, John F.....	402	Stover, John H.....	410	Tallmadge, Nathaniel P.....	417
St. Clair, Arthur.....	402	Stow, Silas.....	410	Tallman, Peleg.....	417
Steadman, J. H.....	403	Stowell, William H. H.....	410	Taney, Roger B.....	417
Stearns, Asabel.....	403	Stower, John G.....	410	Tanner, A. H.....	417
Stearns, Henry G.....	403	Strader, D. W.....	410	Tappan, Benjamin.....	417
Stedman, William.....	403	Strad, P. W.....	410	Tappan, Mason W.....	417
Steele, John.....	403	Strait, Horace B.....	410	Tarbox, John Kemble.....	417
Steele, John B.....	403	Stranahan, J. S. T.....	410	Tarr, Christian.....	417
Steele, John H.....	403	Strange, Robert.....	410	Tasistro, Louis Fitzgerald.....	417
Steele, John N.....	403	Stratton, Charles C.....	410	Tate, Magnus.....	417
Steele, William G.....	403	Stratton, John.....	410	Tate, Thomas M.....	417
Steele, William R.....	403	Stratton, John L. N.....	410	Tatnall, Edward F.....	417
Steenburg, Lewis.....	403	Stratton, Nathan T.....	410	Tatum, Joseph N.....	418
Stenger, William S.....	403	Straob, Christian M.....	411	Tatum, Absalom.....	418
Stephen, John.....	404	Strawbridge, James D.....	411	Taul, Micah.....	418
Stephens, Abraham P.....	404	Street, Randall S.....	411	Tatumhill, Adamson.....	418
Stephens, Alexander H.....	404	Streeter, F. B.....	411	Taylor, John.....	418
Stephens, John Lloyd.....	404	Strickland, O. F.....	411	Taylor, Robert Walker.....	418
Stephens, Philander.....	404	Strickland, Randolph.....	411	Taylor, Alexander Wilson.....	418
Stephens, William.....	404	Strom, John.....	411	Taylor, Asher.....	418
Stephenson, Benjamin.....	404	Strom, Caleb.....	411	Taylor, John N.....	418
Stephenson, James.....	404	Strom, James.....	411	Taylor, George.....	418
Stephenson, James S.....	404	Strom, J. dediah.....	411	Taylor, George.....	418
Stephenson, John G.....	404	Strom, Julius L.....	411	Taylor, George K.....	418
Stepston, Edward Jenner.....	404	Strong, Salah B.....	411	Taylor, John.....	418
Sterizere, John B.....	404	Strong, Simeon.....	411	Taylor, John.....	418
Sterling, Ansel.....	404	Strong, Solomon.....	411	Taylor, John J.....	418
Sterling, Micah.....	404	Strong, Stephen.....	411	Taylor, John Louis.....	418
Stewart, Samuel.....	404	Strong, Thomas R.....	411	Taylor, John W.....	419
Stetson, Charles.....	404	Strout, William.....	412	Taylor, John W.....	419
Stetson, Lennel.....	405	Stroog, William.....	412	Taylor, Jonathan.....	419
Stevens, Aaron F.....	405	Strom, William.....	412	Taylor, Miles.....	419
Stevens, Bradford N.....	405	Strother, George F.....	412	Taylor, Nathaniel G.....	419

Taylor, Nelson.....	419	Tilden, Samuel J.....	426	Tudor, William.....	433
Taylor, Robert.....	419	Tilghman, Edward.....	426	Tudor, William.....	433
Taylor, Walter.....	419	Tilghman, Matthew.....	426	Tufts, John Quincy.....	434
Taylor, William.....	419	Tilghman, Tench.....	426	Turner, Benjamin Stealing.....	434
Taylor, William.....	419	Tilghman, William.....	426	Turner, Charles.....	434
Taylor, William.....	419	Tillingham, Joseph L.....	427	Turner, Daniel.....	434
Taylor, William B.....	419	Tillinghast, Thomas.....	427	Turner, George.....	434
Taylor, William R.....	419	Tillman, Lewis.....	427	Turner, James.....	434
Taylor, Zachary.....	419	Tilton, Daniel.....	427	Turner, James.....	434
Tazewell, Henry.....	419	Tilton, James.....	427	Turner, Josiah.....	434
Tazewell, Littleton W.....	420	Tipton, John.....	427	Turner, J. Milton.....	434
Teese, Frederick H.....	420	Tipton, Thomas W.....	427	Turner, Thomas.....	434
Telfair, Edward.....	420	Titcom Jonathan.....	427	Turner, Thomas.....	434
Telfair, Thomas.....	420	Titus, John.....	427	Turner, Thomas J.....	434
Teller, Isaac.....	420	Titus, Obadiah.....	427	Turner, Turner.....	434
Temple, William.....	420	Tod, David.....	427	Turner, William F.....	434
Ten Eyck, Anthony.....	420	Tod, George.....	427	Turney, Hopkins L.....	434
Ten Eyck, Ebert.....	420	Tod, John.....	427	Turney, Jacob.....	435
Ten Eyck, John C.....	420	Todd, Charles S.....	427	Turnip, D.....	435
Tenney, Samuel.....	420	Todd, John.....	427	Torpin, Edwin A.....	435
Terrill, William.....	420	Todd, John B. S.....	427	Torrell, Joel.....	435
Terry, Nathaniel.....	420	Todd, Lemuel.....	428	Tuthill, Joseph H.....	435
Terry, Seth.....	420	Todd, Thomas.....	428	Tuthill, Selah.....	435
Terry, William.....	421	Toland, George W.....	428	Tweed, Charles A.....	435
Tess, John.....	421	Tollinson, Gordon.....	428	Tweed, William M.....	435
Thacher, George.....	421	Tomlinson, Thomas A.....	428	Tweed, John C.....	435
Thacher, J. M.....	421	Tompkins, Caleb.....	428	Tweedy, Samuel.....	435
Thacher, Samuel.....	421	Tompkins, Christopher.....	428	Twitchell, Elmira Ginery.....	435
Thayer, Eli.....	421	Tompkins, Cyndor B.....	428	Tyler, Asher.....	435
Thayer, John M.....	421	Tompkins, Daniel D.....	428	Tyler, John.....	435
Thayer, M. Russell.....	421	Tompkins, George.....	428	Tyler, John.....	435
Thayer, William S.....	421	Tompkins, Patrick W.....	428	Tyler, Royal.....	435
Theaker, Thomas C.....	421	Toombs, Robert.....	428	Tyner, James N.....	435
Thibodeaux, B. G.....	421	Toomer, John D.....	428	Tyson, Jacob.....	436
Thibodeaux, H. S.....	421	Tooney, Isaac.....	428	Tyson, Job R.....	436
Thomas, Benjamin S.....	421	Toulmin, Harry.....	429	Tyson, J. W.....	436
Thomas, Charles R.....	422	Towles, Thomas.....	429	Udree, Daniel.....	436
Thomas, Christopher Y.....	422	Towns, George W.....	429	Underhill, Walter.....	436
Thomas, Devise.....	422	Towns, Deight.....	429	Underwood, John C.....	436
Thomas, D. B.....	422	Townsend, George.....	429	Underwood, John W. H.....	436
Thomas, Edward A.....	422	Townsend, James.....	429	Underwood, Joseph R.....	436
Thomas, Francis.....	422	Townsend, Martin I.....	429	Underwood, Warner L.....	436
Thomas, Isaac.....	422	Townsend, N. S.....	429	Upham, Charles W.....	436
Thomas, James.....	422	Townsend, Washington.....	429	Upham, George B.....	437
Thomas, James Honston.....	422	Tracy, Albert H.....	429	Upham, Jabez.....	437
Thomas, Jesse B.....	422	Tracy, Andrew.....	429	Upham, Nathaniel.....	437
Thomas, John A.....	422	Tracy, H. W.....	429	Upham, Nathaniel Lookin.....	437
Thomas, John C.....	422	Tracy, Phineas L.....	429	Upham, William.....	437
Thomas, John L., Jr.....	422	Tracy, Uri.....	429	Uphur, Abel Parker.....	437
Thomas, Lorenzo.....	422	Tracy, Uriah.....	429	Upton, Charles.....	437
Thomas, Philemon.....	422	Pratton, Mark.....	430	Upton, William H.....	437
Thomas, Philip Francis.....	422	Train, Charles R.....	430	Usher, John P.....	437
Thomas, Richard.....	422	Traylor, Paul.....	430	Vail, Aaron.....	437
Thomasson, William P.....	422	Treadwell, John.....	430	Vail, George.....	437
Thompson, Benjamin.....	422	Treat, Samuel.....	430	Vail, Henry.....	437
Thompson, Charles P.....	422	Treat, Samuel H.....	430	Valk, William W.....	437
Thompson, George W.....	422	Tredway, William M.....	430	Vallandigham, Clement L.....	437
Thompson, Hedge.....	422	Tredwell, Thomas.....	430	Van Arman, Henry.....	438
Thompson, Jacob.....	422	Trenah, Lyman.....	430	Van Allen, James Q.....	438
Thompson, James.....	422	Trescott, William II.....	430	Van Allen, John E.....	438
Thompson, James.....	422	Trezvant, James.....	430	Van Allen, John T.....	438
Thompson, Joel.....	422	Trigg, Abram.....	430	Van Auken, Dennis M.....	438
Thompson, John.....	422	Trigg, Connally F.....	430	Van Buren, John.....	438
Thompson, John.....	422	Trigg, John.....	430	Van Buren, Martin.....	438
Thompson, John.....	422	Trimbale, Allen.....	430	Vance, John.....	438
Thompson, John B.....	422	Trimble, Cary A.....	431	Vance, Joseph.....	438
Thompson, Lucas P.....	422	Trimble, David.....	431	Vance, Robert Brank.....	438
Thompson, Mark.....	422	Trimble, John.....	431	Vance, Robert B.....	438
Thompson, Oswald.....	422	Trimble, John Harrison.....	431	Vance, Zebulon E.....	438
Thompson, Philip.....	422	Trimble, Lawrence S.....	431	Van Cortlandt, Philip.....	438
Thompson, Philip R.....	422	Trimble, Robert.....	431	Van Cortlandt, Henry, Jr.....	439
Thompson, Richard W.....	422	Trinkle, William.....	431	Vanderburg, John C.....	439
Thompson, Robert A.....	422	Trinble, William A.....	431	Vanderhorst, Arnoldus.....	439
Thompson, Smith A.....	422	Triplet, Philip.....	431	Vanderlyn, John.....	439
Thompson, Thomas W.....	422	Tripp, Robert P.....	431	Vanderpool, Aaron.....	439
Thompson, Waddy.....	422	Trotter, F. James.....	431	Vanderveer, Abraham.....	439
Thompson, Wiley.....	422	Troup, George M.....	431	Vandever, William.....	439
Thompson, William.....	422	Troup, Robert.....	431	Van Dyke, John.....	439
Thomson, Alexander.....	422	Trott, William.....	431	Van Dyke, Nicholas.....	439
Thomson, Charles.....	422	Tront, Michael C.....	432	Van Dyke, Nicholas.....	439
Thomson, John.....	422	Trowbridge, Rowland E.....	432	Van Gasbeck, Peter.....	439
Thomson, John R.....	422	Truett, George.....	432	Van Horn, Burt.....	439
Thorington, James.....	422	Trumbo, Andrew.....	432	Van Horn, Robert T.....	439
Thornburgh, Jacob M.....	422	Trumbull, John.....	432	Van Horne, Archibald.....	439
Thornon, Anthony.....	422	Trumbull, John.....	432	Van Horne, Esqr.....	439
Thornon, James B.....	422	Trumbull, Jonathan.....	432	Van Horen, Isaac.....	439
Thornon, Matthew.....	422	Trumbull, Jonathan.....	432	Van Honten, Isaac B.....	439
Thornon, William.....	422	Trumbull, Joseph.....	432	Van Metre, John J.....	439
Thorp, William.....	422	Trumbull, Joseph.....	432	Van Ness, Cornelius Peter.....	439
Throckmorton, J. W.....	422	Trumbull, Lyman.....	432	Van Ness, John F.....	440
Throop, Enoch T.....	422	Tuck, Amos.....	432	Van Ness, William P.....	440
Throop, George.....	422	Tucker, Amos.....	432	Van Ness, William W.....	440
Thurman, Allen G.....	422	Tucker, Ebenezer.....	432	Van Rensselaer, Henry.....	440
Thurman, John R.....	422	Tucker, George.....	432	Van Rensselaer, Jeremiah.....	440
Thurston, Benjamin D.....	422	Tucker, Henry St. George.....	432	Van Rensselaer, Killian K.....	440
Thurston, Samuel R.....	422	Tucker, John.....	432	Van Rensselaer, Solomon.....	440
Thibbatts, John W.....	422	Tucker, J. R.....	432	Van Rensselaer, Stephen.....	440
Thibbets, George.....	422	Tucker, Stanley.....	432	Van Rensselaer, Thomas.....	440
Tichenor, Isaac.....	422	Tucker, St. George.....	432	Van Trump, Philadelphia.....	440
Tiffin, Edward.....	422	Tucker, Thomas Tudor.....	432	Van Valkenburgh, Robert B.....	440
Tift, Nelson.....	422	Tucker, Tilghman M.....	432	Van Voorhes, Nelson II.....	440
Tilden, Daniel R.....	422	Tuckerman, Charles T.....	432	Van Winkle, Peter G.....	441

Van Wyck, Charles H.	441	Ward, Artemas.	448	Westbrook, John	457
Van Wyck, William W.	441	Ward, Artemas.	448	Westbrook, Theodorice R.	457
Varanum, James Mitchell.	441	Ward, H.	448	Westcott, James D.	457
Varanum, John.	441	Ward, Elijah.	448	Westerlo, Rensselaer.	457
Varanum, Joseph Bradley.	441	Ward, Hamilton.	449	Weston, James A.	457
Vaughan, William W.	441	Ward, Henry.	449	Weston, James A.	457
Vaux, Roberts.	441	Ward, Jasper D.	449	Wethered, John.	457
Veazey, Thomas W.	441	Ward, John E.	449	Whaley, Kellian V.	457
Venable, Abraham B.	441	Ward, Jonathan.	449	Whallon, Reuben.	457
Venable, Abraham W.	441	Ward, Marcus L.	449	Wharton, Jesse C.	457
Venable, William E.	441	Ward, Matthias.	449	Wharton, Samuel.	458
Verplanck, Daniel C.	441	Ward, Samuel.	449	Wheaton, Henry.	458
Verplanck, Gulian C.	441	Ward, Thomas.	449	Wheaton, Horace.	458
Verree, John P.	442	Ward, William T.	449	Wheaton, Laban.	458
Vibbard, Chauncy.	442	Wardell, Daniel.	449	Wheeler, Ezra.	458
Vickers, George.	442	Ware, Ashar.	449	Wheeler, Grafton H.	458
Videl, Michel.	442	Ware, Nicholas.	449	Wheeler, John.	458
Vilere, Jacques.	442	Warfield, Henry R.	449	Wheeler, John H.	458
Vining, John.	442	Warrmouth, Henry C.	449	Wheeler, William A.	458
Vinton, Samuel F.	442	Warner, Hiram.	449	Whidden, Benjamin F.	458
Voorhees, Daniel W.	442	Warner, Samuel L.	450	Whipple, Charles W.	458
Vose, Henry.	442	Warner, Willard.	449	Whipple, Thomas.	458
Vose, Roger.	442	Warren, Ornelius.	450	Whipple, William.	458
Vroom, Peter D.	442	Warren, Edward A.	450	Whitcomb, James.	458
Waddell, Alfred Moore.	443	Warren, Fitz Henry.	450	White, Addison.	459
Wade, Benjamin F.	443	Warren, Joseph M.	450	White, Albert S.	459
Wade, Decius S.	443	Warren, Lot.	450	White, Alexander.	459
Wade, Edward.	443	Warren, W. L. F.	450	White, Alexander.	459
Wadleigh, Bainbridge.	443	Warren, W. W.	450	White, Allison.	459
Wadsworth, James.	443	Washburn, Cadwalader C.	450	White, Bartow W.	459
Wadsworth, Jeremiah.	443	Washburn, Charles A.	450	White, Benjamin.	459
Wadsworth, Peleg.	443	Washburn, Emory.	450	White, Campbell P.	459
Wadsworth, William H.	443	Washburn, Henry D.	451	White, Clifton A.	459
Wagener, David D.	443	Washburn, Joseph M.	451	White, David.	459
Waggonum, George A.	443	Washburn, Peter Thacher.	451	White, Edward D.	459
Wagner, Peter J.	443	Washburn, William B.	451	White, Fortane C.	459
Waite, Charles B.	443	Washburne, Ellilin B.	451	White, Francis.	459
Waite, Henry Matson.	443	Washington, Dushrod.	451	White, Hugh.	459
Waite, Morrison R.	444	Washington, George.	451	White, Hugh Lawson.	459
Wakely, Ebenezer.	444	Washington, George C.	452	White, James.	460
Wakonin, Abraham.	444	Washington, Peter G.	452	White, James W.	460
Walbridge, David S.	444	Watson, William H.	452	White, John.	460
Walbridge, Henry S.	444	Watkins, Albert G.	452	White, Joseph L.	460
Walbridge, Hiram.	444	Watkins, Tobias.	452	White, Joseph M.	460
Walcott, C. P.	444	Watmough, John G.	452	White, Joseph W.	460
Walden, Hiram.	444	Watrous, John C.	452	White, Julius.	460
Walden, Madison M.	444	Watson, Cooper K.	452	White, Leonard.	460
Waldo, H. L.	444	Watson, James.	452	White, Phillips.	460
Walker, John P.	444	Watson, P. H.	452	White, Phineas.	460
Waldron, Henry.	444	Watson, Harvey M.	452	White, Phineas.	460
Wales, George E.	444	Watterson, George.	452	White, Samuel.	460
Wales, John.	444	Watts, Beaufort T.	452	White, Thomas.	460
Walker, Amasa.	444	Watts, Frederick.	452	Whitehead, James.	460
Walker, Benjamin.	445	Watts, Henry M.	453	Whitehead, Ira C.	460
Walker, Charles M.	445	Watts, John.	453	Whitehead, Thomas.	460
Walker, C. C. B.	445	Watts, John S.	453	Whitehill, James.	460
Walker, David.	445	Watts, Thomas H.	453	Whitehill, John.	460
Walker, David S.	445	Watts, Anthony.	453	Whitehill, Robert.	461
Walker, Felix.	445	Wayne, Isaac.	453	Whitehouse, John O.	461
Walker, Francis.	445	Wayne, James M.	453	Whiteley, Richard Henry.	461
Walker, Francis Amasa.	445	Weakley, Robert.	453	Whiteley, William G.	461
Walker, Freeman.	445	Webb, James.	453	Whiteside, Jenkins.	461
Walker, George.	445	Webb, James Watson.	453	Whiteside, John.	461
Walker, Gilbert C.	445	Webster, Daniel.	454	Whitfield, J. W.	461
Walker, Henderson J.	445	Webster, Edwin H.	454	Whitfield, James.	461
Walker, Isaac P.	445	Wells, Taylor.	454	Whiting, George C.	461
Walker, James.	445	Weeks, John W.	454	Whiting, Richard H.	461
Walker, John.	445	Weeks, Joseph.	454	Whitman, Ezekiel.	461
Walker, John H.	445	Weems, John C.	454	Whitman, Lemuel.	461
Walker, John W.	445	Weightman, Richard Hanson.	454	Whitmore, George W.	461
Walker, Joseph.	445	Weightman, Roger C.	454	Whitney, Thomas R.	461
Walker, Percy.	446	Weir, Robert Walter.	454	Whitson, T. C.	461
Walker, Robert J.	446	Weich, Antonia S.	455	Whittaker, John.	461
Walker, Timothy.	446	Welch, John.	455	Whittemore, Benjamin F.	461
Walker, William A.	446	Welch, William H.	455	Whittemore, Elias.	462
Wall, Garret D.	446	Welch, William W.	455	Whitthorne, Washington C.	462
Wall, James W.	446	Welker, Martin.	455	Whittlesey, Elisha.	462
Wall, William.	446	Wellhorn, M. J.	455	Whittlesey, Frederick.	472
Wallace, Alexander S.	446	Weller, John B.	455	Whittlesey, Thomas T.	462
Wallace, Daniel.	446	Wellies, Gideon.	455	Whittlesey, William A.	462
Wallace, David.	446	Wells, Alexander.	455	Whte, William D.	462
Wallace, James M.	446	Well, Alfred.	455	Wick, William W.	462
Wallace, John William.	446	Wells, David, Jr.	455	Wickes, Eliphaz.	462
Wallace, John W.	447	Wells, David A.	455	Wickliffe, Charles A.	462
Wallace, William A.	447	Wells, Ebenezer T.	456	Wickliffe, Robert, Jr.	462
Wallace, William H.	447	Wells, Erastus.	456	Wickliffe, Robert C.	462
Wallace, William J.	447	Wells, Guilford Wiley.	456	Widgery, William.	462
Walsh, Samuel H.	447	Wells, Henry H.	456	Wier fall, Louis T.	462
Walling, Ansel T.	447	Wells, Joseph G.	456	Wigington, D. Puckey.	463
Walls, Josiah T.	447	Wells, H. H.	456	Wike, Scott.	463
Waln, Robert.	447	Wells, James M.	456	Wilber, David.	463
Walsh, Mike.	447	Wells, John.	456	Wilbur, Isaac.	463
Walsh, M. Robert.	447	Wells, John S.	456	Wilcox, Jeduthun.	463
Walsh, Thomas Y.	447	Wells, Robert W.	456	Wilcox, John A.	463
Walsh, William H.	447	Wells, Samuel.	456	Wilcox, Leonard.	463
Walton, Thomas.	448	Wells, William H.	456	Wilde, Richard Henry.	463
Walton, Charles W.	448	Wells, William H.	456	Wilde, Samuel Sumner.	463
Walton, E. P.	448	Well, Alfred.	455	Wilder, A. Carter.	463
Walton, George.	448	Wendover, Peter H.	456	Wildman, Zaimou.	463
Walton, Matthew.	448	Wentworth, John.	456	Widrick, Isaac.	463
Walworth, Reuben Hyde.	448	Wentworth, John, Jr.	456	Wiley, James S.	463
Ward, Aaron.	448	Wentworth, Tappan.	457	Wilkes, Charles.	463
		West, J. R.	457		

Wilkin, James W.....	464	Wilson, James.....	470	Woods, Henry.....	476
Wilkin, Samuel J.....	464	Wilson, James.....	470	Woods, John.....	476
Wilkins, Ross.....	464	Wilson, James.....	470	Woods, John.....	476
Wilkins, William.....	464	Wilson, James.....	470	Woods, John.....	476
Wilkinson, James.....	464	Wilson, James F.....	470	Woods, W. B.....	476
Wilkinson, Morton S.....	464	Wilson, James J.....	471	Woods, William.....	476
Willard, Ashbel P.....	464	Wilson, Jeremiah M.....	471	Woodsie, Jonathan F.....	476
Willard, Charles W.....	464	Wilson, John.....	471	Woodson, Samuel H.....	477
Willard, George.....	464	Wilson, John.....	471	Woodson, Samuel H.....	477
Willard, John.....	464	Wilson, John.....	471	Woodson, Silas.....	477
Willard, John D.....	464	Wilson, John L.....	471	Woodward, Augustus H.....	477
Willey, Calvin.....	464	Wilson, John T.....	471	Woodward, George W.....	477
Willey, Waitman T.....	465	Wilson, Joseph S.....	471	Woodward, Joseph A.....	477
Williams, Alphens S.....	465	Wilson, Nathan.....	471	Woodward, William.....	477
Williams, Andrew.....	465	Wilson, Robert.....	471	Woodworth, James H.....	477
Williams, Archibald.....	465	Wilson, Stephen F.....	471	Woodworth, John.....	477
Williams, Benjamin.....	465	Wilson, Thomas.....	471	Woodworth, Laurin D.....	477
Williams, Charles G.....	465	Wilson, Thomas.....	471	Woodworth, William W.....	477
Williams, Charles Kilbourne.....	465	Wilson, Thomas S.....	471	Worcester, Samuel T.....	477
Williams, Christopher H.....	465	Wilson, William.....	471	Word, Thomas J.....	477
Williams, David R.....	465	Wilson, William.....	471	Worman, Ludwig.....	477
Williams, George H.....	465	Winans, James January.....	471	Wortendyke, Jacob R.....	477
Williams, Henry.....	465	Winchester, James.....	472	Worth, Jonathan.....	477
Williams, Jeremiah.....	466	Winder, Levin.....	472	Worthington, H. G.....	478
Williams, Isaac, Jr.....	466	Winder, William.....	472	Worthington, John T. II.....	478
Williams, James.....	466	Windom, William.....	472	Worthington, Thomas.....	478
Williams, James D.....	466	Winfield, Charles H.....	472	Worthington, Thomas C.....	478
Williams, James W.....	466	Wing, Austin E.....	472	Wright, Augustus B.....	478
Williams, Jared.....	466	Wing, E. Ramsey.....	472	Wright, Daniel B.....	478
Williams, Jared W.....	466	Wingate, Joseph F.....	472	Wright, Edwin R. V.....	478
Williams, Jeremiah N.....	466	Wingate, Paine.....	472	Wright, George C.....	478
Williams, John.....	466	Winlock, Joseph.....	472	Wright, George H.....	478
Williams, John.....	466	Winslow, Warren.....	472	Wright, Hendrick B.....	478
Williams, John.....	466	Winston, John A.....	473	Wright, John C.....	478
Williams, John M. S.....	466	Winston, Joseph.....	473	Wright, John V.....	478
Williams, Jonathan.....	466	Wintor, Elizabeth.....	473	Wright, Joseph A.....	478
Williams, Joseph.....	467	Winthrop, Robert C.....	473	Wright, Joshua G.....	478
Williams, Joseph H.....	467	Wirt, William.....	473	Wright, Robert.....	479
Williams, Joseph L.....	467	Wise, Henry A.....	473	Wright, Samuel G.....	479
Williams, Joseph L.....	467	Wise, Tully R.....	473	Wright, Silas.....	479
Williams, Leunel.....	467	Wisner, Henry.....	473	Wright, Turbett.....	479
Williams, Lewis.....	467	Wisner, Joseph.....	473	Wright, William.....	479
Williams, Marmaduke.....	467	Witcher, John S.....	473	Wright, William.....	479
Williams, Nathan.....	467	Witherell, James.....	473	Wurtz, John.....	479
Williams, Renel.....	467	Withers, Robert E.....	473	Wyche, James E.....	479
Williams, Robert.....	467	Withers, T. I.....	473	Wylie, Andrew.....	479
Williams, Samuel Wells.....	467	Witherspoon, John.....	474	Wyncoop, Henry.....	479
Williams, Sherrod.....	467	Witherspoon, Robert.....	474	Wynn, Richard.....	479
Williams, Thomas.....	467	Withy, Solomon L.....	474	Wynn, Thomas.....	479
Williams, Thomas Hill.....	467	Witte, William H.....	474	Wythe, George.....	479
Williams, Thomas H.....	467	Wolcott, Oliver.....	474	Yancey, Benjamin C.....	480
Williams, Thomas Scott.....	467	Wolf, George.....	474	Yancey, William L.....	480
Williams, Thomas W.....	468	Wolf, William P.....	474	Yancy, Bartlett.....	480
Williams, William.....	468	Wolfe, Simon K.....	474	Yancy, Joel.....	480
Williams, William.....	468	Wolfe, Simon K.....	474	Yarnall, Mordecai.....	480
Williams, William.....	468	Wood, Alan.....	474	Yates, Abraham, Jr.....	480
Williams, William B.....	468	Wood, Amos E.....	475	Yates, Jesse J.....	480
Williamson, George.....	468	Wood, Benjamin.....	475	Yates, John B.....	480
Williamson, Hugh.....	468	Wood, Bradford R.....	475	Yates, Joseph C.....	480
Williamson, Isaac H.....	468	Wood, Fernando.....	475	Yates, Richard.....	480
Williamson, John G. A.....	468	Wood, Fernando.....	475	Yates, Robert.....	480
Williamson, William D.....	468	Wood, George T.....	475	Yates, Peter W.....	480
Willie, Asa H.....	469	Wood, James.....	475	Yeaman, George H.....	480
Willig, Thomas.....	469	Wood, John.....	475	Yeates, Jasper.....	480
Willis, Benjamin A.....	469	Wood, John J.....	475	Yell, Archibald.....	480
Willis, Francis.....	469	Wood, John M.....	475	Yorke, Thomas J.....	481
Williston, Lorenzo P.....	469	Wood, Joseph.....	475	Yost, Jacob S.....	481
Willoughby, Westel, Jr.....	469	Wood, Reuben.....	475	Young, Augustus.....	481
Willmot, David.....	469	Wood, Silas.....	475	Young, Brian R.....	481
Willshire, William W.....	469	Wood, William S.....	475	Young, Cassey.....	481
Wilson, Alexander.....	469	Woodbridge, Frederick E.....	475	Young, Ebenezer.....	481
Wilson, Benjamin.....	469	Woodbridge, William.....	475	Young, John.....	481
Wilson, Edgar C.....	469	Woodburn, William.....	475	Young, John D.....	481
Wilson, Ephraim K.....	469	Woodbury, Levi.....	476	Young, John B.....	481
Wilson, Eugene M.....	469	Woodcock, David.....	476	Young, Richard M.....	481
Wilson, E. K.....	469	Woodcraft, George G.....	476	Young, Timothy R.....	481
Wilson, Henry.....	469	Woodruff, John.....	476	Young, William S.....	481
Wilson, Henry.....	469	Woodruff, Lewis B.....	476	Yuler, David L.....	481
Wilson, Henry.....	469	Woodruff, Thomas M.....	476	Zevely, Alexander N.....	482
Wilson, Hiram V.....	470	Woods, Andrew Salter.....	476	Zollicoffer, Felix K.....	482
Wilson, Isaac.....	470	Woods, George L.....	476	Zubly, John Joachim.....	482
Wilson, James.....	470				

